



WORLD WAR ONE AND SERVED IN BELGIUM



Front cover image: *Second Division Pioneers clearing the road near the Cloth Wall, Ypres, October 1917.*
Photograph by Frank Hurley (Source: State Library of New South Wales, FL3239079).

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MESSAGE FROM THE LORD MAYOR

The City of Parramatta commemorates the Centenary of World War One, also known as 'The Great War,' which lasted from 4 August 1914 to 11 November 1918.

Our City honours the thousands of young men and women around Australia who rallied to serve in the war effort, including the 1,962 volunteers from the Parramatta District, who went on to become soldiers, pilots, seamen, munitions workers, transport drivers and nurses, mainly deployed across Europe and the Middle East.

In 2018, the City of Parramatta has compiled hundreds of stories about the involvement of the Parramatta community in World War One, sharing these significant histories in many forms, including a series of publications, which focus on various aspects of the war.

I hope the experiences of individuals will help to honour their sacrifice and connect you with our community's history. By preserving the contributions and memories of all those brave soldiers, sailors and aviators for future generations we show our respect for those who made such a sacrifice for our nation.

Andrew Wilson

Lord Mayor

City of Parramatta

Photographer: Jason Nichol Photograph

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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We would like to acknowledge the following resources for the production of this book:

- *Parramatta and District Soldiers in the Great War, 1914-1919*. Parramatta, N.S.W.: The Cumberland Argus Limited, 1920.
- The Australian War Memorial (AWM)
- The National Archives of Australia (NAA)
- The National Library of Australia (NLA) Trove
- Commonwealth War Graves Commission (CWGC)

All the images in this publication has been sourced from the *Parramatta and District Soldiers in the Great War, 1914-1919* compiled from records of The Cumberland Argus Limited, 1920.

More information and Parramatta Soldier stories can be found on our website www.arc.parracity.nsw.gov.au

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We thank everyone who has helped in any way to bring about this book.

INTRODUCTION

Australia's involvement in World War One began on 4 August 1914. Many who joined up believed that the war would be a great adventure, but none could have imagined the scale of the endeavour on which they were about to embark. Sadly, many of these soldiers, sailors, airmen, medical support staff and nurses did not make it home. Their courage, sacrifice, hardship and losses brought a new maturity to our nation.

The First World War battlefields on the Western Front in France and Belgium were witness to an Australian story of great triumph and tragedy, of unimaginable losses to a young nation and an extraordinary part in the course of history.

The impact of World War One on Australia's economy was significant. At that time, the majority of exports from Australia were wool, wheat and minerals. Exporters were deprived of shipping services and they found it difficult to receive payments for their goods.

For Australia, the World War One remains the costliest conflict in terms of deaths and casualties. From a population of fewer than five million, 416,809 men enlisted, of whom more than 60,000 were killed and 156,000 were wounded, gassed, or taken prisoner. Another 6000 veterans died by the 1930s due to war related injuries and suicide.

The team in Research Services have prepared and posted hundreds of biographical stories and accounts of events that relate to the actions of Parramatta servicemen and women during World War One.

We hope you enjoy reading about these amazing people and the terrifying and sometimes awe inspiring events that carried them across the globe to fight against Germany and her allies.

Neera Sahni & Anne Tsang

World War One: Timeline

Neera Sahni

1914

28 June 1914	Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria assassinated in Sarajevo, Bosnia
5 July 1914	Kaiser William II promised German support for Austria against Serbia
28 July 1914	Austria declared war on Serbia
1 August 1914	Germany declared war on Russia
3 August 1914	Germany declared war on France and invaded Belgium. Germany implemented the Schlieffen Plan
4 August 1914	Britain declared war on Germany
23 August 1914	The British Expeditionary Force started its retreat from Mons. Germany invaded France
26 August 1914	Russian army defeated at Tannenberg and Masurian Lakes, East Prussia
9 September 1914	Battle of the Marne, France commenced
18 October 1914	First Battle of Ypres, Belgium
29 October 1914	Turkey entered the war on the side of Germany Trench warfare started to dominate the Western Front

1915

19 January 1915	The first Zeppelin raid on Britain took place
19 February 1915	Britain bombarded Turkish forts in the Dardanelles
25 April 1915	Allied troops landed in Gallipoli, Turkey

7 May 1915	The <i>Lusitania</i> was sunk by a German U-boat
23 May 1915	Italy declared war on Germany and Austria
5 August 1915	The Germans captured Warsaw, Poland from the Russians
25 September 1915	Start of the Battle of Loos, France
19 December 1915	The Allies started the evacuation of Gallipoli

1916

27 January 1916	Conscription introduced in Britain
21 February 1916	Start of the Battle of Verdun, France
29 April 1916	British forces surrendered to Turkish forces at Kut in Mesopotamia (now Iraq)
31 May 1916	Battle of Jutland in the North Sea
4 June 1916	Start of the Brusilov Offensive
1 July 1916	Start of the Battle of the Somme, France
10 August 1916	End of the Brusilov Offensive
15 September 1916	First use en masse of tanks at the Somme
7 December 1916	Lloyd George becomes British Prime Minister

1917

1 February 1917	Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare campaign started
6 April 1917	USA declared war on Germany
16 April 1917	France launched an unsuccessful offensive on the Western Front
31 July 1917	Start of the Third Battle at Ypres, Belgium
24 October 1917	Battle of Caporetto, now in Slovenia – the Italian Army was heavily defeated
6 November 1917	Britain launched a major offensive on the Western Front

20 November 1917	British tanks won a victory at Cambrai, France
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5 December 1917	Armistice between Germany and Russia signed
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9 December 1917	Britain captured Jerusalem from Turkish forces
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1918

3 March 1918	The Treaty of Brest-Litovsk was signed between Russia and Germany.
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21 March 1918	Germany broke through on the Somme
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29 March 1918	Marshall Foch was appointed Allied Commander on the Western Front
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9 April 1918	Germany began an offensive in Flanders, Belgium
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15 July 1918	Second Battle of the Marne started. The start of the collapse of the German army
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8 August 1918	The advance of the Allies was successful
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19 September 1918	Turkish forces collapsed at Megiddo, Palestine
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4 October 1918	Germany asked the Allies for an armistice
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29 October 1918	Germany's Navy mutinied
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30 October 1918	Turkey made peace
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3 November 1918	Austria made peace
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9 November 1918	Kaiser William II abdicated
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11 November 1918	Germany signed an armistice with the Allies – the official date of the end of World War One
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Post war:

1919

4 January 1919	Peace conference met in Paris, France
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21 June 1919	The surrendered German naval fleet at Scapa Flow was scuttled
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28 June 1919	The Treaty of Versailles was signed by Germany
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World War One: Financial Cost

Neera Sahni



Bullecourt, From A Sunken Road near Noreuil
(Source: Charles E. W. Bean, *Official History of Australia in the War, of 1914-1918*,
Volume 12 *Photographic record of the War*)

Allied Powers	Cost in US Dollars in 1914-18
Great Britain	35,334,012,000
France	24,265,583,000
United States	22,625,253,000
Russia	22,293,950,000

Allied Powers	Cost in US Dollars in 1914-18
Italy	12,413,998,000
Canada	1,665,576,000
Romania	1,600,000,000
Australia	1,423,208,000
Belgium	1,154,468,000
India	601,279,000
Others	500,000,000
Serbia	399,400,000
New Zealand	378,750,000
South Africa	300,000,000
Greece	270,000,000
British Colonies	125,000,000
Japan	40,000,000
Total of all Costs	125,690,477,000

World War One and served in Belgium

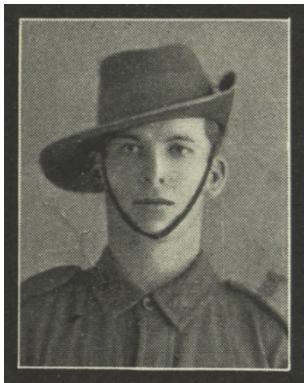
Neera Sahni & Anne Tsang

David Ford 'Snowy' Adam - Service Number: 5536



David Ford Adam, also known as 'Snowy', was the only son of Mrs. Agnes Adam of the Avenue and Hewitt Street, Granville, New South Wales. At the age of 28 years, he enlisted with the 17 Australian Infantry Battalion on 5 April 1916 in Sydney, New South Wales. A locomotive fireman prior to enlisting, he embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' on 9 September 1916 with the rank of Private. He was killed in action on 9 October 1918 during the Third Battle of Ypres, aged 30 years. He was buried in the vicinity of Broodseinde Ridge, Passchendaele, Belgium but at the end of the war, his grave could not be located. He is remembered with honour on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Arthur Eric Allsopp - Service Number: 3621



Arthur Eric Allsopp was a 21-year-old labourer when he enlisted for service overseas. He lived with his wife, Leila and daughter Leila Erroll, at Deakin and Skarratt Limited in Auburn, New South Wales. He was the son of Mr. Samuel Henry and Mrs. Ellen Elizabeth Allsopp of Kingsland Road, Lidcombe. He enlisted as a private under the name Eric Arthur Allsopp at Holsworthy, New South Wales, on the 21 August 1915 and was assigned to the 18 Infantry Battalion, 8 Reinforcements. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Aeneas' from Sydney on the 20 December 1915. On 16 August 1916, he was charged with using insubordinate language to his superior officer whilst in the field. By February 1917, he had earned a promotion to Lance Corporal before being promoted to Corporal on the 28 February 1917.

Allsopp was recommended to receive a Victoria Cross by Lieutenant Colonel G. F. Murphy, who wrote of his bravery in the field reporting that *"during the withdrawal of a party from Malt Trench Lance Corporal Allsopp rushed forward under machine gun fire within 40 yards of a large party of enemy's bombers and dispersed them with his Lewis*

Gun. He also engaged two enemy Machine Guns which were inflicting losses on us and effectively silenced them...he continued his work and held his post with great coolness and bravery until the party had safely withdrawn".

He received the Military Medal for his actions on the 31 March 1917 and his award was gazetted in the 'London Gazette' on 11 May 1917 and the 'Commonwealth of Australia Gazette' (number 140) on 27 August 1917. On 4 May 1917, he was promoted to temporary Sergeant, then Sergeant on 14 May 1917. On 7 October 1917, he was wounded in action, suffering multiple shell wounds received whilst serving at Ypres in Belgium. The next day (8 October 1917), he died of his wounds at the 6 Australian Field Ambulance Station, Belgium. He was aged 23 years and is buried in the Menin Road South Military Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium. He is remembered in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

William Andrew Anderson - Service Number: 701



William Andrew Anderson lived at 'Edith' on Victoria Road, Granville, New South Wales with his wife Mrs. Ellen M. Anderson when he joined the Australian Army on 30 January 1916. Prior to enlisting, he worked at Goodlet and Smith Limited in Granville as a horse driver. On 13 May 1916, he embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Beltana' with his unit, the 9 Infantry Brigade, 36 Infantry Battalion, C Company. After two years of active service, four wounds and receiving a stripe for good conduct, he was killed in action on 12 October 1917 at Passchendaele, Belgium during the Third Battle of Ypres, aged 39 years. Following the war, his body was not recovered and he is remembered with honour on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

Arthur John Andrews - Service Number: 4432



A carpenter by trade, Arthur John Andrews was the son of Arthur V. and Almira Andrews of Station Road, Auburn, New South Wales and the brother of Mrs. A. Morris of Marsden Street, Parramatta. At 27 years, Andrews enlisted on the 6 September 1915 in Sydney, New South Wales. He was assigned to the 2 Infantry Battalion, 14 Reinforcements and left Sydney on 15 January 1916 aboard the RMS 'Osterley'. He served in France and on the Western Front. Sadly, on 3 September 1916, he was killed in action fighting at Ypres, Belgium. He was buried in the Railway Dugouts Burial Ground (Transport Farm) (Plot VI, Row M, Grave No. 7) in Zillebeke, Belgium.

John Lancelot Andrews - Service Number: 3346



John Lancelot Andrews was born in 1898 in Manning River, New South Wales to John and Amelia Andrews. As he was only 18 years old when he volunteered to join the Australian Imperial Force on 29 January 1916, he required consent from his father. Prior to his enlistment, he was living with his parents at Wentworth Avenue, Wentworthville and working as a clerk. Andrews embarked with the 54 Battalion, 9 Reinforcement from Sydney, New South Wales on board HMAT 'Anchises' on 24 January 1917. He served on the Western Front and was killed in action on the 26 September 1916 at Polygon Wood, Belgium. He is buried at New Irish Farm Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium.

Robert Archibald - Service Number: 5292



Robert Archibald was born in the Canley Vale district of New South Wales and was the son of Christine Archibald. He had two sisters and one brother. Archibald was 24 years old and worked as a labourer at the time of his enlistment on the 6 March 1916. He embarked from Sydney with the 18 Battalion, 14 Reinforcements on the troopship HMAT 'Wiltshire' on the 22 August 1916 for Plymouth, England, disembarking on the 13 October 1916. By the 4 November 1916, he had arrived in the village of Rollestone, Wiltshire, England for training. On the 13 December, he headed to France via Folkestone, Kent, England, on the SS 'Princess Henriette'. Taken on strength, he joined the 18 Battalion on the 26 January 1917. On the 20 September, Archibald was wounded in action in France, and was admitted to the 6 Australian Field Ambulance with a gunshot wound to the face. The next day, he transferred to the Second Canadian General Hospital having also suffered an unexplained gunshot wound to the toes that caused fracturing of the bones. A week later on the 29 September, Archibald was sent to England on the Hospital Ship 'Saint Andrew' and admitted to Devonport Military Hospital. He was transferred to Number 3 Australian Auxiliary Hospital in Dartford, Kent, England on the 8 October for four days until he was discharged. He was then attached to the Number 2 Command Depot, in Weymouth, Dorset, England, and later the Number 4 Command Depot, in Codford, Wiltshire, England. After being re-trained with the Overseas Training Brigade in Longbridge Deverill, Wiltshire, Archibald proceeded to France from Southampton, England on the 22 November. On the 13 December 1917, he arrived at the 2 Australian Divisional Base Depot, now in the city of Le Havre in Normandy, France and marched out to re-join his unit in Belgium by the 26

December. Sadly, on the 5 May 1918, Private Robert Archibald was killed in action in France. He was buried on the 22 June 1918 in the Number 2 Military Cemetery, now the Heilly Station Cemetery, the Somme, France and was later re-interred in the Dive Copse British Cemetery, in the village of Sailly-le-Sec, the Somme, France. He was posthumously awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal in recognition of his service.

John Squire Armstrong - Service Number: 5781



John Squire Armstrong was born in 1893 in Delegate, Monaro, New South Wales to William and Isabella Armstrong, and was the brother of Maud Armstrong. On 1 May 1916, he enlisted at the age of 22 as a Private. Prior to enlisting, he resided at Mellor Street, Ryde and worked as a labourer. He embarked with his unit, the 20 Battalion, 16 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT '*Ceramic*' on the 7 October 1916. He served on the Western Front and was killed in action on the 20 September 1917 at Polygon Wood, Ypres, Belgium. He has no known grave but his name is remembered with honor on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial (Panel 23) in Belgium.

Clarence Havlock Atkins - Service Number: 4054



A hairdresser by trade, Clarence Atkins was 25 years old and married to Jessica Goldross Hunter Atkins, a Harris Park native when he enlisted on 24 October 1915. Son of Albert and Emily Louisa Atkins, he was also a father to two young boys and the family were living at 'Waltham', Stanley Street, Burwood. He later named his father-in-law, Ernest S. Dunkley of 'Drysdale', Smith Street, Parramatta as his next of kin. He embarked from Sydney on board HMAT '*A15 Star of England*' on 8 March 1916 as part of the 17 Australian Infantry Battalion, 10 Reinforcement. He was first deployed to Belgium where in September 1916 he fell sick and was hospitalised. He next contracted a fever and was in and out of hospital from December 1916 through to June 1917. While serving on the front, his wife and kids moved back to Parramatta where sadly she died tragically at 23 years of age due to heart failure from acute septicaemia (blood poisoning). He was discharged to return to Australia on 7 June 1918 per HT '*Essex*' due to an appendicitis. In January 1953, Clarence Havelock Atkins passed away. His funeral took place on Wednesday 28 January 1953 at 9:30am at the Labour Motor Funeral Home in Newtown, New South Wales. His final resting place is at the Church of England Cemetery in Rookwood, New South Wales.

Edgar Richard Atkinson - Service Number: 2369



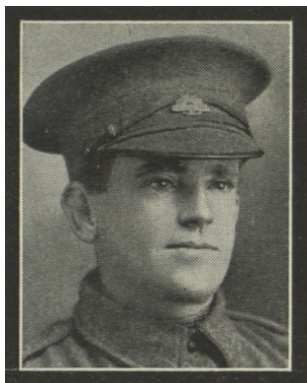
Edgar Richard Atkinson, also known as Richard Edgar Atkinson, enlisted aged 21 years on the 11 March 1916 in Bathurst, New South Wales as a Private, later being promoted to Corporal. Atkinson was the son of Mrs. Elvira Atkinson of Rawson Street, Auburn, New South Wales. Prior to enlisting, he worked as a storekeeper. On the 24 August 1916, he embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT *'Anchises'*. Sadly, he was killed in action on the 13 October 1917 near Zonnebeke, Belgium, aged 25 years. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium.

George Walter Banks - Service Number: 2331



George Walter Banks was a 22-year-old bachelor working as a salesman when he enlisted on 17 July 1915 and was the son of Mary Ann and the late William Joshua Banks of 12 Hope Street, Granville, New South Wales. On Tuesday 5 October 1915, he embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT *'Themistocles'* from Sydney for service overseas. By 21 March 1916, Banks had departed for battle in Europe from Alexandria, Egypt aboard the HT *'Oriana'* and disembarked at Marseilles, France on 27 March 1916. Taken on strength at the 2 Australian Divisional Base Depots on 4 April 1916 he joined the 17 Battalion on 29 April 1916. On 9 December 1916, he was transferred to the 5 Australian Machine Gun Company. He was appointed Lance Corporal on 1 January 1917 and promoted to Temporary Corporal on 21 February 1917. Hospitalized on 9 March 1917, he reverted to Lance Corporal. After 2 weeks, he re-joined his unit on 28 March 1917. Banks was promoted to Temporary Corporal for a second time on 16 April 1917. On 4 May 1917, he was wounded receiving a gunshot injury to his right thigh and reverted to Lance Corporal. He was transported to Devonport Military Hospital, Plymouth, England between 18 and 19 May 1917. Banks then returned to Belgium on 3 October 1917 and was promoted to Temporary Corporal on 10 October 1917. He re-joined his unit on 12 October 1917, on 6 November 1917, suffered gunshot wounds to his right thigh while fighting in Belgium, and later was admitted to the 3 Canadian Casualty Clearing station. Sadly, three days later he died from these wounds on the 9 November 1917. He was buried at Sols Cemetery on 2 December 1917, but was later reinterred in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

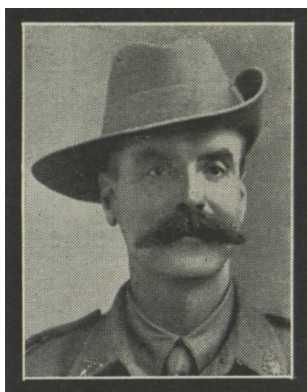
Albert Edward Baxter - Service Number: 1505



Born in Sydney, New South Wales, Albert Edward Baxter was the son of Charlotte Baxter and worked as a carter when he decided to enlist at the age of 28 years. He joined the Australian Imperial Force at Liverpool, New South Wales on the 26 April 1916 as a Private. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT *'Themistocles'* with the 1 Reinforcements of the 17 Infantry Battalion. This took part in its first major battle at Pozieres, France between the 25 July and 5 August 1916.

It was during this battle, that Private Baxter was first wounded in action on the 3 August, having received a gunshot wound to the thigh in France. He re-joined his unit on the 10 September 1917. At that time, the 17 Battalion took part in the battle of Menin Road from the 20 to the 22 September, and Poelcappelle in Belgium from the 9 to the 10 October. During this battle, he was wounded again in action. After a period of recovery, he re-joined his unit on the 7 February 1918. Baxter was wounded for a third occasion on the 29 March 1918 where he received a gunshot wound to the head. He survived this injury and was again able to re-join his unit on the 12 July 1918. He finally returned to Australia on the 9 March 1919.

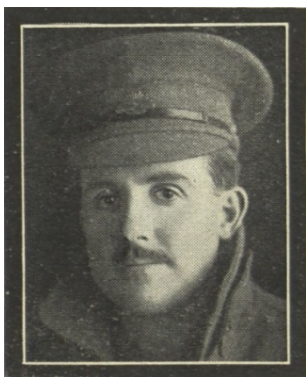
George Francis Bell - Service Number: 5034



George Francis Bell was born in Liverpool, New South Wales and enlisted in April 1916, aged 27 years. At that time, he resided with Mrs. H. J. Taylor and worked as a labourer. His next of kin was his sister Minnie Waters of Annandale, New South Wales. He was killed in Flanders, Belgium on the 10 November 1917, aged 29 years and was buried at the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

Francis Reginald Bennett - Service Number: 5305

Francis Bennett was 24 years old when he enlisted on 21 September 1915 and gave as his occupation as Company Secretary. He was ill when he disembarked at Plymouth on 13 October 1916 and spent a month in hospital before returning to his battalion. By December, he was attending the Cadet Officers School at Trinity College, Cambridge, England being appointed to the rank of 2 Lieutenant in May



1917. Francis was killed in action at Passchendaele, Belgium on 9 October 1917 and is recorded on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, France. Although his mother was Nell Mary Louise Gillespie, of 20 Newcastle Street, Rose Bay, he appears to have been the son of Mrs Gillespie's former marriage to a Mr. F. Bennett who once taught at King's School, Parramatta and had died prior to the outbreak of World War One. He was also the brother of the Australian movie actress Miss Enid Bennett. His war record states that

his next of kin address changed from Rose Bay to Crescent Drive in Beverley Hills, California during the war, which suggests his sister, had some success in her career in Hollywood.

Frederick R. Benson - Service Number: 2051



Frederick was a single, 19-year-old engineer, the son of Mr. L. R. Benson of 'Alexander House' Blaxcell Street, Granville, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 2 February 1915. He embarked on HMAT 'Kyarra' in Sydney on the 13 April 1915. On the 15 June 1915, he was taken on strength in the 3 Battalion at ANZAC Cove, Gallipoli, Turkey. He was admitted to hospital several times and was promoted to Second Corporal on the 11 June 1917. He left for leave in England on the 18 July 1917 and re-joined his unit on the 31 July. On

return, he was detached for duty to the Assistant Director Light Rail, 4 Army Section in Belgium and on the 7 August he re-joined his unit. Then on 31 August, Benson was moved from the Rouvray Section to Brotonne. He was killed in action on the 19 October 1917 at Passchendaele, Belgium, aged 20 years. He was buried in the Menin Road South, Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Hedley John Edward Black - Service Number: 5148



Hedley John Edward Black was a single 18-year driver at the Clyde Engineering Works, Granville, New South Wales the son of Mr. Hedley John Edward Black of 22 Wood Street, Forest Lodge, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment on 25 January 1916. He embarked on HMAT 'Ajana' in Sydney, New South Wales on 5 July 1916 and was taken on strength at the 5 Training Battalion on 1 September 1916. On 28 October 1916, he proceeded to France where he was taken on strength at the 19 Battalion on 19 November 1916.

However, on 5 January 1917 he was admitted to Hospital in France with trench feet,

a consequence of prolonged exposure to damp and cold conditions, then on 11 January 1917 he embarked on HS 'St Andrew' at Rouen, France, bound for England. He was hospitalised several times. By 31 March 1919, he embarked on the 'Khyber' to be returned home to Australia. On 15 May 1919, he disembarked in Sydney and was discharged from service on 25 September 1919.

George Stanley Blumer - Service Number: 5148



George Blumer was born near Tamworth, New South Wales and gave his occupation as Wool Buyer when he enlisted aged 26 years on 17 August 1914. However, he worked in the office of Francis John Thomas, the ex-mayor of Parramatta (7 February 1916 – 9 July 1917). With his father Luke, Blumer lived in Wigram Street, Harris Park. He was one of the first to volunteer and served at Gallipoli in 1915 where he was promoted to Corporal on 1 May. One month later he was in hospitalised suffering from ingrown toenails. He was promoted to Sergeant on 26 June 1916 but was killed in action in Belgium on 7 June 1917. He name is listed on Menin Gate Memorial, Belgium.

Albert Joseph Bowerman - Service Number: 425



Albert Joseph Bowerman was born in Parramatta, New South Wales and was 32 years old and married when he enlisted on the 22 May 1916. He became part of the 3 Machine Gun Company, 6 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, on board HMAT 'Port Lincoln' on the 20 October 1916. Private Bowerman fought at Passchendaele, Belgium and on the 7 November 1917 he was hit and killed by a shell. He was buried where he fell and his service is remembered on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

Joseph Henry Brown - Service Number: 3140



Joseph Henry Brown, whose parents lived in Harris Street, Fairfield, New South Wales embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, on board the HMAT 'Borda' on the 22 December 1914. In March 1916 he proceeded to join the British Expeditionary Forces in Alexandria, Egypt. Brown was admitted to the Casualty Clearing Station with trench foot a year later and was transferred to the 4 Ambulance Train. On

the 15 August 1917 he was wounded in action in Belgium, and died of his wounds. He was buried at The Huts Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium.

Joseph Edward Brunton - Service Number: 6956



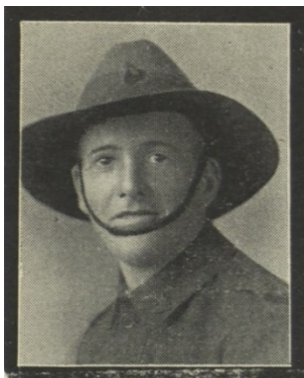
Joseph Edward Brunton, an orchardist from Seven Hills, New South Wales was the son of Joseph and Mary Brunton also of Seven Hills. He enlisted at the age of 25 years on the 11 November 1916 and embarked as a Private aboard HMAT 'Benalla' on the 9 November 1916, bound for the Western Front with the 2 Battalion, 23 Reinforcement. Brunton was killed in action at Passchendaele, Ypres, Belgium on the 4 October 1917 and his grave is unknown. He is honoured on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium along with 6,178 Australians who have no known burial place. He is also remembered on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

George Henry Buffery - Service Number: 168



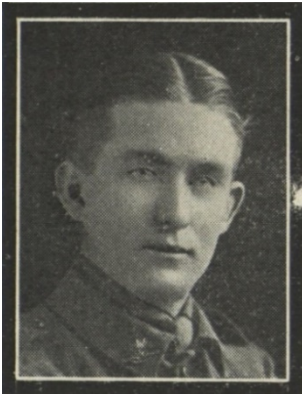
George Henry Buffery was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. William Buffery, of Harrow Road, Auburn, New South Wales and enlisted on the 5 June 1915. Prior to enlisting he was in the Permanent Artillery at South Head, and lived with his wife at Watson's Bay, New South Wales. The couple had three children, but all died in infancy. He left for the front with the 36 Heavy Siege Brigade in July, 1915, and was killed in action in Belgium on the 4 October 1917. He was buried in the Ypres Reservoir Cemetery, Belgium.

Reginald Hubert Burnell - Service Number: 28017



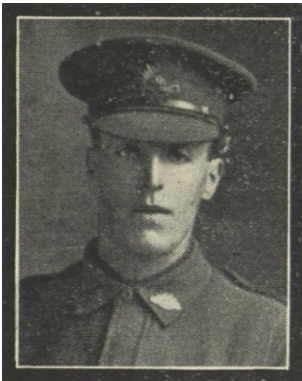
Reginald Burnell was a 27-year-old farmer from Temora, New South Wales when he enlisted on 5 September 1916. He was the second son of Mr.s. Emmaline Kate Burnell of Macquarie Street, Parramatta to join the forces as his brother John had enlisted in 1915. He first arrived in France in May 1917 and was transferred to the 12 Field Artillery Brigade on 6 August 1917 and then at his own request to the 45 Battery in Belgium. On 2 October 1917 he was killed in action and was buried in The Huts Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium.

Athol Homer Bushell - Service Number: 12



Athol Homer Bushell was born in Barraba, a town in the New England region of New South Wales and was the son of Alfred and Isabella Jane Bushell. He worked as a labourer and lived on Cobbadah Station, New South Wales and enlisted aged 24 years in Armidale, New South Wales on 27 November 1915. He embarked as a Private from Sydney aboard HMAT *'Marathon'* on the 4 May 1916. Bushell arrived in England in early July 1916, before proceeding to France in late November. For his entire tour of duty, Bushell served on the Western Front. In February 1917 he was promoted to Lance Corporal, then in May he was made a Temporary Corporal. In July 1917, Bushell was wounded in action in the field from a gunshot to the left shoulder however soon re-joined his battalion. In August 1917, Bushell was promoted to Corporal, to Temporary Sergeant, and then to Sergeant in February 1918. On 25 February 1918, Sergeant Bushell died in Belgium from a gunshot wound to the head received in action in the field. He was posthumously awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal, and he was buried in the Berks Cemetery Extension located in Hainaut, Belgium.

Albert John Butler - Service Number: 4244



Albert Butler was a 23-year-old hospital attendant when enlisted on 3 June 1916. He was the son of Elizabeth Alice Butler of 377 Church Street, Parramatta and his wife Edith Millie Butler lived in O'Connell Street, North Parramatta. He left Sydney on 8 November 1916, as a member of the 11 Reinforcements of the 30 Battalion aboard the S S *'Port Nicholson'*. He was wounded in action on 10 October 1917 in Belgium and sent to the 3 Australian Field Ambulance station. Sadly, on 12 October 1917 he died of the gunshot wound he received to his head and arm. He was buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium leaving a wife and a daughter aged just 10 months.

Albert Victor Cain - Service Number: 2138



Albert Victor Cain was born in 1897 in Granville, New South Wales, the son of Mrs. Frances Cain. Prior to his enlistment on the 18 March 1916 at the age of 18 years, he was a labourer, living with his wife at Goulburn, New South Wales. He embarked with his unit, the 56 Battalion, 4 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT *'Port Sydney'* on the 4 September 1916 and served on the Western Front. During his service, he was wounded in action several times, before being transferred to the 5 Machine Gun Battalion. He was killed in action on the 27 September 1917 at Polygon Wood, Belgium at the age of 20 years and was buried at Belgian Battery Corner, Ypres, Belgium.

Percy Edwin Calver - Service Number: 2675



Percy Calver was a 32-year-old carpenter working at Meggitt Limited when he enlisted in Parramatta on 6 September 1915. Although he joined locally, he was a New Zealander by birth and his father's address was Gladstone Road, Parnell, Auckland. He appears to have been a well-known figure about Parramatta as during an Australia Day celebration he led a couple of the Commercial Hotel bulldogs around the streets and collected a large sum for the war fund. Calver disembarked at Marseilles, France on 19 March 1916 and was promoted to 2 Corporal on 16 August 1916. He was wounded in action on 16 January 1917 but remained on duty. Nine months later on 20 October 1917 he was wounded again, this time while in action in Belgium. In the report to the 3 Field Ambulance it appears he suffered a serious skull fracture and leg abrasions. He died of these wounds on 12 November 1917 and was buried in the cemetery at Etaples Military Cemetery, near Boulogne, France.

Alan Cameron - Service Number: 1899

Alan Cameron was a 22-year-old painter when he enlisted on the 15 June 1915 with the 18 Infantry Battalion, 3rd Reinforcements. His mother Mr.s.. Sarah Cameron lived in Harris Street, Harris Park. Arriving on the Gallipoli Peninsular on 11 October 1915, Cameron was sent to Alexandria, Egypt for a couple of months of training before being taken on strength and sent to Marseilles, France on 23 March 1916.



On 26 July 1916 he was wounded in action and was repatriated to England on the 30 July 1917, suffering from shell-shock. He returned to his unit (18 Battalion) on 8 February 1917. On 21 September 1917, Cameron was promoted to Lance Corporal and subsequently promoted to Corporal in Belgium on 14 October 1917. Just over two weeks later (30 October), he was promoted to Sergeant while in France. On 9 August 1918, he received a Military Medal for his action at Rainecourt, east of Amiens, France. According

to a communication report

"On August 9, 1918, the troops on the left failed to advance and cover the flank. Heavy machine gun fire was opened on the flank of his company, in direct enfilade. Sergeant Cameron took a Lewis-gun section forward, engaged, and dispersed the enemy, and thus enabled the company to advance. He showed absolute disregard of danger, and set a fine example to his platoon".

On 24 August 1918, he was wounded in action by a gunshot to his hand in France. Sergeant Cameron returned to Australia aboard the 'Khyber', disembarking on 16 May 1919 and was officially discharged on 9 July 1919.

Bertie William Cater: - Service Number: 5564



Bertie William Cater, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ephram C. Cater of Dean Street, Granville, New South Wales was a single, 24-year-old car builder prior to enlisting on 29 May 1916. He embarked from Sydney, New South Wales aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' on 9 September 1916 and disembarked in Plymouth, Devon, England on 26 October 1916. From England he proceeded to France from Folkestone per 'Princess Henrietta' on 13 December 1916 and marched in at Etaples on the next day. On 23 December 1916, Cater joined

his Battalion in France. He went to England from Belgium on leave on 24 December 1917 and re-joined his Battalion in Belgium on 10 January 1918. He was killed by shellfire on 7 April 1918 at Hangard Wood on the River Luce, east of Amiens, France, aged 26 years. He was buried close to where he was killed and the grave marked. Following the war his grave was not found and he is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France. His personal effects were dispatched for Australia on the SS 'Barunga' which sadly was lost at sea with all cargo on its way to Australia as a result of enemy action.

Victor William Clarke - Service Number: 5068



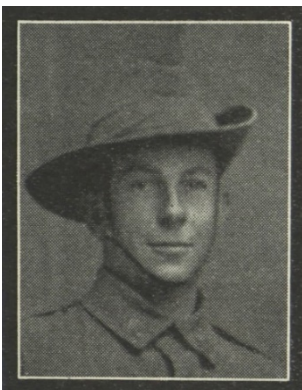
Victor William Clarke was a 23-year-old labourer from Smithfield, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 16 December 1915. He joined the 13 Battalion, 16 Reinforcement as a Private and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT '*Star of Victoria*' on the 31 March 1916. Private Clarke was sadly killed in action in Belgium on the 14 July 1917.

William Francis Cloke - Service Number: 20



William Francis Cloke of Norfolk Street, Liverpool, New South Wales was a 20-year-old salesman at the time of his enlistment. His parents were Alfred and Catherine Mary Cloke. He had previously served in the 43 Infantry, Citizen Military Forces and was still serving at time of his enlistment. He served in France and Belgium and spend a short time in England in 1916 recovering from illness. He was wounded in June 1916 and was later killed in action on the 30 September 1917 at Passchendaele, Belgium. He has no known grave and his death is commemorated at the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

Alec Coe - Service Number: 2967



Alec Coe was the son of Mrs. Sarah Ann Adams of Joseph Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales and was born at Singleton, New South Wales. He was a carriage painter by trade prior to enlisting and lived with his wife and one child. At the age of 28 years, he joined Australian Imperial Force, 5 Infantry Brigade, 5 Field Ambulance of the Australian Army Medical Corps on the 3 April 1915 at Waverley, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT '*Ajana*' on the 31 May 1915 at the rank of Private. He served in Gallipoli, Turkey until the evacuation and afterwards was transferred to France. On the 6 April 1917, Private Coe was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field on the 24 March 1917 when along with three others, he braved heavy enemy fire to rescue two men who were wounded and lying near the road near Bapaume, France, carrying them 800 yards to safety. He was wounded in action during the battle at Menin Road, Belgium on the 25 September 1917 and died later that day at the 3

Canadian Casualty Clearing Station, Belgium, aged 31 years. He was buried in the Reninghelst New Military Cemetery, Belgium.

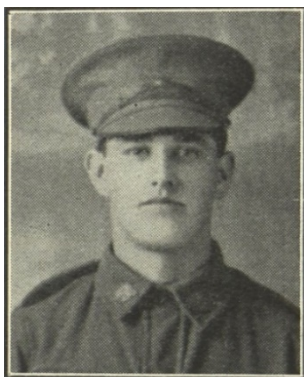
Sydney Colbert - Service Number: 3119



Sydney Colbert was an 18-year-old junior grocer when he enlisted on 24 June 1916. His father was Henry Colbert of Alfred Street, Parramatta, and he had been had been a senior cadet with the 20 Sydney Battalion before the war. He spent some time at the school of instruction at Jellalabad, Somerset, England and was appointed to Lance Corporal on 23 May 1917. He was taken on strength in France 16 September 1917 and was killed in action less than one month later in Belgium on 13 October 1917. His brother Alfred also served in World War One. The *Cumberland Argus* published the following report on 17 November 1917:

"News arrived a few days ago of the death at the front of Private Sydney Colbert, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Colbert, of Albert-street, Parramatta. The brave young soldier's father...is in England assisting in the work of munition-making...Private Colbert was recommended before his death, we understand, for the position of Sergeant in the A.I.F. forces taking part in the actual fighting...He sailed on 25th of November last in the 8th Reinforcements of 45th Battalion. His brother, Alfred Colbert, is in the trenches, fighting, having gone forward in May, 1916. He is in the Fourth Field Co. Engineers. The father went to England to make munitions 16 weeks ago. The Rev. Mr. Holmes received the sad news, to be conveyed to the mother in Parramatta North".

Frank Albert Coleman - Service Number: 6060



Frank Albert Coleman was a 21-year-old clerk from Smithfield, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 15 August 1916 with the rank of Private. He became part of the 22 Battalion, 17 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 31 October 1916. Sadly, Private Coleman was killed in action on the 18 September 1917 at Westhoek Ridge, Ypres, Belgium. He was buried at the Hooze Crater Cemetery, Zillebeke, Belgium.

Allan Colquhoun - Service Number: 4749

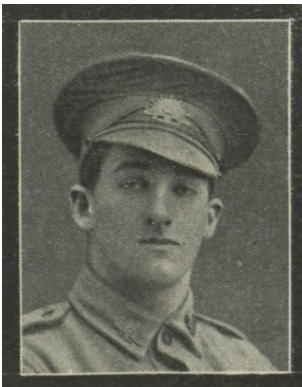


Allan Colquhoun was the son of George Colquhoun of Guildford, New South Wales and a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Colquhoun of Belmont Street, Loftus Park, New South Wales. He was a saddler, born in Glebe, New South Wales and was 18 years and 4 months when he joined the forces on 11 November 1915. Colquhoun served with the 13 Infantry Battalion, 15 Reinforcements in France and Belgium between the 24 September 1916 and the 11 April 1917 when he was reported missing in action. It was later found that he had been captured in Riencourt, France on the 11 April 1917 and interned as a prisoner of war in Germany. On the 2 June 1917 the 'Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate' reported that

"Private Allan Colquhoun aged 20 years...is reported missing in France. He was in the cadets and was afterwards transferred to the citizen forces, shortly after which about two years ago he joined the Coo-ees as they passed through Parramatta. He was in camp at Liverpool and went thence to Egypt and England and has been in the firing-line about six months".

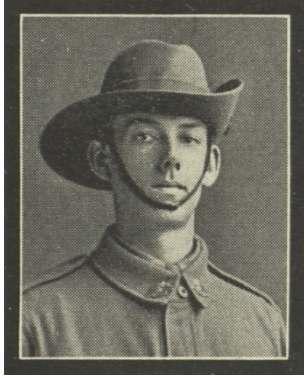
Following the signing of the Armistice in November 1918 he was repatriated to England arriving on the 1 December, before returning to Australia on the 5 March 1919.

Harold Colin Convoy - Service Number: 5330



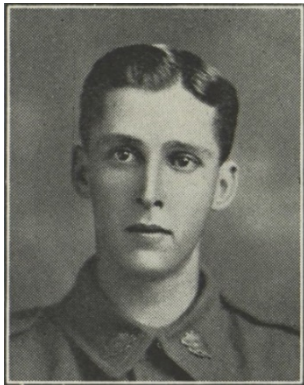
Harold Colin Convoy of the 17 Battalion was the son of Mrs. Laura Convoy of 'Marella', Chapman Street, Strathfield, New South Wales. Later the family moved to East Street, Granville. Convoy was 18 years old when he enlisted on the 8 November 1915 in Sydney. He was single, 5 foot 4.5 inches with brown hair and blue eyes. A labourer at the State Timber Works in Uhrs Point, Rhodes, New South Wales prior to enlisting, he embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Wiltshire' on the 22 August 1916 with the rank of Private. He transferred to the 19 Battalion and was killed in action on the 8 October 1917 at Zonnebeke, Belgium, aged 19 years. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

Charles James Cooper - Service Number: 7092



Charles James Cooper, a grocer by occupation was the son of Mr. Charles Cooper of Clifford Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. He enlisted on 11 October 1916 at the Sydney Showground camp and embarked with the 23 Reinforcements, 2 Battalion, from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Benalla' (A24) on 9 November 1916. Cooper was killed in action on 16 January 1918 at Wytschaete, Belgium and was buried in Ypres, Belgium.

Reginald Arthur Cowell - Service Number: 4751



Reginald Arthur Cowell, aged 19 years, lived in Excelsior Avenue, Castle Hill, New South Wales and was a nurseryman by trade at the time of his enlistment for service on the 11 November 1915. He had brown eyes and dark brown hair and named his father Mr. W. A. Cowell as next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 8 March 1916 to serve with the 13 Infantry Battalion and later the 4 Australian Light Trench Mortar Battery. He was wounded in France again while fighting in Belgium. He was also treated for pneumonia. Private Reginald Cowell returned to Australia in April 1919 and was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. Arthur Cowell died on the 5 November 1977.

Wilfred E. Cox - Service Number: 6237



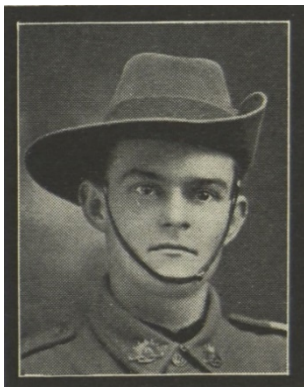
A labourer by occupation, Wilfred Cox was born in Orange in 1881, the fifth son of James and Eliza Cox. Cox was living in 'Perth House' George Street, North Parramatta with his wife Mrs. Maud Alice Cox when he enlisted on 8 January 1916 aged 34 years in Liverpool, New South Wales. By 9 September 1916 he had departed Sydney aboard HMAT 'Euripides' Sadly, while fighting in Belgium, Private W. E. Cox was killed in action on 22 March 1918 and was buried in the Nieuwkerke (Neuve-Eglise) Churchyard, Belgium. His name is inscribed on the Royal Memorial Gate at St. John's Church, Parramatta.

Henry Keith Crawford - Service Number: 7163



Harry Keith Crawford was born at Prahran, Victoria and worked as a station jackaroo prior to enlistment on the 20 September 1915. He lived with his mother at Beecroft, New South Wales and at the age of 21 years, joining the 5 Australian Field Artillery Brigade, 13 Battery. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Persic' on the 18 November 1915. A former student of Sydney Grammar School, he was an enthusiastic and capable member of the school rowing team. Crawford sailed for Egypt and then proceeded to France where he served as a Gunner from the 20 September 1915. He was promoted to Bombardier on the 14 March 1916. Crawford was killed in action in France on the 12 August 1917 aged 23 years. He was buried at Larch Wood Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium.

Claude Albert Crome - Service Number: 2148



Claude Albert Crome, a carpenter by trade, resided with Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Gibbons of 'Kooyong' George Street, Parramatta prior to enlisting. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Wiltshire' on 22 August 1916 with the 45 Battalion. He was killed in action on 9 June 1917 at Messines, Belgium, aged 24. His grave site is unknown however, he is remembered with honour on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

Alwin Ernest Dawes - Service Number: 43



Alwin Ernest Dawes also spelt Alwyn was born in 1897 in Penrith, New South Wales. He was the son of Mrs. Louisa Dawes who was residing with Mrs. A. E. Higgs of 79 North Parade, Auburn. At the age of 19 years, Dawes enlisted on the 2 May 1916 at Rosebery, New South Wales. A motor mechanic prior to enlisting, he embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Demosthenes' on the 18 May 1916, serving as a Private in France and Belgium. On the 15 August 1918, he was injured for a second time receiving gunshot wounds to his back at Morcourt, Somme, France, and died of his injuries on the 16 August 1918 at the 55 Casualty Clearing Station, France, aged 21 years. He was buried in the Daours Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

George T. De Rome - Service Number: 3082



George T. De Rome from Granville, New South Wales worked as a bricklayer was married at the time of his enlistment at the age of 21 years. He joined the Australian Imperial Force, 19 Battalion, 7 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Suevic' on the 20 December 1915. On the 6 October 1917, De Rome saw action with his battalion at Passchendaele, Belgium where he was grievously wounded in the legs and body. He died from his injuries and was buried in the Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery in Belgium.

David Daniel Delaney - Service Number: 5911



David Daniel Delaney, the son of Mr. David Daniel and Mrs Annie Delaney of Harris Street, Granville, New South Wales enlisted on the 9 October 1915 in the 18 Battalion with the rank of Private. He was 27 years old and prior to enlisting worked as a painter. Sadly, he was killed in Belgium on the 3 October 1917. He was buried on the Western Front at the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

Harry Fifield Didcote - Service Number: 194



Sergeant Harry Didcote, was a resident of Wetherill Park, New South Wales prior to enlisting with the 17 Infantry Battalion which left for Egypt on the 12 May 1915. In a letter written by Sergeant Didcote from hospital in Heliopolis, Egypt to Mr A. C. Bell published in the 'Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate', the soldier played down the severity of his wounds saying that he had

"had a little bit of an accident but it wasn't much, just a bit of a cut on the jaw and a broken lower jaw, so I reckon I got off light. A little bit higher and it would have been good-bye, instead of which, except for the loss of a few nights sleep and the inconvenience of living on milk and beef tea out of feeders. I am getting pretty right. You would laugh to see me now with my face bandaged up, one side all swollen and my lips blue with bruises. I do look funny".

Didcote also praised the excellent care given to the injured soldiers by the nurses saying that they were

"just angels, toiling, and doing for the like of us as if we were their own children. The people of Australia do not realise what the sisters do for the men. Twelve hours solid going dressing wounds and getting nice dishes for anyone who is too sick to eat the regular fare (which is first-rate), taking temperatures and pulses, they have plenty to do".

Despite the seriousness of his wounds he re-joined his battalion in January 1916. He was killed in action on the 12 January 1918 and was buried at Gunners Farm Military Cemetery, Comines-Warneton, Belgium.

Edward Doherty - Service Number: 4100



Edward Doherty was 28 years old and lived in Granville, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 24 September 1915 and became part of the 17 Battalion, 10 Reinforcement. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Star of England' on the 8 March 1916. After serving in Belgium, France and England, attaining the rank of Sergeant, he was injured in the chest and knee and returned to Australia on the 16 May 1919 for medical discharge.

William Roy Doughan - Service Number: 3246



William Roy Doughan embarked from Sydney on the 11 November 1916 on the HMAT 'Suevic' and disembarked at Devonport, England in January 1917. Over the next few months he acted in the position of Sergeant. In April 1917 he proceeded to France and on the 18 May 1917 was wounded in action and transferred to a Casualty Clearing Station. By early June he was transferred again, this time to a Convalescent Depot, but a month later he was discharged. On the 1 August Doughan re-joined his unit on the Front. On the 26 September 1917 he was killed in action by shell-fire. He was buried at the Aeroplane Cemetery, Ypres, Flanders, Belgium. In 1923 he posthumously received the Victory Medal.

Albert Claude Ibbett - Service Number: 5702



They were known as the "fighting Ibbetts of Auburn". Mr. and Mrs. T. Ibbett, of Bourke Street, Waterloo, formerly of Auburn, New South Wales had four sons, three of whom enlisted for duty during World War One. Henry Ibbett, the remaining son, attempted to enlist six times, and was on each occasion rejected by the authorities.

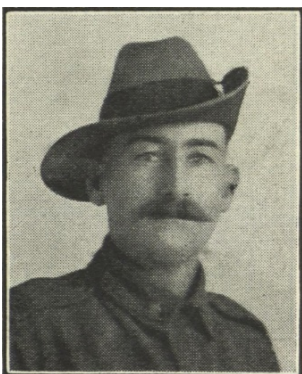
Albert Ibbett enlisted in 1915 with the rank of Lance Corporal and was wounded three times. He had been congratulated by Major-General E. G. Sinclair MacLagan, commanding the 4 Australian Division, for services rendered and was awarded the Belgium Croix de Guerre for bravery at Broodseinde, Belgium on the 21 and 22 October 1917.

Dudley Sinclair Elliot - Service Number: 303



Dudley Sinclair Elliot was the eldest son Charles Sinclair Elliot and Florence Louisa Dudley of Eastwood, New South Wales. He enlisted twice, serving first with the Naval and Military Expeditionary Force, Tropical Unit, 1 Battalion in New Guinea and later with the 9 Infantry Brigade, 35 Infantry Battalion, 1-6 Reinforcement. He was stationed in Belgium and was killed on the 12 October, 1917. He is remembered on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

Michael Farrell - Service Number: 3485



Michael Farrell aged 30 years and ten months embarked at Brisbane on the HMAT 'Kyarra' on the 31 January 1916 with the rank of Private. He had been employed as a bridge labourer by the Queensland Railway Department in Mackay and was the brother of John Farrell and Daniel Dominic Farrell whose next of kin lived in Granville, New South Wales. On the 9 November 1916 he was injured in action receiving a gunshot wound during conflict in Camiers, France and was transferred to the 1 London General Hospital in England. On the 13 December he was transferred to the 1 Auxiliary Hospital in England, and by the 16 December he was discharged and marched out to Perham Downs Camp, Wiltshire, England. In March 1917 he proceeded overseas to France and the 14 April he re-joined the 26 Battalion. On the 5 May he was once again injured by gunfire, and admitted to the 10 General Hospital in Rouen, France. On the 9 June he re-

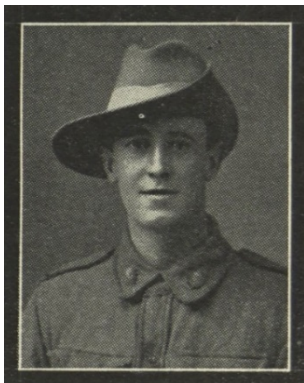
joined his Battalion in France and a week later he was detached to the 5 Army Sniping School, re-joining his unit on the 23 June. He was killed in action on the 29 October 1917 in Belgium, and was buried in the Ypres Reservoir North Cemetery, Belgium.

John Robert Fielding - Service Number: 3454



John Robert Fielding was a dairy hand with Wade's Dairy prior to enlisting in the forces. Born in Lancashire, England, he migrated to Australia with his aunt Mrs. Wade and uncle around 1905 and always lived with them. They lived on Chiswick Road, Auburn, New South Wales and later in Cardigan Street. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT '*Beltana*' on the 25 November 1916 with the 1 Pioneer Battalion with the rank of Private. Sadly, he was wounded in action on the 17 October 1917 at Menin Road, Ypres, Belgium and died of his injuries the next day at the 10 Casualty Clearing Station, Belgium, aged 24 years. He was buried in the Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Albert Edward Fitch - Service Number: 1705



Albert Edward Fitch of Carrington Street Granville, New South Wales, aged 25 years and 5 months was a brick maker by trade at the New South Wales State Brickworks when he joined the 20 Infantry Battalion on the 26 May 1915. His mother and next of kin Mrs Annie E. Fitch lived at the same address in Granville. On the 19 June 1915 he embarked from Sydney, New South Wales aboard HMAT '*Kanowna*' with the rank of Private. Fitch proceeded to join the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force at Gallipoli on the 3 August 1915.

By November he had contracted typhoid fever and was admitted to the 1 Australian Casualty Clearing Station. On the 31 March 1916 he was transferred to the Abbey Wood Depot in England and then to Monte Video Camp, Weymouth, England and then to Perham Downs Camp, Wiltshire, England. Between May 1916 and June 1917 he was reported absent without leave on two occasions.

Fitch was appointed to the rank of Lance Corporal in Belgium in September 1917 and then promoted to Corporal on the 6 October. He was killed in action in Belgium on the 13 October 1917. Sadly, Albert Fitch was his parents last living son.

Herbert Cecil Fowler - Service Number: 2815



Herbert Cecil Fowler was an orchardist living in Parramatta, New South Wales, at the time of his enlistment for service aged 18 years on the 16 August 1916. He had a medium complexion, blue eyes and dark brown hair and named his father Emanuel Fowler of Parramatta as his next of kin. Fowler embarked for service overseas with the rank of Private on the 9 November 1916 to serve with 3 Pioneer Battalion then 1 Machine Gun Company.

Fowler died of wounds received in action in Belgium on the 5 November 1917 aged 19 years. He was buried in the Nine Elms British Cemetery, Poperinge, Flanders, Belgium. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. These medals and a Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll were given to his father. Fowler's name is also located on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra. Herbert Cecil Fowler was the younger brother of Private Roy Emanuel Fowler who also died while serving in the war.

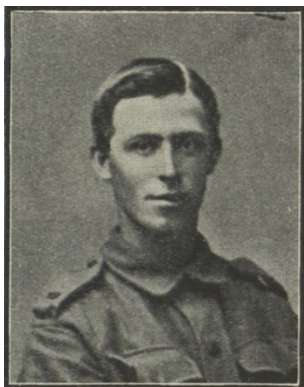
Edwin Thomas Frankish - Service Number: 1834



Edwin Thomas Frankish was born in 1894 in Goulburn, New South Wales to Harriet Ann and Thomas Ogram Frankish. Prior to his enlistment on the 15 March 1916 at the age of 22 years, he was a farmer living with his parents at West Pennant Hills. Frankish left with his unit, the 42 Battalion, 2 Reinforcement from Brisbane, Queensland on board HMAT 'Boorara' on the 16 August 1916, where he served on the Western Front. He was killed in action on the 31 July 1917 near Warneton, east of Messines, Belgium at the age of 23 years.

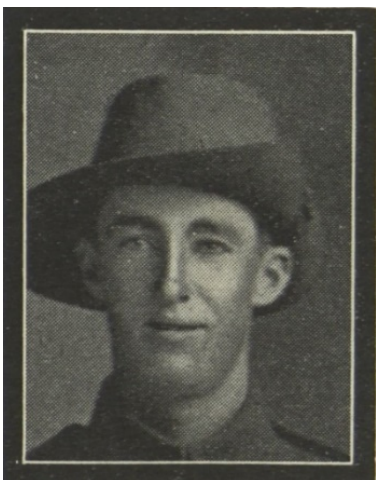
Walter Gladstone Frost - Service Number: 4122

Walter Gladstone Frost was the son of Mr. Charles Frost, who was a butcher employed for many years by Parramatta businessman Mr. Hugh Taylor. He was also a brother of Mrs. T. Williams of Good Street, Granville, New South Wales. Walter Frost lived with his father and brother Leslie at Grafton Street Woollahra, New South Wales when he enlisted in October 1915, though had been born in Parramatta. His brother Private Leslie Frost also enlisted and died in action in France in August 1916.



Walter Frost embarked from Sydney on the 11 March 1916 per HMAT 'Orsouda' with the rank of Private, and by May of that year had joined the British Expeditionary Force. He disembarked at Marseilles, France a week later, and was taken on strength at 2 Division Base Depot, France. On the 5 January 1917 he was promoted to Driver. In September he was wounded in action with multiple gunshot wounds and admitted to the 10 Casualty Clearing Station, Belgium. He was later transferred to a Military Hospital in Birmingham, England and then in November 1917 to a Convalescent Depot at Hurdcott, England spending time in several other hospitals before being transferred to the 20 Battalion. Frost was reported as being absent without leave on two occasions between November 1918 and May 1919. In early April 1919 he contracted dysentery and a fortnight later was discharged from duty. He was marched out to England and on the 2 January 1920 he was granted indefinite leave. Frost disembarked at Sydney on the 14 May 1920 per HT 'Zealandic'.

Charles Gapes - Service Number:



Charles Gapes who worked as a carter, lived in 'Hillview', Nobbs Street, Granville, New South Wales and embarked from Sydney on the 25 November 1916 per HMAT 'Beltana'. He disembarked at the HM Naval Base, Devonport, Plymouth, England in late January 1917 and proceeded to Etaples, France in April joining allied forces on the Western Front.

Gapes was killed in action in Belgium on September 20, 1917 and was buried in the Belgian Battery Corner Cemetery, 1 mile west of Ypres, France. His loving mother inserted these thoughts in his roll of honour:

"Only a bundle of letters/All that is left for me/But my darling who died for his country/Still lives in my memory/Only a few lines from the trenches/With the hand of the writer grown cold/But each word on that paper/Is graven in letters of pure gold."

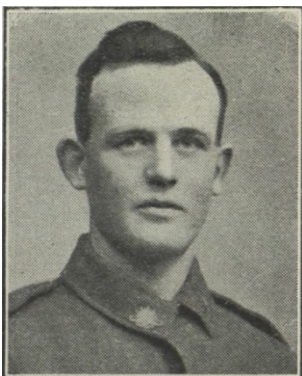
In May 1923 Charles Gapes received the Victory Medal.

Arthur James Jenner - Service Number: unknown



Arthur James Jenner, also spelt Genner, was born in Liverpool, New South Wales and was the brother of Mrs. Elizabeth Catherine Grimson, of Mill Road, Liverpool, and the son of Mr. John and Mrs. Elizabeth Genner of William Street, Bellingen, New South Wales. He was a shop assistant in Bellingen and employed in the railway service prior to enlisting with the rank of Private in the Australian Imperial Force in Wellington, New South Wales in January 1916. Jenner left from Sydney with the 54 Battalion, 5 Reinforcements on the 30 November 1916. Sadly, on the 25 September 1917, he was killed in action at Westhoek, Belgium, aged 21 years. He was initially buried in the field, however, after the war he was reinterred at Bedford House Cemetery Enclosure Number 4, Zillebeke, Belgium.

Erle Christian George Goodacre - Service Number: 5036



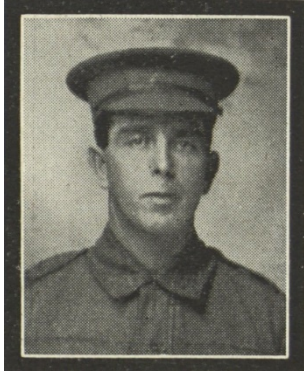
Erle Christian George Goodacre also recorded as Earl Christian George Goodacre, lived in Smithfield, New South Wales and was employed as a plasterer at the time of his enlistment on the 30 May 1915, aged 20 years. He had a fresh complexion, blue eyes and fair hair and named his mother Mrs. A. Goodacre of Smithfield as his next of kin. He embarked aboard the HMAT 'Ballarat' from Melbourne, Victoria for service overseas on the 9 September 1915 with the 1 Field Artillery Brigade. He served in Gallipoli, Turkey and in France and was initially assigned as a driver. He was subsequently promoted to the rank of Bombardier in May 1916, later attaining the rank of Lance Corporal. Goodacre's conduct resulted in his being mentioned in despatches for his unfailing bravery and devotion to duty. His commendation was published in the 'London Gazette', Second Supplement Number 30448 on the 28 December 1917 and the 'Commonwealth of Australia Gazette' Number 57 on the 18 April 1918. According to the Australian War Memorial Honours and Awards Recommendation for Christian George Goodacre of Australian Heavy Trench Mortar Battery:

"on the 3 September 1917, upon arriving at his gun position whilst under heavy fire, he repositioned his gun which had been displaced, put out a fire which had ignited and completed his shoot".

Goodacre was wounded in October 1917 and returned to Australia in January 1918. He was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal. His brother

Corporal Eric Albert Edwin Goodacre who also served, was tragically killed on the 12 October 1917.

James Septimus Grant - Service Number: 6505



James Septimus Grant, an engine driver by trade, was born in Goulburn, New South Wales and was the son of Mrs. Euphemia Grant and Mr. Samuel Hardy Grant. Prior to enlistment aged 35 years, at the Show Ground Camp, Sydney on the 16 October 1916, Grant lived with his wife Florence May in Hornsby, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Orsova' on the 2 December 1916 as a Sapper, arriving in England in early February 1917 serving on the Western Front from late May that year.

Grant became ill and was hospitalised in France in late August and in mid-September and then spent some months in hospital in Belgium from late October 1917 to early January 1918. He was killed in action in France on the 2 June 1918. He was posthumously awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his service and was buried in the Franvillers Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

David William Walter Hadlow - Service Number: 965849



David William Walter Hadlow, known as Ted, was born in England in 1883 and was the son of John and Catherine Phoebe Hadlow of 164 Powis Street, Woolwich, London, England. Around 1912, he emigrated to Australia and had been staying with his old friends Mr. and Mrs. Walter W. Edwards of 'Ivy Cottage', Harrow Road, Auburn, Sydney, New South Wales. He was a well-known and much esteemed member of the Methodist Church in Auburn and worked at Darling Harbour.

At the age of 33 years, he left for England in March 1916 to visit his family before enlisting with the British Imperial Forces as a gunner. After undergoing a period of training, he served with the Royal Field Artillery, D Battery, 235 Brigade, Regiment 1509 in France, where he took part in a number of battles. Sadly, while in the role as Acting Bombardier he was killed by a shell exploding in his dug-out on the 24 July 1917 in France. He was buried in La Clytte Military Cemetery, Heuvelland, Belgium.

Gordon Stanley Hamilton - Service Number: 3475



Gordon Stanley Hamilton, the son of John and Annie Hamilton, of Market Street, Cobram, Victoria was 24 years old when he enlisted with the 2 Battalion, 11 Reinforcements. He was a railway shunter employed at Clyde Railway Yards and enlisted at Granville, New South Wales. Hamilton embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' and while training at Tel-el-Kebir, he joined the 2 Battalion on 5 February 1916. Later, he was taken on strength and transferred to 54 Battalion. On 17 March 1916,

he was transferred to 5 Division Artillery and posted to 56 Battery. He disembarked from Marseilles, France on 30 June 1916 and was wounded in action and admitted to No. 8 Stationary Hospital, Wimereux, France on 20 July 1916 suffering from a gunshot wound to his ankle. He was transferred to England, 21 July 1916, and admitted to General Military Hospital, Colchester, England on 22 July 1916.

He returned to France on 1 December 1916 and was transferred to the 14 Field Artillery Brigade on 24 January 1917 before being posted to 55 Battery on 25 January 1917. Hamilton was killed in action on 1 October 1917 at Passchendaele, Ypres, Belgium, aged 27 years. He is remembered on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

Cecil Raymond Harvey - Service Number: 16545



Cecil Raymond Harvey was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Harvey of Pennant Hills, New South Wales. He worked as a carter prior to enlistment at the age of 25 years, joining the 7 Field Company Engineers as a Sapper on the 16 October 1916 in Sydney, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Orsova' on the 2 December 1916. He was killed in action in Belgium on the 28 October 1917, aged 26 years. He was buried at Hooze Crater Cemetery, Passchendaele, Belgium.

Myrtle James Healy - Service Number: 17148



Myrtle James Healy was a 24-year-old hospital attendant when he enlisted on the 17 January 1916. He was assigned as a Gunner with the 11 Field Artillery Brigade, 3 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT '*Borda*' on the 5 June 1916. While in Chateau Woods, near Ypres, France, he was killed when the bunker he was in was directly hit by shell fire. He was buried at the Hooze Crater Cemetery, Zillebeke, Belgium and is remembered at Smithfield Cemetery, Smithfield, New South Wales.

William Heard - Service Number: 2654



William Heard was born at Devonshire, England. His mother passed away when he was just a few months old and he was adopted by his aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Moyse of 'Kingston', Auburn Road, Auburn, New South Wales. He was a wood machinist prior to enlisting and at the age of 21 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 45 Infantry Battalion 6 Reinforcements as a Private on the 21 February 1916 at Bathurst, New South Wales. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard HMAT '*Ceramic*' on the 7 October 1916. On the 11 December 1916, he was reported as absent without leave and was penalised for his crime. By the 18 January 1917, he was attached to the 45 Battalion in France which was in reserve for the 4 Division until June 1917 when they were heavily engaged in the battle of Messines, Belgium. During this combat, Private Heard was initially reported as missing, however it was later discovered that he had been killed in action on the flat near Messines Ridge, Belgium on the 7 June 1917. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

Clive Stanley Hamilton - Service Number: 1090



Clive Stanley Hamilton was employed as an engineer at Clyde Engineering Works when he decided to enlist, following his two brothers into service. He joined on 7 November 1914 at Liverpool, New South Wales as a Private with the 13 Infantry Battalion. At that time, he was single and living at the Trongate Street, Granville, New South Wales. He was also a member of the Works Rifle Club and had won a gold medal in connection with the club some time ago. His parents were Charles J. and Harriet J. Hamilton nee Crispin and he was born in Moree in 1895. He was also the nephew

of Reverend W. Pearson.

On 22 December 1914, he embarked from Melbourne, Victoria aboard HMAT 'Ulysses' with his unit for Egypt. He participated in the Gallipoli campaign in Turkey before becoming ill and being taken to Malta Hospital from 17 July 1915. After re-joining his troop at Ismailia, Egypt on 15 January 1916, he was taken on strength and transferred to newly raised 45 Battalion. This battalion served in the trenches on the Western Front, fighting in many major battles in France and Belgium. During its first major battle at Pozieres, France in August 1916, Hamilton suffered and survived a series wounds, the most serious being a gunshot wound to his head on the 8 August 1916, for which he was transferred to the 4 General Hospital in Camiers, France for 11 days. Sadly, he was killed in action in the field in Belgium on 6 October 1916, aged 23 years. He was buried in the Ridge Wood Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Percy James Hesselwood - Service Number: 6330

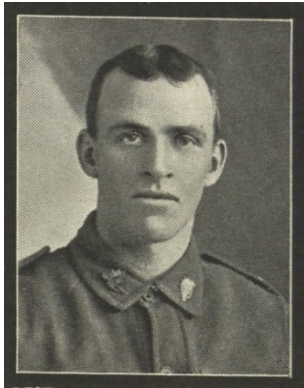


Percy James Hesselwood, who worked as an engine driver with Ammonia Works, Clyde, New South Wales, enlisted on the 30 October 1916 and was assigned to the 19 Battalion of South Granville, New South Wales at the age of almost 22 years. At that time, he was married to Florence Beatrice Gregory, care of Mrs. Gregory, 'Westbrook', South Granville. Hesselwood was born in England and had only been in New South Wales for four years when he enlisted. He was also a boxer of some note having fought and defeated Sid Godfrey

at the Sydney Stadium, and on a back trip to England he won an all comers' boxing contest amongst the troops for lightweights, the first prize being £5. Hesselwood embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Suevic' on the 11 November 1916. He was killed in action by sniper fire at Daisy Wood near Passchendaele, Belgium on 9 October 1917. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Ypres

(Menin Gate) Memorial, Belgium. In the last letter received by his wife which was dated the 27 September, he stated that he was resting for a short period and was otherwise in the best of health. Hesselwood's wife Florence subsequently remarried Frederick C. Hoskins in 1923.

Andrew John Hillier - Service Number: 1659



Andrew John Hillier was a 22-year-old boiler-maker's assistant when he enlisted on the 28 March 1916. He lived in Jessie Street, Westmead, New South Wales with his mother Margaret Hillier. Prior to enlisting he had served with the Parramatta Lancers, Light Horse for three and a half years. Hillier arrived in Belgium in November 1916 and was killed in action on the 10 June 1917. He received a posthumous Victory Medal the 19 March 1923.

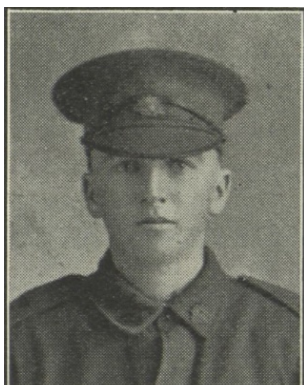
Ernest Walter Hodges - Service Number: 1055



At the age of 18 years, farm hand, Ernest Hodges of Fairfield, New South Wales departed from Sydney on board HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 25 June 1915. Initially enlisting as a gunner, Hodges was transferred on the 21 May 1915 to the Band of the 19 Battalion as a Bugler. He served as a stretcher bearer at Gallipoli, Turkey where a newspaper reported that he helped carry his brother L. Hodges to a dressing station only to find his brother was deceased.

Hodges later served in France where he suffered a severe wound to his right knee in October 1916. He spent time in England recovering and later returned to active service in Belgium in late 1917 and in France in early 1918. He returned to Australia on the 5 April 1919.

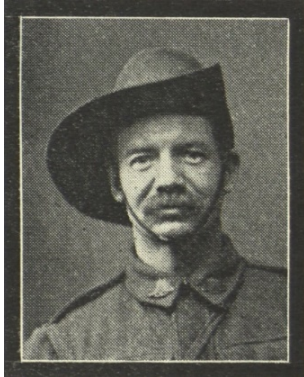
Harry Hoffman - Service Number: 6268



Harry Hoffman lived in Cecil Hills, New South Wale and was a station overseer at the time of his enlistment on the 9 March 1916 aged 21 years. He had a fresh complexion, blue eyes and brown hair and named his father William Hoffman as next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 9 September 1916 to serve with 13 Infantry Battalion as a Private. Hoffman was wounded in action suffering a severe injury to his jaw on the 23 June 1916 in Belgium and was

treated in Croydon War Hospital in England. He returned to Australia in May 1918 and was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Alex Hood - Service Number: 3607



Alexander Hood of the 4 Australian Tunnelling Company and later 1 Australian Tunnelling Company enlisted in Bathurst, New South Wales at the age of 42 years. Originally born in West Calder, Scotland, Hood was married to Mrs. Edith Hood of 'Strachur', Rochester Street, Homebush. The couple had a large family of eight children.

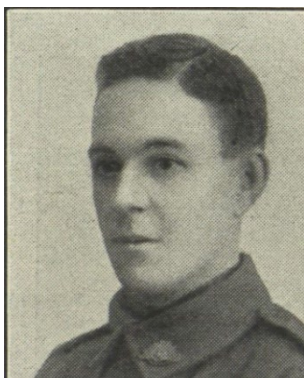
A contractor prior to enlisting, he embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Warilda' on the 22 May 1916. He was killed in action, aged 43 years when a shell hit the cook house near the Ypres-Menin Road in Belgium on the 31 October 1917. He was buried in the Menin Road South Military Cemetery, Belgium.

David Howard - Service Number: 2412



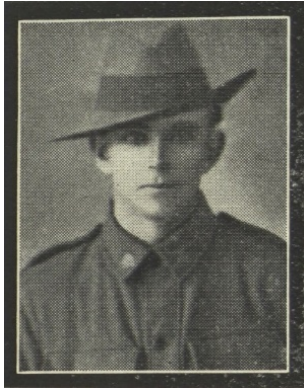
David Howarth was 21 years old when he enlisted in March 1916. He lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales and he became part of the 56 Battalion, 5 Reinforcement with the rank of Private and his unit embarked from Sydney on the 30 September 1916. On the 26 of September 1917 at Polygon Wood in Belgium he was killed in action and he was buried in the field. Howarth is remembered on The Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

Albert Claude Ibbett - Service Number: 5702



They were known as the "fighting Ibbetts of Auburn". Mr. and Mrs. T. Ibbett, of Bourke Street, Waterloo, formerly of Auburn, New South Wales had four sons, three of whom enlisted for duty during World War One. Henry Ibbett, the remaining son, attempted to enlist six times, and was on each occasion rejected by the authorities. Albert Ibbett enlisted in 1915 with the rank of Lance Corporal and was wounded three times. He had been congratulated by Major-General E. G. Sinclair MacLagan, commanding the 4 Australian Division, for services rendered and was awarded the Belgium Croix de Guerre for bravery at Broodseinde, Belgium on the 21 and 22 October 1917.

Enoch Andrew Jacobson G - Service Number: 5230



Enoch Andrew Jacobson was born in Wellington, New Zealand. He was a plumber by trade prior to enlisting and lived with his wife and two children in Silverwater, New South Wales. At the age of 28 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 59 Battalion 7 Reinforcements at Waverley, New South Wales on the 18 September 1916. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Afric' on the 3 November 1916.

Jacobson was attached to the 15 Training battalion and proceeded overseas to France on the 14 June 1917. During his period of service, he was reported absent without leave on several occasions and was penalised for his actions. He was taken on strength from 59 Battalion at France on 20 April 1917. He became ill and was admitted to hospital in France on the 3 August 1917 and then re-joined his unit. He was killed in action aged 29 years, at Tokio Ridge, Passchendaele, Belgium on the 14 October 1917. He was buried in the Sanctuary Wood Cemetery, Belgium.

John Leonard Jago - Service Number: 4393



John Leonard Jago, oldest son of Mr. Thomas William and Mrs. Annette Emily Jago of Chatswood, New South Wales was the older brother of Gordon Benn Jago. Working as a clerk before enlisting, John Jago embarked aboard the HMAT 'Berrima' on the 26 June 1915 at the age of 23 years. He was tragically killed in action on the 21 July 1917 and was buried at Reninghelst New Military Cemetery, Belgium.

William Alfred Jones - Service Number: 1870

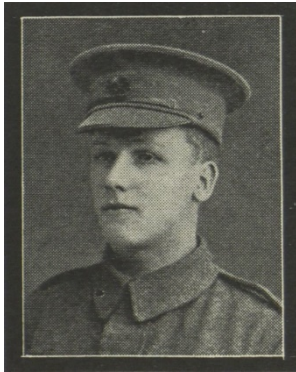


William Alfred Jones joined the Australian Imperial Force on the 5 January 1916 aged 26 years. He was the son of William Alfred and Charlotte Jones of Spring Garden Street, Granville, New South Wales and brother of Mrs Amelia Elizabeth McKay, wife of Ernest McKay, of Australia Street, Granville and Bombardier Thomas George Humphries Jones.

Prior to enlisting he worked as a mechanic at the Clyde Engineering Works and lived at 100 Enmore Road, Marrickville, New South Wales. On the 14 April 1916 he left from Sydney on board the HMAT 'Ceramic' as with the 1 Pioneer Battalion, 2

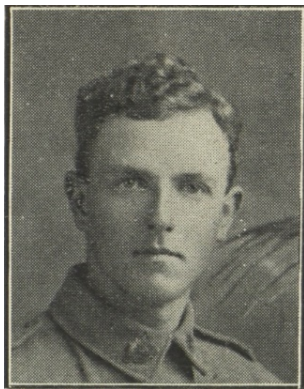
Reinforcements. On the 12 September 1918, he was wounded in action in France and admitted to hospital. On the 8 October 1919, he was discharged from service in England after being demobilised and decided to settle in Belgium rather than returning to Australia.

George Kayess - Service Number: 3835



George Kayess was the son of Mr and Mrs William Henry Kayess of Lidcombe, New South Wales and had worked on a farm in Dubbo before enlisting. Assigned the rank of Sergeant, he joined the 1 Battalion on the 7 January 1916. On the 22 September 1917 was wounded in the shoulder and head at Polygon Wood, Ypres, Belgium and died later in hospital. He was buried at La Baraques Military Cemetery, Sangatte, France.

William Edwin Kell - Service Number: 4460



On 13 December 1915, William Kell enlisted with his younger brother Leonard William Kell was 20 years of age, single and living with his family in William Street, Pitt Row, Parramatta, New South Wales. Born in Taree, New South Wales in 1895, he was the son of Joseph and Hannah H. Kell. Kell was employed as a woodworker at the time and had served time in the Citizen's Forces before enlisting. He embarked at Sydney on board HMAT 'Nestor' on the 9 April 1916 with the 19 Infantry Battalion, 11 Reinforcements. He arrived in Plymouth, England on 7 June 1916. On 5 September 1916, he was transferred to active service in France. He was wounded in action on 18 November 1916, receiving a severe gunshot wound to the right arm, and was taken to hospital in Rouen, France and on 22 November was transferred to Worcester Infirmary in England.

In May 1917 he left hospital and joined the School of Musketry at Tidworth for training with the Lewis Gun. On 30 July, he was promoted to Temporary Corporal and qualified as Second Class with a fair working knowledge of the Lewis Gun. He returned to active service in France on 30 January 1918. On 3 February, Kell re-joined his unit in Belgium. Once again he was wounded on 13 April when he received a severe gunshot wound to the head and back, penetrating the abdomen. He was taken to the 6 General Hospital in Rouen, France and on 27 April he was transferred to Beaufort War Hospital in England. On 19 August 1918 he was repatriated to Australia per HT 'Medic' and on 13 November, he was discharged as medically unfit for service.

John Thomas Kinchington - Service Number: 2707



Thomas John Kinchington, also known as Jack Thomas Neugent was born at Barcaldine, Queensland and was the third son of Mrs. Nellie Kinchington of Waverley Street, Bondi Junction, New South Wales. He was a steward prior to enlistment and joined Australian Imperial Force, 49 Infantry Battalion 6 Reinforcements on the 28 August 1916 in Brisbane, Queensland. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 7 October 1916. Kinchington was attached to the 13 Training Battalion at England on the 27

November 1916. He became ill and was admitted to camp hospital at Codford, England. He then proceeded to France on the 9 May 1917 and was taken on strength from the 49 Infantry Battalion 6 Reinforcements. He was wounded in action in France on the 7 June 1917 and as admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds to his left shoulder. Kinchington re-joined the battalion and he was killed in action at Polygon Wood, Belgium on the 26 September 1917, aged 24 years. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium. Thomas Kinchington was one of five brothers who served during the war. He was the brother of Lieutenant Patrick Kinchington, Vincent Kinchington, Corporal James Timothy Kinchington and Robert Emmett Kinchington, who died of influenza on the 5 February 1919 in Ireland.

Robert Emmett Kinchington - Service Number: 2875



Robert Emmett Kinchington was born at Longreach, Queensland and was the fourth son of Mrs. Nellie Kinchington of Waverley Street, Bondi Junction, New South Wales. He was one of five brothers who served during the war as mentioned previously. An engineer prior to enlistment, he was 24 years old when he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 1 Pioneer (later 3 Pioneer) Battalion 6 Reinforcements at Waverley. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Borda' on the 17 October 1916.

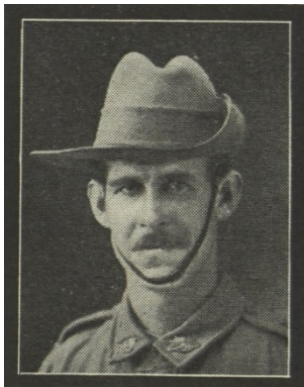
Kinchington was attached to 1 Pioneer Training Battalion in England and proceeded overseas to France on the 24 April 1917. He was taken on strength from 6 Reinforcements on the 16 May 1917 and transferred to 3 Australian Infantry Battalion in France on the 15 September 1917. Kinchington was detached for duty and re-joined the Battalion on the 1 February 1918. Sadly, he died from influenza on the 6 February 1919 in Killarney, Ireland, aged 25 years and was buried in Killarney New Cemetery, Republic of Ireland.

Charles 'Chas' Laird - Service Number: 2594



Born in Glasgow, Scotland, Charles Laird known as Chas was a 32-year-old boilermaker from Blaxcell Street, Granville, New South Wales and was married to Bessie Marie. He was also the father of Leonard Charles Laird and Olive Esther Marie Laird. He enlisted on 18 September 1916 and was assigned to the 39 Infantry Battalion, 5 Reinforcements. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Benalla' on 9 November 1916. He proceeded overseas to France on 16 July 1917, marched out to his unit on 2 August 1917 and was taken on strength on 4 August 1917. He was killed in action in Belgium on 4 October 1917, which was his birthday. He was memorialised in the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Flanders, Belgium and his name is inscribed in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Frank Andrew Langworthy - Service Number: 6882



Frank Andrew Langworthy was married to Violet Daisy Langworthy of Smart Street, Fairfield, New South Wales. At the age of 28 years, he enlisted in August 1916 with the Australian Imperial Force, 58 Australian Infantry Battalion, 7 Reinforcement. Prior to enlisting he was an ironmoulder by trade. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Afric' on the 3 November 1916. Sadly, he was killed in action in Belgium, France on the 21 October 1917 and was buried at Hooge Crater Cemetery, Passchendaele, Belgium.

Henry Lee - Service Number: 6920



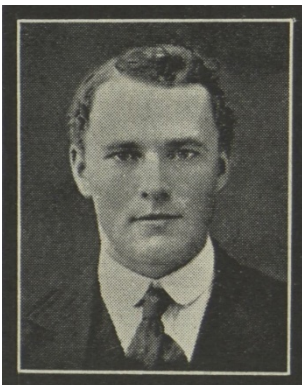
Henry Lee was an 18-year-old blacksmith's striker who was born in Parramatta, New South Wales on the 7 May 1917. His father was Samuel Lee who lived at Good Street, Westmead. He was taken on strength with the 20 Battalion in Belgium on the 27 January 1918 and was killed in action on the 7 April 1918.

Harold Gordon Levin - Service Number: 16645



Harold Gordon Levin was born at Barnawartha, Victoria. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Levin of Brocklesby, New South Wales. He was an agent prior to enlisting and was a nephew of Mrs. Grimm, Auburn, New South Wales. At the age of 19 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, Army Medical Corps General Reinforcements on the 3 March 1916 at Albury, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney as a Private aboard RMS 'Osterley' on the 10 February 1917. He became ill during his period of training and was admitted to 1 Australian Auxiliary Hospital in England on the 10 June 1917. He was discharged from hospital and proceeded overseas to France. He was taken on strength from reinforcements on the 2 October 1917 and was killed in action at Broodseinde, Belgium on the 4 October 1917, aged 20 years. He was buried in the Tyne Cot Cemetery, Zonnebeke, Belgium.

Edward Walpole Lewin - Service Number: 479

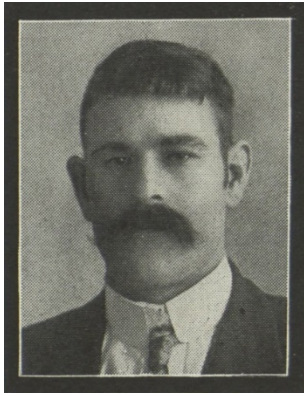


Born in Parramatta, Edward Walpole Lewin was a French polisher by trade who lived in Paddington, New South Wales. He joined the Field Artillery Brigade 1, Brigade Ammunition Column as a Bombardier and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 18 October 1914. For his actions on the 31 July 1917 at Ypres, France, Lewin was awarded a Distinguished Conduct Medal for *"For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. While under heavy machine gun and shell fire, which had knocked out the whole of his detachment except one gunner, he kept his gun in action, displaying the greatest coolness, and courage throughout. He was slightly wounded at the time, and had to be ordered away from the position to have his wounds dressed"*.

Unfortunately, Lewin was killed on the 22 August 1917 and was buried at the Reninghelst New Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Frederick Lewis - Service Number: 3824

Frederick Lewis, aged 31 years, was a shearer from Young, New South Wales. He was living and working in Toowoomba, Queensland at the time of his enlistment for service on the 10 November 1915. He named his father, Mr. William Thomas Lewis as his next of kin and embarked for service overseas on the 30 December 1915 to serve with the 9 then the 49 Infantry Battalion. Lewis was promoted to the



rank of Sergeant in May 1917, wounded in action in September 1917 and was treated in hospital in Reading War Hospital, England. He re-joined his unit and tragically, he was killed in action on the 5 April 1918 at Polygon Wood in Belgium aged 34 years.

Sergeant Lewis has no known grave and is remembered with honour at Australian National Memorial at Villers-Brettoneux in France. His father, a farmer and also from Young, New South Wales, was living in the Castle Hill area at the time of his son's death. Lewis was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal and these medals together with a Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque were given to his father. His name is remembered on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

George William Lewis - Service Number: 1938



George Lewis was a 44-year-old bachelor when he enlisted on 18 March 1916. At the time, he was employed as a yardman at the Woolpack Hotel in Parramatta, New South Wales. A native of London, he named his friend, Miss Kathleen Smythe as his next of kin and her address was 'Hartnell', at 16 Tintern Road, Ashfield, New South Wales. At 5 feet 2 and a half inches (1.59 metres) tall, he was short with a badly healed ankle. During initial training in the depot camp in Bathurst, he beat thousands of other recruits to come second in a rifle shooting test. Scheduled to embark overseas from Sydney on board HMAT 'Ceramic' with the 53 Battalion, 3 Reinforcements on 14 April 1916, according to his Australian Army records, George did not leave Sydney until 23 June on board HMAT 'Barambah' disembarking at Plymouth, England.

On 23 September, he was taken on strength and transferred from the 53 Battalion to 34 Battalion. After training in England he arrived in France for active service on 21 November. Sadly, on 7 June 1917 he was wounded in action at Messines, Belgium, having received a sever gunshot wound to the jaw. He died that day at the Number 2 Australian Casualty Clearing Station, France, aged 45. He was buried at the Trois Arbres Military Cemetery at Steenwerck, Nord, France. Miss Kathleen Smythe stated that she had lived with George for many years as his wife, although never legally married, and that his illegitimate sons, Clarence Edward and Joseph Bede, should be his next of kin. This action was agreed upon by the authorities and she received his medals to be "*held in trust for his sons*".

William Carl Leonard Lochens - Service Number: 269



William Carl Leonard Lochens joined the Australian Imperial Force on 10 February 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales. Prior to joining at the age of 29 years he worked as a labourer and lived in the family home, 2 Crimea Street in Mays Hill, New South Wales. He was born in 1885 in Lithgow, New South Wales, the son of William and Mary Ann Norris/Morris. Lochens embarked for active duty overseas with his unit, the 5 Infantry Brigade, 19 Infantry Battalion 'A' Company from Melbourne, Victoria aboard the HMAT '*Ceramic*' on 25 June 1915. In December 1915, he was left in a critical condition when he received his first bullet wound to his scalp in Gallipoli and needed to be admitted to the 3 Auxiliary Hospital in Heliopolis, Egypt. He re-joined his unit on 7 March 1916. From 29 May to 4 June 1916, he attended Bomb School in France. In late July to the end of August, the 19 Battalion was involved in the offensive around Pozieres, France. By 31 October 1916, he was promoted to Lance Corporal. On 12 November, he was wounded a second time, suffering from a severe bomb injury to his right thigh which led to his transportation to England for treatment.

By July 1917 he was back in France and on 5 September 1917, he was promoted to Corporal. On 1 to 22 November 1917, in Belgium he was appointed Temporary Sergeant. From 30 January to 10 February 1918 he was with the Corporal Gas School. By 25 June 1918 he had been promoted to the rank of Sergeant. On 7 September 1918, Sergeant Lochens was recommended for and received a Military Medal for bravery in the field. He continued his work as an instructor and received further training between 7 to 16 October 1918 in the course of Instruction for Defence Measures Against Gas at Chiseldon, England. He was invalided home aboard the SS '*Orsova*' on 3 March 1919 suffering from the effects of gas while in action on the field.

On Anzac Day, 25 April 1951, at the age of 65 years, he passed away suddenly. He was survived by his wife Olga Anglica Violet (Sissy) of 170 Railway Street, Parramatta, and siblings Fred and Edith Mary.

James Edward Mallinson - Service Number: 6792

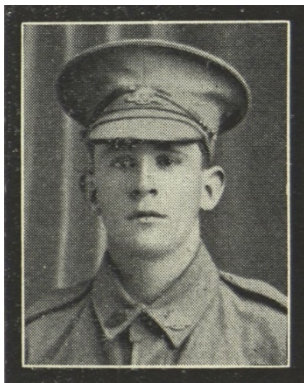
James Edward Mallinson was the second youngest son of Mr. George Mallinson of William Street, Granville, New South Wales. Prior to enlistment he was an engineer at Clyde Engineering Works, Granville. Prior to outbreak of the war he went to England on a trip, whilst there he heard news of the illness of his mother and



returned home, but his mother passed away before he was able to reach home. His brother George also enlisted for active service. At the age of 24 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 7 Infantry Battalion 22 Reinforcements as a Private and embarked from Sydney aboard SS '*Port Napier*' on 17 November 1916.

Mallinson disembarked at Devonport, England on 29 January 1917 and proceeded overseas to France, joining his unit on 20 April 1917. He was taken on strength with the 7 Battalion on 18 May 1917, however, his period of active service was to be quite brief. He was reported as missing from the field and a week later it was confirmed that he had been killed in action at Westhoek Ridge, Belgium, on 4 October 1917, aged 25 years. He was buried in the Oxford Road Cemetery, Belgium.

Frederick McCabe - Service Number: 7075



Fredrick McCabe was born at Sofalla, United States of America and was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. James McCabe of Hudson Street, Granville, New South Wales. He was an active member of the Granville Young Men's Athletic Club, and in 1913 was a member of the soccer team, when it secured the premiership of the local soccer competitions. Prior to enlistment, he was employed as a clerk at the Government Saving Bank in Burwood and he had previously served in the 20 Battalion.

At the age of 18 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 2 Infantry Battalion, 23 Reinforcements on 7 August 1916 at the Royal Agricultural Showgrounds in Moore Park, New South Wales with the rank of Private. He embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT '*Benalla*' on 9 November 1916. He went to England and he was in training at Salisbury Plains until 25 April 1917 until he proceeded to France and taken on strength he joined the 2 Battalion on 11 May 1917.

Sadly, he was killed in action at Polygon Wood, Belgium on 22 September 1917, aged 19 years. He is buried in the Buttes New British Cemetery, Polygon Wood, Belgium. According to the last letter received from him he had not been in the firing line up to 14 September 1917, and could only have been in the conflict for a few days before he was killed.

Cyril Roy McMillan - Service Number: 4861



Cyril Roy McMillan was an apprentice at Clyde Engineering, Granville, New South Wales and was living in Marsden Street, Parramatta when he enlisted in November 1915. In 1917 he was in and out of hospital with a variety of illness, including a bout of trench foot which was caused by prolonged exposure to damp and cold conditions in the trenches. After returning to duty in January 1918 he was reported missing 5 April 1918. In reality he had been taken prisoner and as the allies advanced upon the German lines, he was force-marched all the way to Germany before being repatriated in December 1918.

John McNamara - Service Number: 4279



John McNamara usually known as Jack was a miner and carter by trade and was married with two children at the time of his enlistment in July 1916. He named his wife as next of kin and he embarked for service overseas with 30 Infantry Battalion. During this time, his wife lived with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Allsopp in Kingsland Road, Lidcombe, New South Wales.

Tragically, Private John McNamara was killed in action on Passchendaele Ridge, Belgium on the 12 October 1917 at the age of 31 years. He is remembered with honour on Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium. John McNamara was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal and together with the Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque were given to his wife.

Archie McWilliam - Service Number: 2456



Archie McWilliam was born in Marrickville, New South Wales and named his mother Jane McWilliam of Abbot Street, Granville, New South Wales as his next of kin. Prior to enlisting, he worked in the country and his occupation was recorded as station hand and was eighteen years old when he enlisted on the 26 April 1916 at Granville. His brother James also enlisted for service.

McWilliam embarked for service overseas on the 14 September 1916 to serve with the 53 Australian Infantry Battalion 2-5 Reinforcements with the rank of Private. He disembarked at

Plymouth, England before departing for France to reinforce the unit. He attended Pigeon School for a few days before re-joining his unit. Tragically, Private Archie McWilliam died on the 29 September 1917 in Belgium. He is buried in the Menin Gate Memorial Cemetery, at Ypres, Flanders, Belgium. The Memorial Scroll, Memorial Plaque, British War Medal and Victory Medal were given to his mother on his behalf. Private McWilliam's name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

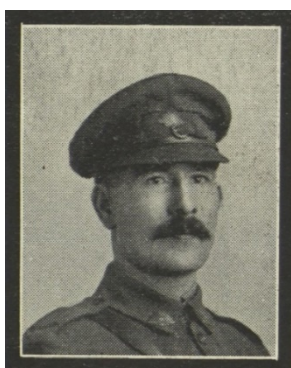
Frederick Meads - Service Number: 2702



Frederick Meads was born at Plaistow, London, England and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meads of Newtown Road, Auburn, New South Wales. He was a labourer prior to enlistment and lived with his brother Mr. Harry Meads at Adderley Street, Auburn. At the age of 21 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 53rd Battalion 6 Reinforcements on the 26 April 1916 at Sydney, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 7 October 1916.

Meads was attached the 14 Training Battalion in England. On the 5 August 1917 he proceeded to France along with the 14 Training Battalion and was taken on strength from 53 Battalion on the 31 August 1917. He was killed in action on the 26 September 1917 at Polygon Wood, Belgium, aged 22 years. He was buried in the Birr Cross Roads Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium.

William Henry Mills - Service Number: 2618



William Henry Mills was born at Portsmouth, England and came to Auburn, New South Wales in about 1901. He was a blacksmith prior to enlisting and lived with his wife Mrs. Ellen Gertrude Mills in Manchester Road, Auburn. At the age of 27 years, he joined Australian Imperial Force, 1 Infantry Battalion 8 Reinforcements on the 20 June 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Runic' on 9 August 1915 with the rank of Private.

Mills was attached to the 1 infantry Battalion and was promoted to Sergeant on the 5 February 1916. He was admitted to hospital suffering from a hernia on the 12 May 1916 in France and was then transferred to 26 General Hospital, England on the 26 June 1916. Mills was with the 1 Training Battalions for a period of time, and then proceeded overseas to France and re-joined his battalion. He was reported as missing in action and it was later confirmed that he had been killed in action on

the 2 October 1917 in the trenches near Polygon Wood, Belgium, aged 31 years. He was buried in the Oxford Road Cemetery, Belgium.

Thomas Samuel Monks - Service Number: 430



Thomas Samuel Monks, son of Mr. J. and Mrs. E. Monks of The Avenue Granville, was a single, 19-year-old, employed as a machinist driver when he enlisted in Rutherford, New South Wales on 29 August 1914. He embarked on the HMAT 'Suffolk' in Sydney, New South Wales on 18 October 1914 and disembarked in Egypt on 6 December 1915. Monks was returned to Australia because of ill health on 4 May 1915.

Now aged 21 years and a brick maker by trade, he re-enlisted in Bathurst, New South Wales on 9 October 1916.

On 25 November 1916 he embarked on the HMAT 'Beltana' in Sydney, New South Wales and on 29 January 1917 disembarked at Devonport, England. Monks then spend two periods in hospital before leaving England for France via Southampton, England on 29 May 1917. He marched in to 3 Australian Division Base Depot, Etaples, France on 30 May 1917. He then marched out to join his unit on 16 June and was taken on strength with the 36 Battalion in Belgium two days later.

Between the 5 July 1917 and February 1918, Monks spent several periods of time in Australian Field Ambulance stations, General Hospitals, Casualty Clearing Stations and Convalescence Depots before being transferred to Australian 2 Division Base Depot, Rouelles, France on 12 February 1918.

Thomas Monks married Florence Hopper at the British Consulate, Le Havre, France on 7 May 1918 then marched out to re-join his on 24 May 1918. He was transferred from 36 Battalion and was taken on the strength with the 34 Battalion on 28 May 1918. Monks sustained gunshot wounds to his arm and face on 2 June 1918 and was admitted to 10 Field Ambulance the next day. From there he was transferred to 47 Casualty Clearing Station. On 8 June 1918 he was admitted to 1 Australian General Hospital, Rouen, France. Returning to England on 10 June, he was admitted to London War Hospital on 11 June 1918 and on 26 June was transferred to 3 Auxiliary Hospital, Dartford.

He spent some time in the 4 Convalescence Depot from 17 July 1918. Then joined the Overseas Training Brigade on 13 September 1918. On 2 October 1918 he marched in to 2 Training Brigade, Longbridge Deverill, England. Then on 24 October Monks left via Folkestone to return to France and finally returned to Australia on the 'Katoomba' and disembarked in the 2 Military District on 25 September 1919. He was discharged from the Australian Army on 9 November 1919.

John Phillip Morgan - Service Number: 28118



John Phillip Morgan aged almost 29 years, worked as a caretaker when he enlisted at the Showgrounds, Moore Park, New South Wales on 4 September 1916. He embarked on the HMAT 'Ascanius' in Sydney, New South Wales on 25 October 1916 and disembarked at Devonport, England on 28 December 1916. He joined the Reserve Brigade Australian Artillery Depot at Larkhill, England on 29 December 1916.

Morgan was admitted to 2 Auxiliary Hospital with an illness on 1 March 1917, but was discharged on 6 March and marched in to the Depot on 7 March 1917. On 30 May 1917, he was transferred to 36 Heavy Artillery Group from 5 Australian Divisional Ammunition Column and was taken on strength by the 36 Heavy Artillery Group at Stowlangtoft, Suffolk, England, on 1 June 1917.

Then on 24 June he was transferred to the 338 Seige Battery. Morgan proceeded to France from Folkestone, England on 12 July 1917. He was taken on strength by the 55 Seige Battery from the 338 Seige Battery on 21 July 1917. Morgan died of wounds while on active service in Belgium on 4 October 1917 and was buried in the Ypres Prison Cemetery the same day. He was then re-buried in the Ypres Reservoir Cemetery in Ypres, Belgium on 6 March 1918.

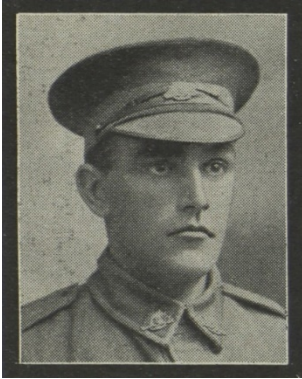
Alexander Morris - Service Number: 2608



Alexander Morris was born in 1891 in Sydney, New South Wales. He was serving in the 19 Infantry at the time of his enlistment on the 20 September 1916 at the age of 25 years. At this time, he was a labourer, living with his wife Lillian Rosina Morris at Griffith Avenue, Ryde, New South Wales.

Morris embarked with his unit, the 37 Battalion, 5 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Benalla' on the 9 November 1916, serving on the Western Front. During his service, he was promoted to Lance Corporal, and was killed in action on the 10 February 1918. He was buried at Berks Cemetery Extension, Belgium.

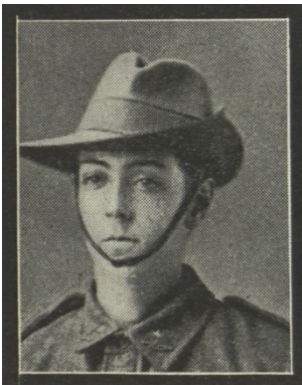
James Morrish - Service Number: 2212



James Morrish was a native of England before settling in Wentworthville, New South Wales and later in Parramatta with his wife Jessie Rose Morrish. James had settled in Australia for 12 or 13 years before his enlistment. He was an engineer machinist working at Clyde Engineering Works Sydney and the couple lived at 'Collinda', Marsden Street, Parramatta. His parents were James and Mary Jane Morrish and he was born in 1886 at St. George, Canterbury, Cumberland. At the age of 30 years he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force with the 45 Infantry Battalion as part of the 4 Reinforcements at Canterbury, New South Wales on 5 March 1916. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Wiltshire' and on 18 January 1917 arrived in France per 'Henrietta' from Folkestone, England. By 3 February, he was taken on strength and became part of the 45 Infantry Battalion. Sadly, he was killed in action, while stretcher bearing on 8 June 1917, behind Messines, Belgium, aged 34 years. He was buried near the Messines village however after the war his body was not recovered and he is remembered with honour on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

His widow, Jessie, was working at St. John's Parish at the time of his death. She was later remarried to Thomas D. Williams of Ashfield, New South Wales in 1922 and passed away on 25 July 1928.

Lewis James Carter Muffett - Service Number: 5825



Lewis James Carter Muffett enlisted as a Private on the 29 May 1916 and became part of the 18 Battalion, 16 Reinforcements. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 7 October 1916 and was deployed in France. After serving for less than a year Muffett was reported as missing but was later confirmed that he had been killed in action on the 9 October 1917. His name is remembered on The Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

Gordon Mungomery - Service Number: 2459

Gordon Mungomery, son of Mr. Charles Mungomery of 'Overdale', Austral Avenue, North Manly, New South Wales was a single, 26-year-old machinist when he enlisted on the 20 March 1916. He was born in Clyde, New South Wales and had served his apprenticeship at Clyde Engineering Works, Granville. Prior to enlisting for overseas service, Mungomery had served two years with Wide Bay Infantry.



Initially he was posted to D company, 2 Battalion, then on the 17 April 1916 he was transferred to 1 Battalion at Cootamundra, New South Wales. From there he joined the Reserve Company, 45 Battalion on the 24 May 1916. Gordon embarked on 'Anchises' in Sydney, New South Wales on the 24 August 1916 and disembarked at Devonport, England on the 11 October 1916.

He marched in to 12 Training Battalion, Camp 2, Codford, Salisbury, England the next day. From there Mungomery proceeded overseas, leaving Folkestone, England aboard the '*Princess Victoria*' on the 4 December 1916. He marched in to 4 Australian Division Base Depot, Etaples, France the next day.

Mungomery was taken on strength with the 45 Battalion in the field on the 23 February 1917, but was admitted to 3 Australian Field Ambulance with trench foot the next day.

He was discharged to his unit on the 6 March 1917 and re-joined 45 Battalion on the 9 March 1917. Mungomery was admitted to 3 Australian Field Ambulance in Belgium suffering from a shrapnel wound to his left leg and foot. His left foot was badly shattered and he died of his wounds in the 3 Canadian Casualty Clearance Station on the 9 March 1917. He was buried in the Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

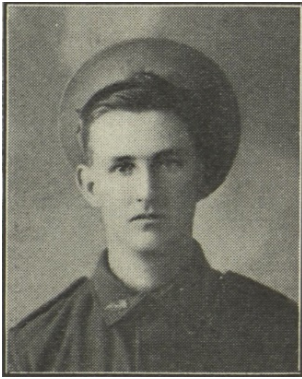
Robert Cooper James Murray - Service Number: 5747



Robert Cooper James Murray was an accountant's clerk from Parramatta, New South Wales when he joined the 1 Battalion, 18 Reinforcement with the rank of Private. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT '*Kyarra*' on the 3 June 1916. Private Murray suffered serious leg wounds and died of his injuries at Ypres, Belgium on the 4 October 1916. He was buried in the Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium. His mother wrote that he was only 16 and a half years old at the time of his death. His uncle, Hugh

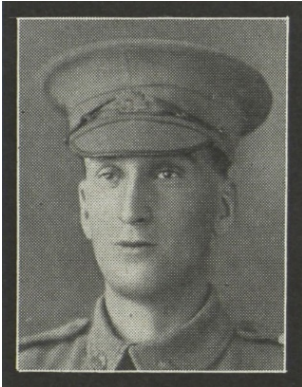
Creagh Massy Carter was also with the 1 Battalion when he was killed in action at Gallipoli, Turkey.

John James Noble - Service Number: 4392



John James Noble was the son of Thomas Harry Noble of Percy Street, Smithfield, New South Wales. At the age of 21 years, he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force on the 25 July 1916. He worked as a labourer prior to enlisting and embarked with the 30 Australian Infantry Battalion, 7 to 12 Reinforcements on the 7 November 1916, sailing from Sydney aboard the SS 'Port Napier'. He was taken on strength and transferred to the 45 Infantry Battalion. Sadly, he was killed in Belgium on the 12 October 1917.

John Oliver - Service Number: 2644



John Oliver, an upholsterer from Eastern Creek, New South Wales was the son of George and Ellen Oliver. He embarked from Sydney as a Private on board HMAT 'Benalla' on the 9 November 1916 with the 36 Battalion, 5 Reinforcement. He was tragically killed in action on the 24 July 1917 aged 24 years. He has no known grave and his service is remembered on the Menin Gate Memoria, Ypres, Belgium.

Alfred Osborne - Service Number: 4041



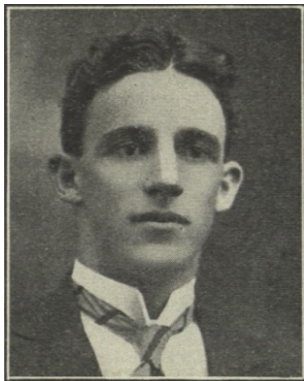
Alfred Osborne was born in Liverpool, New South Wales. At the time of his enlistment in September 1915 he was a labourer and horse driver and lived in Spring Garden Street, Granville, New South Wales. His age was recorded as 21 years and 11 months and his mother, Mrs. F. Osborne was recorded as his next of kin.

He embarked for service overseas on the 11 December 1915 to serve with the 1 Australian Infantry 12 Reinforcements with the rank of Private. Tragically Osborne died in the field in Belgium on the 27 September 1916 at the age of nineteen years, two years younger than the age he provided at his enlistment.

In October 1921, his mother received a letter from the AIF Base Records Office regarding disposition of his War Medals under the Deceased Soldiers Estate Act 1918, inquiring whether there were any nearer blood relations. His mother wrote that she had adopted Alfred Osborne when he was just 2 days old as his mother had died in childbirth and her own child had been stillborn. She was not aware of the

existence of any blood relations. Private Osborne was buried in Bedford House Cemetery, Zillebeke near Ypres, Belgium. He was posthumously awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. His mother also received a Memorial Plaque and obtained photographs of his grave in Belgium. His name is recorded on the Roll of Honour in the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Hugh Owen - Service Number: 2199



:Hugh Owen was born at Lithgow, New South Wales and was the third son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Owen of Auburn, New South Wales. He was a blacksmith prior to enlistment and he lived with his wife Mrs. Maude Elizabeth Owen at Lidcombe, New South Wales. At the age of 22 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 20 Infantry Battalion 4 Reinforcements at Liverpool, New South Wales on the 27 June 1915 and embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 30 September 1915 with the rank of Private. Owen embarked for overseas and was taken on strength of 20 Battalion at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 12 November 1915. He was wounded in action in France on the 2 August 1916 and was admitted to hospital with severe shrapnel wounds to his back. He was then transferred to England and admitted to 2 London General Hospital on the 7 August 1916. Owen was again wounded in action on the 23 September 1917 in Belgium and was admitted to 2 Canadian General Hospital with another gunshot wound to his back, a fractured pelvis and suffering from gas gangrene. He died of his wounds at the 2 Canadian General Hospital, Le Treport, France on the 24 September 1917, aged 23 years. He was buried in the Mont Huon Military Cemetery, Le Treport, France.

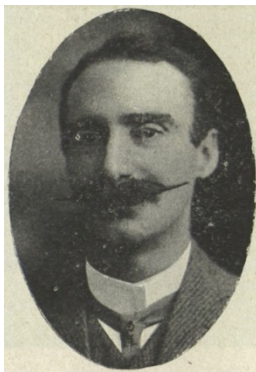
Arthur Richard Paine - Service Number: 1277



Arthur Richard Paine was born in Paddington, New South Wales and he first enlisted in October 1914 but had been invalided back to Australia in August 1915 as he had not fully recovered from a bout of appendicitis. He re-enlisted following his recovery on the 21 October 1915. Paine had been employed as a clerk and was aged 25 years and 6 months at the time of his re-enlistment. He was five feet ten inches tall, with a dark complexion, black hair, and brown eyes. He named his father Edward Paine of Stafford Street, Paddington as his next of kin. His grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. E. Paine lived in Station Road, Auburn, New South Wales.

Arthur Paine was one of the many members of the family who served in the war. Private Arthur Paine embarked for service overseas on the 9 November 1915 to serve with 30 Infantry Battalion. During his war service he rose to the rank of Company Sergeant Major but was wounded in action in the field near Messines, Belgium on the 8 December 1917 receiving serious injuries to his cheek, hand and thigh. Sadly, he died of his wounds in the 3 Canadian General Hospital in Boulogne, France on the 12 December 1917 at the age of 27 years. He is buried in the Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France. Paine was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medals and these and a Memorial Plaque and a Memorial Scroll were given to his father and name is recorded on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Spencer Percy Parkes - Service Number: 2220



Born in Hanley, Staffordshire, England, and the son of Ebenezer and Matilda Hozier Parkes, Spencer Percy Parkes, also known as Percy Parkes was 39 years old and working as builder when he enlisted on the 10 September 1914. He lived with his wife Alice Maud Parkes at Wentworthville, New South Wales. Parkes embarked in Sydney as a Private aboard HMAT 'Wiltshire' on the 22 August 1916 with the 45 Infantry Battalion, 4 Reinforcements bound for England.

From 24 January 1917, having obtained a first class qualification and fair knowledge of the operation of the Lewis Gun at the 6 Rifle Course in Tidworth, England, he was promoted to the rank of Corporal. Sadly, he shared his brother's fate and was killed in action when his unit was holding the frontline at Passchendaele Ridge, Belgium he was caught by shell fragments which hit him in the head and body on the 13 October 1917. According to witnesses, he died instantaneously. He is remembered at the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

Urban (William Barry) Parr - Service Number: 10531

Urban Parr, known as William Barry Parr was born on 5 April 1889 in Burwell, Cambridgeshire, England. He originally enlisted as Trooper



Urban Parr in March 1915 at the age of twenty-five years. His occupation was recorded as farmer and he named his mother in Cambridgeshire, England as his next of kin. He was due to embark for service overseas on 13 June 1915 to serve with 12 Light Horse Regiment however, his war service records state that he did not embark for service overseas as

required and was "posted as a deserter" with a warrant issued for his arrest.

He enlisted again in January 1916 with the rank of Sapper, this time under the name of William Barry Parr. He named his wife Alice as next of kin and the couple lived with Alice's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Turner, in Sorrell Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. His occupation was recorded as mental attendant and an article published in the 'Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate' states that he worked at the Parramatta Mental Hospital. Parr signed a statutory declaration prior to his embarkation stating that his true name was Urban Parr.

He embarked for service overseas on 25 May 1916 to serve with 34 Australian Infantry Battalion 3 Divisional Signal Company. An article published in the 'Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate' in January 1917 detailed the sacrifice of the Turner family. Two of Urban Parr's brothers-in-law had died while serving. Parr's father-in-law, Mr. Robert James Turner was also serving overseas and a younger brother-in-law was in training in England. Urban Parr was reported missing in action on 12 October 1917 in Belgium however, several months later he was officially reported as having been killed in action in the field on 12 October 1917 at Passchendaele in the Third Battle of Ypres, France. He is buried in Tyne Cot Cemetery, France. The British War Medal, Victory Medal, Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque were given to his widow Alice. His name is commemorated on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Leslie Herbert Pearse - Service Number: 3460



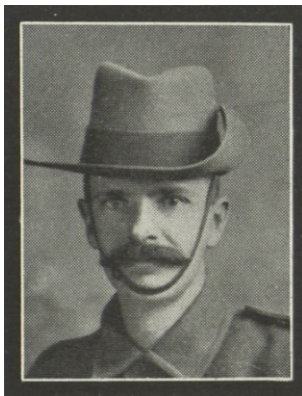
Born in Kiama, New South Wales, Leslie Herbert Pearse was a 20-year-old porter from Granville, New South Wales and the son of Walter Herbert Pearse, a night-officer from Good Street, Granville, New South Wales. He enlisted on 27 December 1916 and was assigned to the 56 Infantry Battalion with the rank of Private. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Anchises' on the 24 January 1917. While at sea he was admitted to the ship's hospital on the 9 February 1917 and again on the 11 March 1917.

He disembarked at Devonport, England on the 27 March 1917 and was transferred to the 63 Battalion on the 27 April 1917 and marched out to Windmill Hill Camp, Perham Downs, Wiltshire the next day. On the 23 August 1917 he proceeded overseas to France to reinforce the 36 Battalion. He was wounded in action on the 12 October 1917, suffering a gunshot injury to his leg. On the 22 October 1917 he embarked from France to England, and was admitted to 3 Western General Hospital on the 23 October 1917 for treatment of his wound. He was discharged on the 17 December 1917. He returned to hospital on the 5 January 1918 with tonsillitis.

He was taken on strength from hospital on the 12 January 1918 and on the 24 May 1918 was transferred to 33 Battalion whilst in England.

He proceeded overseas to France on the 30 June 1918, and was taken on strength into the 33 Battalion on the 4 June 1918. On the 20 July 1918 he was accidentally injured, suffering a wound to the buttock. By the 25 July 1918 he was invalided to the United Kingdom and was admitted to hospital in Reading for treatment of a gunshot wound. He returned to Australia aboard the HT 'Orontes' from England on the 20 December 1918 and was discharged on the 3 April 1919.

Robert Owen Pickburn - Service Number: 1979



Robert Owen Pickburn, an orchardist from Seven Hills, New South Wales was the son of Thomas and Melanie Pickburn and a brother of James Pickburn. He embarked aboard HMAT 'Barambah' on the 23 June 1916, serving with the 53 Battalion, 3 Reinforcement. Sadly, Pickburn died of wounds received in battle on the 21 October, 1917. He was buried in the Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

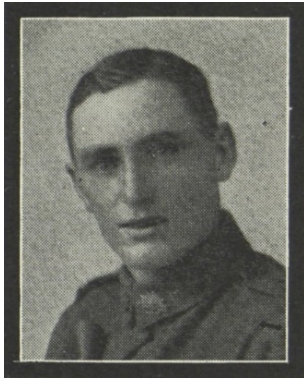
Willie Porter - Service Number: 1271



W. H. Porter, aged 18 years and usually known as Willie, was an orchardist and living in Dural, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment for service as a Private on the 4 March 1915. He was single, had grey eyes, fair complexion and light coloured hair and named his mother Mrs. Mary Porter as his next of kin and embarked for service overseas on the 25 June 1915 to serve with the 19 Infantry Battalion.

Willie Porter was wounded on several occasions while serving in France and Belgium and returned to Australia in April 1919. He was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal. Willie Porter died in 1979 and a plaque was placed in his honour in the New South Wales Garden of Remembrance, Rookwood Cemetery, Lidcombe.

Alwyn Adam Thomson Pringle - Service Number: 17124



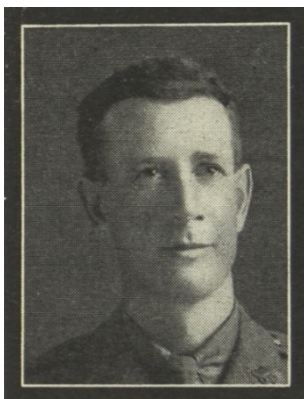
Alwyn Adam Thomson Pringle, a grazier from Rooty Hill, New South Wales was the son of Lieutenant-Colonel A. T. Pringle of 'Oaklea', Plumpton. He had completed his education at the King's School, Parramatta before enlisting at The Warren, Marrickville, New South Wales on the 4 January 1916. Pringle embarked with the 5 Brigade, Australian Field Artillery as a Gunner departing from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Borda' on the 5 June 1916. On the 29 July 1917 while serving with 105 Howitzer Battery, he was killed in action, aged 24 years and was buried in the Dickebusch New Military Cemetery Extension, Belgium.

David Clyde Rae - Service Number: 1856



David Clyde Rae lived in Cumberland Road, Auburn, New South Wales and was employed as a riveter at Messrs. Ritchie Bros. Parramatta at the time of his enlistment on 24 March 1916 aged 18 years. He named his mother Mrs. Susan Rae as his next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 4 September 1916 to serve as a Private with the 36 Infantry Battalion, 5 Infantry Brigade. Rae was wounded in action in the field in France in January 1917 and on a second occasion in October 1917 in Belgium. He returned to Australia and was discharged in November 1918. He was awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal.

Charles John Alexander Ramsay - Service Number: unknown



Charles Ramsay of 'Ellersley', Pine Road, Auburn, Sydney, New South Wales was the son of Frederick and Katherine Ramsay and husband of Joan Ramsay. He worked as a paper ruler in the printing industry. On 18 January 1916, he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force. Due to his previous experience as a Sergeant in the Sydney Scottish Rifles Regiment for 12 years, he was made Lieutenant of the 39 Battalion, 5 Reinforcement. His unit embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'A24 Benalla' on 9 November 1916. He served on the Western Front and sadly, was killed in action in Warneton, Belgium on the 1 December 1917. He was aged 33 and is buried in the Royal Berks Cemetery Extension Ploegsteert (Plot III, Row A, Grave No. 49) in Belgium. Posthumously, Ramsay's widow received his awarded British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Edward Marius Thomas Reboul - Service Number: 6801



Edward Marius Thomas Reboul was born at St. Marys, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Marius Alphonse Reboul of Strathfield, New South Wales. He was a clerk prior to enlisting at the age of 20 years and he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 13 Infantry Battalion 22 Reinforcements on the 20 April 1916. He embarked from Sydney aboard SS 'Port Nicholson' on the 8 November 1916 with the rank of Private. Reboul was attached to the 13 Infantry Battalion and marched in to the 4 Training Battalion on the 10 January 1917. He was promoted to Lance corporal at the 4 Training Battalion on the 5 March 1917 and proceeded to France on the 20 March 1917. He was taken on strength from the 13 Battalion on the 24 March 1917 and reverted to Private on marching into the 5 Australian Division Base Depot on the 4 May 1917. He was appointed to Lance Corporal on the 25 July 1917. Sadly, he was killed in action on the 6 October 1917 near Zillebeke, Belgium, aged 21 years. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium. His death was a huge loss to the Saint Thomas Literary and Social Society in Lewisham, New South Wales as he was one of the society's representative in the interclub debates which were held in 1916 and was also an honourable secretary of the society prior to enlisting.

John James Remilton - Service Number: 3107



John James Remilton was born at Thirroul, New South Wales and was a miner prior to enlistment at the age of 23 years. He lived with his wife and child in Parramatta Road, Auburn, New South Wales. When he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 4 Battalion 10 Reinforcements on the 7 July 1915 at Liverpool. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Warilda' on the 8 October 1915. On the 19 February 1916, Remilton was transferred to the 56 Battalion. Remilton was promoted to Lance Corporal on the 18 February 1916 but his rank reverted to Private on the 18 April 1916. The 56 Battalion arrived in France on the 30 June 1916 and fought its first major battle at Fromelles mid July 1916. He received his first wound during the battle of Fromelles in July 1916 and was wounded for a second time in April 1917. Sadly, on the third occasion he was fatally wounded near Westhoek Ridge, Belgium on the 18 October 1917. He died at the 17 Casualty Clearing Station in Belgium on the 20 October 1917, aged 26 years. He was buried in the Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

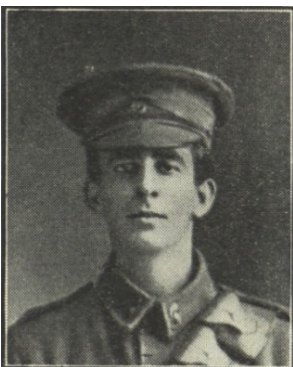
Henry James Robinson - Service Number: 747



Henry James Robinson was a 30-year-old locomotive fireman from Cowper Street, Granville. He was married to Catherine Mary Robinson and was the father of Kathleen Mary Robinson and John Henry Robinson. He enlisted on the 13 July 1915 and was assigned to the 30 Infantry Battalion, embarking with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Beltana' on the 9 November 1915. He departed from Alexandria, Egypt aboard the HMAT 'Hororata' on the 16 June 1916 to join his battalion and disembarked at Marseilles, France on the 23 June 1916. He became ill and was admitted to a hospital on the 7 July 1916 and then a field hospital on the 25 July 1916. He was discharged on the 28 July 1916 and re-joined his unit.

Between September and December 1916, Robinson then spent several periods in hospital in England with medical problems. He was given leave from the 18 December 1916 and the 2 January 1917. On the 19 March 1917 he marched out to Wareham, England where he was transferred to the 61 Battalion on the 23 March 1917. He transferred to the 30 Battalion on the 19 September 1917 in Fovant, England. On the 14 October 1917, he proceeded overseas to France via Southampton. He marched out to his unit on the 18 October 1917 and was taken on strength on the 26 October 1917. On the 1 December 1917 he was killed in action in Belgium. He was buried in Bethleem Farm West Military Cemetery, Flanders, Belgium. His name is displayed in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

John Rolfe - Service Number: 11397



John Rolfe was born in Paddington, New South Wales and was a shunter by occupation. He lived with his parents in Charles Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment on the 19 October 1915, aged 25 years. He named his father as his next of kin and embarked for service overseas on the 15 January 1916 to serve with the 1 Field Artillery Brigade. He was posted to the 55 Australian Infantry Battery as a Gunner and was later assigned as a Driver in April 1916. During his period of service at the western front he was treated in hospital for pleurisy, trench fever and tuberculosis. He returned to Australia in December 1917 and was discharged from service in August. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. He died at the age of 59 years on 11 December 1949.

David Rowland - Service Number: 2802



Born in Parramatta, New South Wales, David Rowland was a 21-year-old labourer living in Meehan Street, Granville, New South Wales with his mother Mrs. Amy Alice Rowland when he enlisted on 7 August 1915. He was assigned to the 20 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 13 Reinforcements with the rank of Private and embarked from Sydney, New South Wales with his unit aboard the HMAT '*Euripides*' on the 2 November 1915.

On 30 January 1916 he was admitted to hospital in Heliopolis with typhoid. On 29 February 1916 he was admitted to hospital in Shoubra, Cairo, Egypt, with Enterica, a form of salmonella. He was transferred to a Hospital in Heliopolis on 17 March 1916 for further treatment, then transferred to Ras-el-Tin Convalescent Depot on the 19 March 1916. He was taken on strength in Ghezireh, Cairo on the 21 March 1916 and returned to duty on the 31 March 1916. He was taken on strength into the 56 Battalion in Tel-el-Kebir on the 19 April 1916 and embarked from Alexandria, Egypt aboard the HT '*Huntsend*' on the 19 June 1916 and disembarked at Marseilles, France on the 29 June 1916.

He was hospitalised several times between the 13 July and December 1916. He re-joined his unit from hospital on the 6 April 1917 and was granted leave in the United Kingdom on the 8 August 1917 re-joining his unit on the 22 August 1917. On the 23 September 1917, he was detached for duty with the 14 Brigade Head Quarters as a runner. Two days later on the 25 September, he suffered shrapnel wounds to his buttock and abdomen whilst in the field in Belgium and died the next day because of his injuries.

Back cover image: *Infantry marching ahead in single file to the front line.*
Photograph by Frank Hurley, August 1917 to August 1918 (Source: State Library of New South Wales, FL1071428).

