



WORLD WAR ONE AND SYDNEY SUBURBS



Front cover image: Stern view of HMAS Parramatta with crew on deck. The ship is flying the Australian National Flag from the stern instead of a naval ensign. (Source: Wikimedia Commons, HMAS Parramatta).

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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 endured 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 Photography

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This book is compiled from the articles written by the Research and Collections team at the City of Parramatta. Substantial research was undertaken by the team and valued volunteers who compiled hundreds of stories about the involvement of the Parramatta community in World War One.

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)

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

Images in the book come from the *Parramatta and District Soldiers in the Great War, 1914-1919*. Parramatta, N.S.W., The Cumberland Argus Limited, 1920.

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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 the 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 endeavor on which they were about to embark. Sadly, many of these soldiers, sailors, airmen, medical support staff and nurses didn't make it home. Their courage, sacrifice, hardship and losses brought a new maturity to our nation.

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.

Over the course of the war, volunteers from all over Australia enlisted to serve overseas including many hundreds of men and women from the greater Parramatta district. Following the war, there was a concerted effort to acknowledge the contributions of these courageous individuals as well as to construct lasting memorials to those who served in 'The Great War'.

In 1920, the Parramatta newspaper, *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Argus* published a commemorative book which aimed to recognise the involvement of as many servicemen and women as possible. Contributions for the publication were sourced from the family and friends of the volunteers from across Sydney. This momentous effort resulted in the production of a large volume which included 1,962 personnel together with an accompanying photograph of each individual.

This publication presents a suburb-by-suburb account of men and women from Sackville in the north, Ingleburn to the south, Eastern Creek to the west and Gladesville to the east.

We hope you enjoy reading about these amazing people and the terrifying and sometimes awe inspiring events against Germany and her allies.

Neera, Emma, Anne & Cathy

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
5 December 1917	Armistice between Germany and Russia signed
9 December 1917	Britain captured Jerusalem from Turkish forces

1918

3 March 1918	The Treaty of Brest-Litovsk was signed between Russia and Germany.
21 March 1918	Germany broke through on the Somme
29 March 1918	Marshall Foch was appointed Allied Commander on the Western Front
9 April 1918	Germany began an offensive in Flanders, Belgium
15 July 1918	Second Battle of the Marne started. The start of the collapse of the German army
8 August 1918	The advance of the Allies was successful

19 September 1918	Turkish forces collapsed at Megiddo, Palestine
4 October 1918	Germany asked the Allies for an armistice
29 October 1918	Germany's Navy mutinied
30 October 1918	Turkey made peace
3 November 1918	Austria made peace
9 November 1918	Kaiser William II abdicated
11 November 1918	Germany signed an armistice with the Allies – the official date of the end of World War One

Post war: 1919

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

World War One: Financial Cost

Neera Sahni



Bullecourt, From A Sunken Road near Noreuil

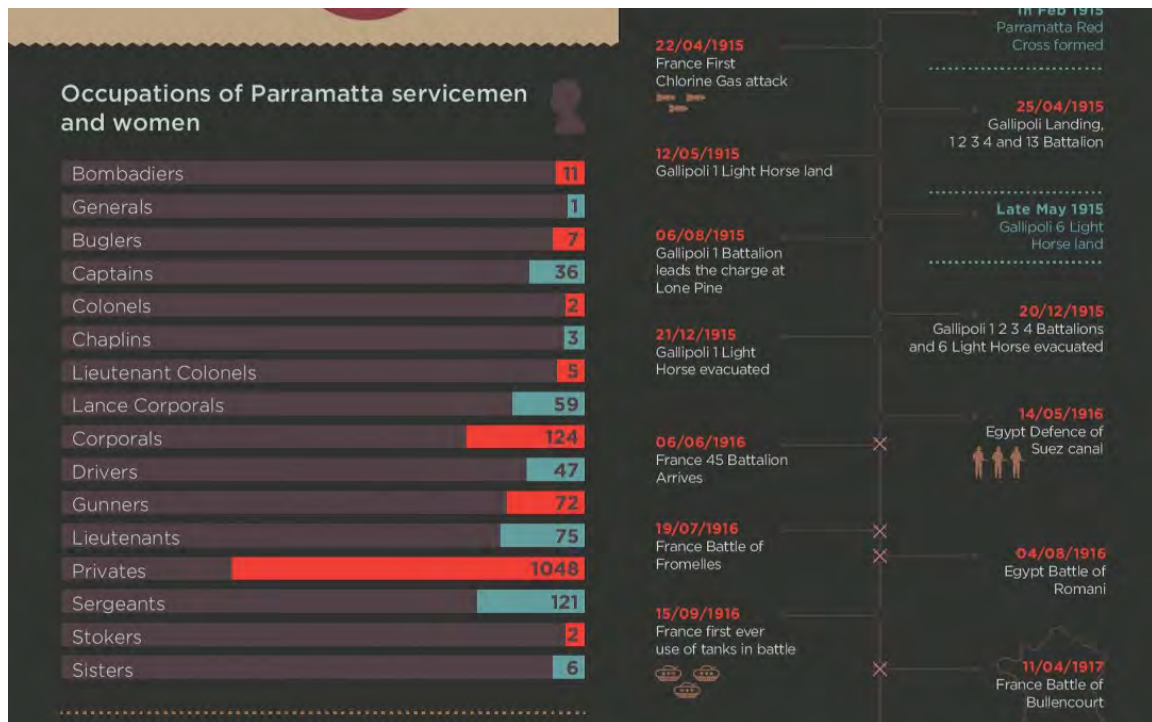
(Source: Charles E.W. Bean, *Official History of Australia in the War, of 1914-1918*, Volume 12 *Photographic record of the War*)

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
Italy	12,413,998,000

Allied Powers	Cost in US Dollars in 1914-18
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: Parramatta Key Dates

Geoff Barker



*World War One 1914-1918 infographic
(Source: Parramatta Heritage Centre)*

While the Research and Collections Team at the Parramatta Heritage Centre has been researching World War One servicemen, servicewomen and volunteer organisations, we have uncovered a number of key dates which relate to Parramatta. Some cover broader events of the war, but we also decided to include dates that were very specific to Parramatta at home and abroad, as well as dates which relate to the broader demographic of the current local government area.

Some relate to the actions of army and naval units in which the soldiers or nurses from Parramatta served. Some to the heroic endeavors of individuals while others have been included to mark an individual's contribution. Furthermore, it should continue to provide food for thought as we highlight the contribution of Parramatta and surrounding district's to this major world event.

3 August 1914	Pennant Hills Wireless Station, and all other Australian wireless stations placed under the control of the Naval Board.
11 August 1914	His Majesty's Australian Ship (HMAS) <i>Parramatta</i> and <i>Warrego</i> enter Simpson Harbour, German New Guinea – Australia's first action of the war
22 August 1914	Richard (Dick) John Cutter became the first Parramatta man to enlist
September 1914	The Home Front – Parramatta Soldiers Wives and Mothers Centre commences
26 September 1914	First Indian troops arrive in France
30 September 1914	Action at Wytschaete, France and First Indian Victoria Cross
1 November 1914	First Australian troops embark from Albany, Western Australia
9 November 1914	Sinking of the His Majesty's Ship <i>Emden</i> (SMS <i>Emden</i>) by His Majesty's Australian Ship (HMAS) <i>Sydney</i>
15 November 1914	Former Parramatta man, Billyard-Leake, owner of Harefield Park, in Middlesex, England offers his house to the Australian military authorities for use as a hospital
24 November 1914	Sister Edith Faber accepted into 2 Australian General Hospital Nursing Service
1 December 1914	Parramatta woman, Dorothy Cawood, first Sydney nurse to be awarded a Military Medal, selected to work in the 1 and 2 Australian General Army Hospitals
18 December 1914	Parramatta dentist, Arthur James Mills, Commander of the 4 Australian and New Zealand Army Corps (ANZAC) British Imperial Camel Corps, enlists
19 January 1915	First Zeppelin attack at Yarmouth, aerial warfare comes to England
December 1914	1 and 2 Battalions arrive in Egypt
14 March 1915	Gallipoli campaign outlined to Sir Ian Hamilton by Lord Kitchener
22 April 1915	First successful gas attack and Second Battle of Ypres, Belgium

25 April 1915	1, 2, 3 and 4 Battalion – ANZAC landing 2 and 3 waves
25 April 1915	13 Battalion – lands in late afternoon
26 April 1915	Victoria Cross won by Mir Dast, British Indian Army
2 May 1915	Parramatta soldier, James Durrant involved in fighting at the 'Chessboard', Gallipoli, Turkey
12 May 1915	1 Light Horse – ANZAC landing
17 May 1915	Private Cecil George 'Curly' Eather from Parramatta, killed in action at Gallipoli
Late May 1915	6 Light Horse – ANZAC landing with Colonel Cox
3 July 1915	Maori Battalion lands at ANZAC Cove, Gallipoli
6 August 1915	1 Battalion leads charge Lone Pine, Gallipoli
20 August 1915	17 and 18 Battalion landed at ANZAC Cove
21 August 1915	19 Battalion landed at ANZAC Cove
22 August 1915	20 Battalion landed at ANZAC Cove
27 August 1915	Privates Ernest and Alfred Currell of Baulkham Hills enlist
20 December 1915	1, 2, 3 and 4 Battalion and 6 Light Horse – Evacuation at ANZAC Cove
21 December 1915	1 Light Horse – Evacuation at ANZAC Cove
14 May 1916	1 Light Horse defend Suez Canal, Egypt
19 July 1916	Battle of Fromelles, France
4 - 5 August 1916	1 Light Horse, Battle of Romani, Egypt
6 June 1916	45 Battalion arrives France made up of half Gallipoli veterans and new recruits
11 April 1917	13 Battalion – first battle of Bullecourt, France
21 July – 6 November 1917	3 Battle of Ypres, Belgium also known as Battle of Passchendaele
26 September 1917	54 Battalion – Battle of Polygon Wood, part of the Passchendaele, Belgium engagement
31 October 1917	1 and 7 Light Horse Battle of Beersheba, Palestine now Israel
27 - 31 March 1918	ANZAC Mounted Division and Camel Corps – First Battle of Amman, Palestine
30 March – 5 April 1918	54 Battalion – First Battle of Villers-Bretonneux
14 July 1918	Engagement Abu Tulul, Jordan Valley
11 November 1918	Armistice declared

World War One: The Suburbs

Neera Sahni, Emma Stockburn, Anne Tsang

& Cathy McHardy

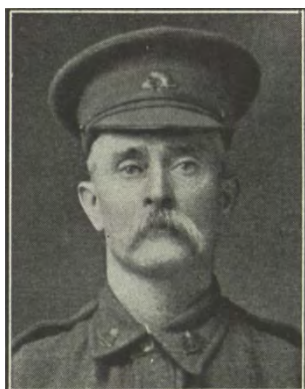
ARCADIA

Harold Parker Taylor – Service Number: 343 and 2220



A blacksmith by trade, Harold Parker Taylor lived at 83 Johns Street, Woollahra, New South Wales when he enlisted at was 19 years old on the 28 January 1915 in the Australian Imperial Force. He was the second son of James Ashton Taylor and Annie Taylor of 'Rusholme', Arcadia, New South Wales, and brother of Private James Ashton Taylor (junior) (service number 1824). He became part of the 17 Battalion, A Company and his unit embarked on 12 May 1915. Due to illness, he was returned to Australia on 6 August 1915 per 'Hororata'. Upon recovery he re-enlisted for a second time and embarked as part of the 24 Battalion, 4 Reinforcement on the 27 September 1915 from Melbourne, Victoria, on board HMAT 'Hororata'. He served in Egypt and the Western Front, raising to the rank of Temporary Corporal on 5 August 1916 before at his own request to revert back to Private ranking after a few months. After incurring a number of injuries in France in 1917 and 1918 including severe wounds to his shoulder he was declared medically unfit and returned to Australia where in Sydney, he was discharged from service on 17 October 1918 per HT 'Malta'.

James Ashton Taylor - Service Number: 1411



James Ashton Taylor was the husband of Annie Taylor of 'Rusholme', Arcadia, New South Wales. He was a native of Manchester, Lancashire, England, and the father of Private James Ashton Taylor (junior) (service number 1824) who was killed at Lone Pine in August 1915 and Corporal Harold Parker Taylor (service number 343 and 2220), both his boys enlisted in January 1915. Taylor, himself, enlisted as well at the age of 48 as a trainer/trooper for the Light Horse Infantry on 26 September 1915 in Holsworthy, New South Wales having been an orchardist prior to enlisting. He embarked from Sydney on

board HMAT 'A67 Orsova' on 10 November 1915 with the Australian Remount Unit 2, Squadron 5. On 29 April 1916, he returned to Australia per HT 'Seeang Bee' as a Private of the 2 Remount Unit from Suez, Egypt as his Unit was demobilised and was officially discharged from service on 17 June 1916. His younger son Corporal Harold Taylor was invalided home in October 1918.

James Ashton Taylor – Service Number: 1824



James Ashton Taylor, a labourer from Hornsby, New South Wales, was 23 years old when he joined as a Private with the 3 Australian Infantry Battalion on the 5 January 1915. He was the eldest son of James Ashton Taylor (senior) and Annie Taylor of 'Rusholme', Arcadia, New South Wales, and brother of Corporal Harold Parker Taylor (service number 343 and 2220). James (junior) embarked aboard HMAT 'Swan' on the 5 January 1915 bound for Turkey. He landed at Gallipoli and was killed beside other soldiers on the 7 August 1915. He is remembered at the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey.

AUBURN

Herbert Aiken – Service Number 2102



Herbert Aiken, who worked as a carter, was the nephew of Mrs. Emma Stockholm Lewis of 64 Queen Street, Auburn, New South Wales. At the age of 25 years he enlisted on the 6 July 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales with the 19 Battalion and embarked aboard HMAT 'Argyllshire' in Sydney on the 30 September 1915. He was wounded in action and died of his wounds on the 29 May 1916 in the Fleurbaix Sector, France. He was buried in the Brewery Orchard Cemetery, Bois-Grenier, France.

Arthur John Andrews – Service Number 4432



A carpenter by trade, Arthur John Andrews was the son of Mr. Arthur V. Andrews of Station Road, Auburn, New South Wales and was the brother of Mrs. A. Morris, Marsden Street, Parramatta. Aged 27 years, Andrews enlisted on the 6 September 1915 in Sydney, New South Wales. He was killed in action in France on the 3 September 1916. He was buried in the Railway Dugouts Burial Ground, Belgium.

John Thompson Arnot – Service Number 5976



A plumber by trade, John Thompson Arnot was born in Aberdeen, Scotland and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Arnot of 'Bon-Accord', 16 Louis Street, Auburn, New South Wales. He was married to Helen Irvine Arnot nee Smith and at the age of 24 years he enlisted in Bathurst, New South Wales on the 19 February 1916 with the 13 Battalion of Auburn, New South Wales.

He embarked aboard HMAT 'Wiltshire', departing from Sydney on 22 August 1916. He was killed in action on the 28 March 1918 when struck by a shell in a bunker at Hebuterne, near Arras, France, aged 27 years. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

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.

Henry Howard Bainbridge – Service Number 3683



Henry Howard Bainbridge, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Bainbridge of Sheffield Street, Auburn, New South Wales enlisted on the 16 August 1915 and embarked for France via Egypt aboard HMAT 'Suevic' on the 20 December 1915. He was then transported to the Draft Depot at Perham Downs, London, England on the 14 February 1917 where he was reported absent without leave from the 14 February 1917. On the 25 October 1918, a Court of Inquiry determined that he was an illegal absentee and on the 1 April 1920 he was officially discharged from service without pay and his service medals were forfeited. Inquiries continued and correspondence from Bainbridge's father dated the 11 April 1923 stated that his son was in America and no contact had made with him for two years.

Harry Walter Bancroft – Service Number 3010



Harry Walter Bancroft, brother of Mrs. S. M. Paris of Auburn, New South Wales enlisted on the 5 July 1915 at Holsworthy, New South Wales. He joined as Acting Sergeant at the age of 26 years and died of wounds in France on the 20 July 1916. He was buried in the ANZAC Cemetery, Saily-sur-la-Lys, France.

Stephen Barber – Service Number 7040



Poultry farmer, Stephen Francis Barber was the son of Mr Ephraim John and Mrs Mary Barber of Princes Road, South Auburn, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 18 January 1918 in Sydney at the age of 28 years with the Australian Imperial Force. On 28 February 1918, he embarked from Melbourne, Victoria as part of the 19 Battalion, 21 Reinforcement on board HMAT 'A71 Nestor'. Serving on the Western Front, he was killed in action on the 23 July 1918 at Villers-Bretonneux. He is buried in the Adelaide Cemetery, plot III, row P, grave number 22 in France.

Henry James Bartlett – Service Number 18118



Henry James Bartlett, the son of Mr. Henry George Bartlett of 8 Alice Street, Auburn, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 5 February 1917 in Sydney at the age of 26 years. Prior to leaving for Europe on board the HMAT 'A73 Commonwealth' on 2 November 1917, he worked as a clerk. Bartlett served on the Western Front originally as part of the 1 Light Horse Field Ambulance, 30 Reinforcement and later the 4 Light Horse Field Ambulance. Sadly, he died in Palestine on the 28 October 1918. He was buried at Damascus Commonwealth War Cemetery, row D, grave number 39 in Syria.

William Godfrey Bartlett – Service Number 3235



A tailor by trade, William Godfrey Bartlett was a son of William J. and Emily Bartlett, of "Sunnydene", Stroud Road, Gloucester, England. He enlisted on the 31 July 1915 in Sydney at the age of 26 years and gave his address as care of H. Hurst, Auburn Road, Auburn, New South Wales. He embarked on 2 November 1915 from Sydney on board HMAT 'A14 Euripides' as a Private of the 3 Battalion, 11 Reinforcement. Serving in Egypt, he was taken on strength at Tel el Kebir and transferred to the 3 Battalion. Sadly, he was killed in France on the 21 July 1916, aged 27. He has no known grave but his name is commemorated at the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial in France.

Cecil Ernest Beale – Service Number 1660



Cecil Ernest Beale was born on the 8 February 1886 in Gatton, Queensland and was the son of Eduard Samuel Beale. At the time of his enlistment in Liverpool, New South Wales on the 18 May 1915, he was a 29-year-old labourer staying with his uncle and aunt, William J. and Evangeline Coulson in Auburn, New South Wales. His widowed mother was living on Olinda Street, Quarry Hills, Bendigo, Victoria. His first cousin, Miss Coulson, was a well-known war worker. On the 28 July 1915 he left with the original 17 Battalion aboard HMAT 'Suffolk' from Sydney for the front. He participated in the Gallipoli campaign from the 15 June to the withdrawal in the latter part of December 1915.

Beale then proceeded to France and survived without injury until April 1918 when he was severely wounded in the head and suffered a serious injury to his face resulting in the excision of his left eye. After 4 months recovering in hospital in England, he was officially returned to Australia on the 24 August 1918. He was awarded the 1914-15 Star Medal, British War Medal, and Victory Medal. In mid-1920 he married Australian Red Cross Worker, Gladys Muriel Bennett in Marrickville, New South Wales.

During the Great Depression, Beale returned to his original trade as a labourer despite having lost his left eye. The couple lived in Gladesville, then Balgowlah, before settling in Manly, New South Wales where Beale worked for a time as a mill hand. When the Second World War broke out, he re-enlisted and worked as part of the 21 Australian Labour Company and was a soldier for the next 20 years before retiring in North Curl Curl, New South Wales where his daughter lived. At 79 years of age, he passed away on 6 October 1964 at his daughter's home in North Curl Curl.

Ernest Richard Beesley – Service Number 3358



Ernest Richard Beesley was the son of Mrs Mary Anne Beesley, Mary Street, Auburn, New South Wales and enlisted on the 4 November 1916 at the age of 21 years. He was a farmer from Billambi, New South Wales. He died of wounds in France on the 7 April 1918 and was buried Vignacourt British Cemetery, France.

George Richard Arthur Bell – Service Number 13191



A motor engineer by trade, George Richard Arthur Bell was born in 1884 in Mackay, Queensland. He was the son of Richard George Bell and Jane Pickwick and was married to Mrs. Ethel Maud Bell, Norval Street, Auburn, New South Wales. He enlisted as a driver for the 2 Auxiliary Mechanical Transport Company on the 25 September 1916 at the age of 32 years. He died of illness in France on the 1 December 1918.

William Stanley Bell – Service Number 2331



William Stanley Bell enlisted on the 8 June 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales at the age of 26 years. He was killed in action on the 29 June 1916 and was buried at Y Farm Military Cemetery, Bois-Grenier, France.

Eric Bennett – Service Number 3243



A stock clerk by occupation, Eric Bennett enlisted on the 24 August 1915 with 39 Infantry at the age of 20 years. He was son of Mr. H. A. Bennett, 'Melrose', Macquarie Road, Auburn, New South Wales and returned to Australia in May 1919.

Hendrick John Bongers – Service Number 4139A



A fitter by trade, Hendrick John Bongers enlisted on the 25 August 1915 in Warwick Farm, New South Wales, aged 18 years and was the son of Hendrick John Bongers of Dartbrook Road, Auburn, New South Wales. He was killed in France on the 12 August 1916 and was buried Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Lionel Brizzolara – Service Number 2361



Lionel Brizzolara, who worked as a labourer, enlisted on the 1 June 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales. He died of wounds in France on the 25 July 1916 at the age of 20 years and was buried in the Warloy-Baillon Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Leslie Carlisle Brown – Service Number 3275



Leslie Carlisle Brown, who worked as a farm hand, enlisted at the age of 18 years on the 5 June 1917. He was killed in France on the 30 March 1918 and was buried in the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

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.

Cyril Fredrick Buller – Service Number unknown



Cyril Frederick Buller was the son of the late Captain E. J. Buller and Mrs. Buller, of Sutherland Street, Auburn North, New South Wales. He had attended Parramatta South Public School in his youth. Buller served on the Front in France and was wounded in action. After recovery in hospital he returned to active duty.

Edward John Byrne – Service Number 4780



Edwin John Byrne was the son of Mrs. Margaret Selina Byrne of 47 Gordon Road, Auburn, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 3 February 1916 in Casula, New South Wales. He was 23 years old and was working as a dairy hand prior to joining the services. Byrne was killed in France on the 8 November 1916 and was buried Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Michael Ambrose Byrne – Service Number 3246



Michael Ambrose Byrne was the son of Mr. Edward Masterson and Mrs. Annie Elizabeth Byrne of Cumberland Road, Auburn, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 27 August 1915 in Warwick Farm, New South Wales at the age of 22 years and worked as a labourer prior to enlisting in the forces. Byrne embarked for Europe in October 1915 and died of wounds on the 5 August 1918. He was buried in the Crouy British Cemetery, Crouy-sur-Somme, France.

Hugh Joseph Callaghan – Service Number 674A



Hugh Joseph Bentley Callaghan also spelt Calligan, worked as a bank clerk prior to enlisting. He was the son of Hugh Joseph and H.B. Callaghan of 54 Alice Street, Auburn, New South Wales. On the 1 December 1916 at the age of 23 years, he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force and embarked on the 21 June 1917 from Melbourne aboard HMAT 'Suevic'.

Originally attached to the 5 Australian Machine Gun Corps as a Private, he was later transferred to the 2 Infantry Battalion. Sadly, he was killed in action at Hangard Wood, France on the 9 April 1918. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

George Walker Carpenter – Service Number 3287

George Walker Carpenter was the second son of Walker James and Ellen Carpenter of Dartbrook Road, Auburn, New South Wales. A 23-year-old coachbuilder, Carpenter enlisted as a Private on the 22 August 1915 at Warwick Farm, New South Wales as part of the 13 Australian Infantry Battalion, 11



Reinforcements. It was reported in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* that he was one of seven Auburn schoolmates including his older brother Rupert 'Bert' Carpenter, who enlisted together and embarked on 12 October aboard the HMAT 'Port Lincoln' from Sydney.

On the 4 March 1916, being a crack rifle shot, Carpenter's services were utilised as a sniper in Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt. Between the 1 and the 8 June 1916, he sailed to France to fight on the frontline. By the 15 August, he was wounded having received a gunshot wound in the right shoulder. Official word to his parents indicated that the bullet went under the collar bone and embedded in the muscles of the shoulder. After treatment in France, Private Carpenter was taken to the London War Hospital at Epsom, England.

On the 12 December 1917, he proceeded to France to re-join his unit. On the 8 April 1918, he was wounded in action a second time in France suffering from a mild gunshot wound to his thighs and was admitted to the 2 Southern General Hospital in Bristol, England. He was returned to Australia per HT 'Port Macquarie' on the 28 March 1919 from London, England disembarking in Australia on the 26 May 1919.

Rupert Berwick Carpenter – Service Number 4154



Rupert Berwick Carpenter was the son of railway officer Walker James Carpenter and his wife Ellen of Dartbrook Road, Auburn, New South Wales. He was among a group of seven Auburn boys who enlisted at the same time and joined the 13 Battalion. Carpenter was a 24-year-old iron machinist at Clyde Engineering Works, Granville when he enlisted on the 10 August 1915 in Holsworthy, New South Wales with his younger brother Private George Walker Carpenter. He embarked aboard the HMAT 'Aeneas' from Sydney on the 20 December 1915.

On the 9 July 1916, Rupert received gunshot wounds to both legs in France. His injuries were so serious that initially his left leg had to be amputated at the Second Australian General Hospital at Wimoreaux, France.

As he was medically unfit for service he returned to Australia per HT 'Themistocles' on 4 May 1917. After the war, he married Jane Frances Baker in 1927 and the couple lived at 37 Dartbrook Road in Auburn, not far from the homes of his parents and brother and returned to his occupation as a machinist. On the 11 September 1966, he passed away at Concord Hospital, aged 75 years.

Francis William Castley – Service Number 2593



Francis William Castley was the son-in-law of Mrs. M. J. Stanmore, of Beatrice Street, Auburn, New South Wales and was married to Mrs. Annie Olivia Castley of the same address in Auburn. He was a 29-year-old carpenter by trade when he enlisted on the 31 July 1915, in Liverpool, New South Wales with the rank of Lance Corporal. Castley was killed in France on the 23 July 1916, aged 29 years and was buried at the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Albert Cheetham – Service Number 1535



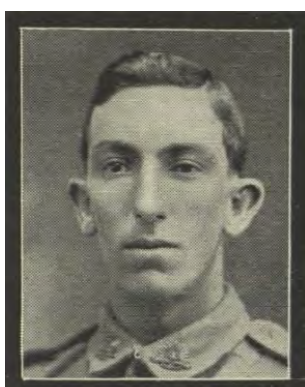
Albert Cheetham was the son of Charles and Esther Cheetham of Stanley Street, Silverwater, New South Wales. He was a 21-year-old who worked as a carter when he enlisted on the 17 August 1915 in the Holsworthy Camp in New South Wales. On the 23 October 1915, he embarked from Sydney, New South Wales aboard HMAT SS 'Hawkes Bay' as part of the 12 Reinforcement of the 2 Light Horse Brigade, 6 Light Horse Regiment as a Private.

Charles Clarke – Service Number 2635



Charles Clarke was the son of Mr. William Clarke of Hampstead Road, Auburn, New South Wales and was an unmarried 24-year-old when he enlisted on the 22 May 1916 in Bathurst, New South Wales as a Private.

Lionel Robert Clarke – Service Number 1235



Lionel Robert Clarke was the son of Mrs. May Clarke of 'Daisy Ville', 4 Elsham Road, Auburn, New South Wales. He was a 22-year-old carter living in 'St. Elmo', King Street, Mascot, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 3 May 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales. Clarke embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 30 September 1915. He was attached to the 1 Light Horse Regiment as a Private, but later served as a Gunner with the 10 Brigade Australian Field Artillery. Sadly, he was wounded in action

on 3 August 1917 and died the same day at the 41 Casualty Clearing Station, France, aged 24 years. He was buried in the Godewaersvelde British Cemetery, France.

William Urwin Clasper – Service Number 932



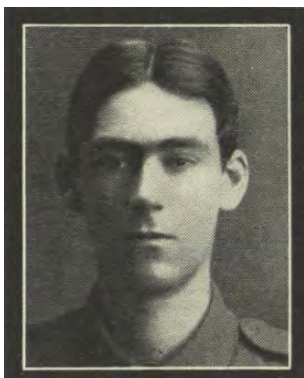
William Urwin Clasper was the son of Mr. Robert Clasper of 9 Rose Street, Woollahra, New South Wales and was a 29-year-old engineer when he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Forces on the 3 September 1914 in Sydney as a Private. He embarked from Melbourne, Victoria aboard HMAT 'Ulysses' on the 24 December 1914 with the 13 Infantry Battalion. He was later promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He was wounded in action for the second time on the 11 April 1917 at Bullecourt, France and died as a result of his injuries on the 21 April 1917 at No 8 General Hospital, Rouen, France, aged 32 years. He was buried in the Godewaersvelde British Cemetery, France.

Reginald William Cracknell – Service Number 1911



Reginald William Cracknell was the son of Mr. William Andrew Cracknell of Edgar Street, Auburn, New South Wales. A railway fireman prior to enlisting, he embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Runic' on the 9 August 1915 with the 17 Australian Infantry Battalion. He was later taken on strength and transferred to the 55 Battalion. He was killed in action on the 17 May 1918 near Villers-Bretonneux, France, aged 24 years and was buried in the Daours Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Herbert Creagh – Service Number 4758



Herbert Creagh was the eldest son of Mr. John B. and Alice Creagh of Dartbrook Road, Auburn, New South Wales. Born in Redfern, New South Wales in 1897 but raised in Auburn, as a child he had attended the North Auburn Public School. At the age of 18 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 2 Infantry Battalion, 15 Reinforcement on the 11 September 1915 in Warwick Farm, New South Wales. A labourer prior to enlisting, Creagh embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Star of England' on the 8 March 1916.

Creagh spent a couple of months in Egypt, where on the 20 April 1916, he was taken on strength and transferred to the 54 Battalion, C Company at Ferry Post. He spent the winter on the Somme which led to him contracting trench foot and admission

into hospital at Colchester, England. He was wounded in action on the 15 May 1917 at Riencourt, France and died of his wounds on the 18 May 1917 at the 29 Casualty Clearing Station, France aged 20 years. He was buried in the Grevillers British Cemetery, France.

Alwin Ernest Dawes – Service Number 43



Alwin Ernest Dawes also known as Alwyn Dawes 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 Ogilvy Divorty – Service Number 2147



George Ogilvy Divorty of Auburn, New South Wales, was the son of Ogilvy and Rose Divorty and brother of Private Norman Shaw Divorty. He was born in Sydney on the 24 July 1899. At the age of 18 years and a farm hand by occupation, Divorty enlisted at the Royal Agricultural Showground in Moore Park, New South Wales on the 29 January 1917 with the rank of Private.

Divorty embarked on the 11 May 1917 from Melbourne, Victoria aboard HMAT 'Shropshire' with the 7 Reinforcement, Light Trench Mortar Battery. He was killed in action in France on the 3 of May 1918 and his memory is commemorated at the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, Somme, France.

Thomas Harrison Dobson – Service Number 3288

Thomas Harrison Dobson was born on the 1 November 1893 in Consett, Newcastle, England, the son of Mr. Harrison Watson and Mrs. Elizabeth Dobson. The family later migrated to Australia residing at 52 Susan Street, Auburn, New South Wales. Prior to enlisting, Dobson was employed as a piano repairer and tuner with Messrs. Murray Brothers, Parramatta, New South Wales. At the age of 21 years and 8 months, he enlisted as a Private on the 18 July 1915 at the Liverpool Camp with the 1 Australian Infantry Battalion, 11 Reinforcement.



On the 5 October 1915, he embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Themistocles' and on the 13 February 1916, was transferred to the 53 Battalion at Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt. On the 20 July 1916, while serving on the frontline in France, he was officially reported a Prisoner of War in Germany. After two and a half years in the encampment, on the 29 November 1918, he was repatriated to England and then returned to Australia per HT 'Nevasa' due to a gunshot wound to his right hand which had occurred on the 5 March 1919 in London, England. He disembarked in Sydney on the 23 April 1919.

After the war, in 1926, he married Charlotte A. Noble in Mosman and they settled in Warriewood, New South Wales. On the 12 January 1942, he enlisted in the Australian Army to serve in World War Two in Paddington, New South Wales as a Private. He was posted to the 2 Garrison Battalion and was discharged from service on the 5 February 1944. On the 7 April 1977, Dobson passed away at the age of 83 years at the Concord Repatriation General Hospital, Concord, New South Wales.

Sidney Dunn – Service Number 864



Sidney Dunn was born in Newtown, New South Wales and at the age of 22 years and 10 months, he enlisted on the 2 February 1915 as a Private at the Liverpool Camp, New South Wales. Prior to enlisting, he had been living with his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson of Newtown Street, Auburn, New South Wales for many years.

He was in the employment of Mr. F. D. Henderson on Church Street, Parramatta prior to enlistment and on the 12 May 1915, he embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Themistocles'. He was attached to the 17 Battalion and took part in the Gallipoli campaign in Turkey, being one of the last soldiers to leave. On the 2 June 1916, he was transferred to the Bomb Platoon in France, then on 26 July, he was wounded in action for the first time, suffering a gunshot wound to his left shoulder and left hand. These injuries resulted in his admission to 3 War General Hospital, Cardiff, Wales.

On the 23 March 1917, he transferred to the 61 Battalion, then re-joined the 17 Battalion on the 10 September 1917 in France. On the 31 October 1917, he was appointed Lance Corporal in Belgium. On the 28 May 1918, he was wounded for a second time with shrapnel wounds to his head in France. Sadly, eight days after re-joining his battalion and after three years and six months of service, on the 18

July 1918, he was killed in action in France. He was buried at Adelaide Cemetery, Villers-Bretonneux, Picardie, France.

George William Earl – Service Number 5359



George William Earl was the husband of Mrs. Emily May Earl and father of George William junior and Eileen Mary E. Earl of North Parade, Auburn, New South Wales. The family originally lived in Mona Vale where Earl senior worked in the railway service as a carter.

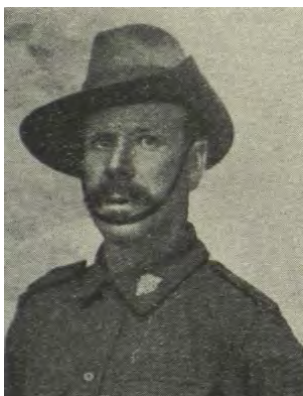
He enlisted in December 1915 and on the 14 April 1916, he departed with the 17 Reinforcement of the 1 Australian Infantry Battalion for the front aboard the HMAT 'Ceramic' from Sydney, New South Wales. While in France, he was drafted into the 53 Battalion as a reinforcement. Sadly, on the 5 November 1916, he was killed in action near Gueudecourt, France aged 28 years and was buried in the Grevillers British Cemetery, France.

Eric Arthur Dudley Easton – Service Number 5814



Eric Arthur Dudley Easton was the son of Arthur George and Easton, of Sydney Road, Auburn, New South Wales. He was a 19-year-old printer prior to enlistment and joined the Australian Imperial Force 5 Infantry Brigade, 20 Infantry Battalion, 16 Reinforcement on the 1 July 1916 from the 20 Australian Infantry Battalion. On the 7 October 1916, he embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Ceramic'.

Thomas Boyce Edmonds – Service Number 1107



Thomas Boyce Edmonds was the brother of Mrs. Lucy Robinson, wife of James Robinson of Marion Street, Auburn, New South Wales, and had three other brothers including Major Edmonds of the 13 Battalion on active service. Edmonds had previously served in South Africa during the Boer War.

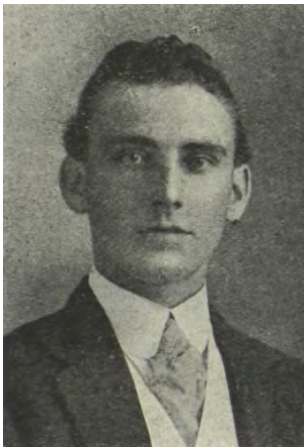
At the age of 38 years, he was the first volunteer to enlist from the suburb of Auburn and embarked in October 1914 with the 4 Australian Infantry Battalion. He took part in the landing on the 25 April at Gallipoli, Turkey and was killed at the Dardanelles on the 20 August 1915. He was buried in Lone Pine Cemetery, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey.

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 in 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 Beckett Fordham – Service Number 375



Albert Fordham was born in the Sydney suburb of Waterloo and was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. James Fordham of Beaconsfield Street, Auburn, New South Wales. He was an ironmonger prior enlistment and at the age of 19 years, he joined Australian Imperial Force 13 Infantry Battalion on the 18 September 1914. Previously he had served in the 40 Infantry Battalion. He embarked at Melbourne, Victoria aboard HMAT 'Ulysses' on the December 1914 with the rank of Private.

Fordham joined the 13 Infantry Battalion at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 12 April 1915. He was wounded in action and admitted to hospital on the 3 May 1915 with a gunshot wound to his back. On the 14 September 1915 while in Egypt, he evaded embarkation and later received a penalty for his actions.

On the 5 July 1916 on the Western Front in France, during fierce trench warfare, he was wounded and hospitalised for a week. By the 2 November, he was appointed Acting Corporal in the field and on the 6 October 1917 was officially promoted to the rank of Corporal. His unit disembarked at South Hampton, England on the 13 October 1918 and after marching in to Park House, near Tidworth, England, Corporal Fordham was granted Special Leave to return to Australia aboard HT 'Port Lyttleton' on the 25 December 1918 and was discharged from the forces on the 25 February 1919.

Joseph Forwood – Service Number 3522



Joseph Forwood was the son of local dentist Mr. George Forwood, of Auburn Road, Auburn, New South Wales and was well known and liked amongst local sporting teams. He was married to Edith May of Hay Street, Perth, Western Australia. He was a shop assistant prior to enlistment and at the age of 22 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 28 Battalion 7 Infantry Brigade 8 Reinforcement on the 4 October 1915 in Perth, Western Australia. He embarked at Fremantle aboard HMAT 'Borda' on the 17 January 1916.

Forwood proceeded to join the 51 Battalion at Zeitoun, Cairo, Egypt on the 3 March 1916. He was wounded in action at Staples, France on the 14 August 1916 and admitted to hospital with severe gunshot wounds to his back and shoulder. He was seriously ill and returned to Australia per HT 'Benalla' on the 13 February 1917. He was discharged from the Australian Imperial Force as medically unfit on the 22 August 1917.

Frank Fourro – Service Number 124



Frank Fourro was born in Burwood, New South Wales in 1885, the son of Matthew Fourro and Mary Ann nee Daley. A brick maker prior to enlistment, he lived with his wife Emily Rhode, nee Clarke and sons, Reginald Victor and William Ernest at Cumberland Road, Auburn, New South Wales. He was described as having a dark complexion with grey eyes, brown hair, and stood at 5 foot 9 inches (175cm) tall and sported two tattoos including a Union Jack over crossed swords on his upper left arm and a Union Jack, setting sun, oak vine and ancient cannon on his right forearm.

At the age of 29 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 3 Infantry Battalion, A Company on the 17 August 1914 in Sydney, New South Wales. Previously he had served in the Australian Rifle Regiment for 3 years, the Canadian Militia Artillery for 15 months and was a member of the Auburn Rifle Club. He embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT 'Euripides' on the 20 October 1914.

Fourro joined the Military Expeditionary Force at Gallipoli, Turkey and he was wounded in action on the 1 May 1915. Upon recovery, he re-joined his unit and was promoted to Corporal on the 17 May 1915 with the 3 Battalion. Later he was promoted to Sergeant on the 13 March 1916 in Egypt before embarking for Marseilles, France. On 2 April 1916, he was admitted to Lahore Indian Stationary Hospital in Marseilles with laryngitis.

From 8 June to 20 October 1916 he was Corporal of the 1 Brigade Machine Gun Company. On 21 July 1916, he was wounded in France with a gunshot wound to his right heel and sent to Beaufort War Hospital in England for treatment. On 21 October 1916, he was taken on strength and transferred to the 34 Battalion as Sergeant and sent to France from South Hampton, England on 21 November.

After completing a one-week bomb course in late January 1917, he was promoted to Second Lieutenant of the 35 Battalion in France in February 1917. On 2 June, he was wounded in action and shipped from Boulogne, Northern France to the 3 London General Hospital in Wandsworth, England suffering again from severe gunshot wounds to his right leg. On 25 June he was promoted to Lieutenant and posted for duty in Perham Downs, England. On 2 September he was attached to Number 3 Corporate Headquarters as Bombing Officer in Durrington, England. From 10 to 22 September, he attended a course of instructor at Southern Command Bombing School in Lyndhurst and became qualified as an instructor.

On the 4 February 1918, he became ill and was admitted to hospital where he was diagnosed with heart disease. Due to his condition, he was returned to Australia per HT 'Reshine' on the 17 May 1918 as medically unfit. He was discharged from service on the 14 January 1919.

William George – Service Number 2007



William George was born in Glasgow, Scotland and was the son of Mrs. Morgan of Harrow Road, Auburn, New South Wales. He worked in the Clyde Engineering Works, Granville prior to enlistment and he was a drummer with the Auburn Cadets. At the age of 18 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 47 Infantry Battalion on the 30 November 1915 at Sydney with the rank of Private. He embarked at Melbourne, Victoria with his unit aboard HMAT 'Ballarat' on the 18 February 1916. He was taken on strength with the 47 Battalion. Sadly, he died of wounds suffered at Pozieres, France, on the 10 August 1916 and has no known grave.

Alfred Reginald Giblett – Service Number 3759

Albert Reginald Giblett was born at Wallerawang, New South Wales and was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Henry Giblett of Manchester Road, Auburn, New South Wales. Prior to enlistment, he was a salesman at Gowings Bros. in Sydney. He had also served in the 39 Battalion Militia. At the age of 18 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 4 Infantry Battalion 12 Reinforcements. He embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT 'Medic' on the 30 December 1915.



Taken on strength, he joined the 13 Infantry Battalion at Serapeum, Egypt on the 29 March 1916. He was wounded in action in France on the 14 August 1916 and admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds to his arm and left leg. On the 23 March 1917, he was transferred to the 61 Infantry Battalion at Wareham, England. By the 3 May 1917, Giblett proceeded to France to re-join his unit on the Western Front.

On the 4 December 1917, he was admitted to the 39 General Hospital at Le Havre, France where he stayed for 64 days. On the 22 August 1918, he was wounded in action in France and admitted to Beaufort War Hospital, England with a gunshot wound to his forehead. Giblett was invalided to England and returned to Australia per HT 'Shropshire' on the 16 May 1919.

Percy Hugh Roy Goodwin – Service Number 255



Percy Hugh Roy Goodwin was born in Newtown, New South Wales in 1884 and was the only son of Emily J. and Gerald F. Goodwin, the local chemist at the Auburn and Lidcombe United Friendly Societies' Dispensary in Queen Street, Auburn, New South Wales. Prior to enlistment, he worked as a draper and at the age of 30 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 1 Infantry Battalion at Randwick on the 24 August 1914. He embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT 'Afric' on the 18 October 1914 with the rank of Private.

Goodwin often wrote to his family at home and some of his letters were published *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate*. He took part in the landing in Gallipoli, Turkey including the "storming of the height at Gapa Tepe" on the 25 April 1915. By the 7 July, he had "eluded bullets and shrapnel of the Turks at the Dardanelles" and took part in the Battle of Lone Pine from 6 to the 10 August 1915. On the 7 November 1915, he was transferred and admitted to hospital with a corneal ulcer at Mudros, Greece. By the 24 November, he returned to the trenches in Gallipoli and was among the last on the Peninsula to evacuate on the 21 December 1915. Taken on strength, he joined the 45 Battalion on the 31 March 1916. From Alexandria, Egypt, he sailed to Marseilles, France in June 1916.

He was found guilty and was penalised for being absent from his unit on the 15 June 1916. He re-joined the 45 Battalion from the 4 Australian Division Base Depot on the 14 July 1917 and he was detached from the Battalion to 12 Brigade. He disembarked at Folkestone, England and reported for duty at Administration Headquarters in London on 3 September 1918.

Goodwin returned to Australia per HT 'Runic' on the 26 November 1918 and was officially discharged from service on the 26 January 1919. In 1919, Percy Goodwin married Florence M. Lance in Marrickville, New South Wales and returned to his former profession as a draper at Webber's Store. He died on the 24 December 1931 aged 47 years.

Edgar Jack Gough – Service Number 2599



Edgar Jack Gough was born in Glamorgan, Wales and was the son of Mr. R. Gough of Hall Street, Auburn, New South Wales. He was a motor driver prior to enlistment and at the age of 22 years, joined the Australian Imperial Force 4 Infantry Battalion 8 Reinforcements at Liverpool, New South Wales on the 6 June 1915. He embarked at Sydney per HMAT 'Runic' on the 9 August 1915 as a Private.

Gough was taken on strength on the 4 November 1915 and joined the 4 Battalion in Egypt. He was admitted to hospital with a middle ear infection on the 4 March 1916 at Heliopolis, Cairo. He was discharged from the Base Depot 3 Australian General Hospitals on the 29 March 1916 and was again taken on strength with the 4 Battalion on the 26 April 1916. He was admitted to hospital with appendicitis and transferred to the 5 Southern Hospital, England on the 14 August 1917. Gough returned to Australia aboard the HMAT 'Medic' on the 22 January 1918 and was discharged from 2 Military District in March 1918.

George Frederick Gregory – Service Number 2969



George Frederick Gregory was born at Leichhardt, New South Wales. At the age of 18 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 39 Infantry Battalion 5 Reinforcements on the 24 July 1916 in Sydney. In his enlistment papers, he stated he was a labourer prior to enlistment and living with his friend Walter Henderson at Newton Street in Auburn. He had also served as a senior cadet for 4 years. Gregory embarked in Sydney aboard HMAT 'Benalla' on the 9 November 1916 as a Private.

He initially marched in to the 10 Battalion at Dorrington, England on the 10 January 1917 before proceeding to France. On the 2 April, he was taken on strength and transferred to the 39 Battalion from the 5 Reinforcement. He was wounded in action and admitted to hospital with gas poisoning on the 7 June 1917. He re-joined his battalion from hospital but was wounded a second time between the 2 and the

9 November 1917 and admitted to 16 Canadian General Hospitals in Orpington, England for gunshot wounds to his hand and thigh.

During his stay in England on the 22 December 1917 he was found guilty of being away from his unit without leave and other infringements and was penalised for his actions. On the 12 March 1918, he was reported absent without leave for the second time.

From the 1 April 1918, he took part in the Australian Signalling School at Fovant, England completing his course of instruction prior to returning to France on the 1 June 1918. By the 10 June 1918, Gregory proceeded to France and was again reported absent without leave and paid the consequences.

He marched into Base Depot from England on the 12 June 1918. He was wounded in action for the third time while on service in France on the 25 August 1918, being admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds to his hand. Gregory returned to Australia per HT 'Borda' on 20 October 1918.

Cliff Gwynne – Service Number 4364



George Clifford Gwynne was born at Lidcombe, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Gwynne of Sydney Road, Auburn. He was an electrician prior to enlistment and at the age of 18 years joined Australian Imperial Force, 2 Infantry Battalion 13 Reinforcements on the 22 September 1915 at Holsworthy, New South Wales with the rank of Private. He embarked at Sydney aboard HMAS 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915.

Gwynne was transferred to the 54 Battalion on the 21 March 1916 and was wounded in action in France on the 19 July 1916. He was transferred to 8 Brigade Machine Gun Company from 5 division base depot. He re-joined his Battalion on the 2 September 1916 and was accidentally injured on the 25 April 1917 suffering a dislocated left elbow and fractured humerus.

He was admitted to 1 Southern Hospital on the 3 May 1917. He was reported as absent without leave from 11 to 12 August 1918 and was penalised for his actions. Gwynne returned to Australia per HMAS 'Leicestershire' on the 22 January 1917 and was discharged from service as medically unfit on the 6 April 1919.

David Bruce Hackett – Service Number 4441



David Bruce Hackett was born at Gateshead, Durham, England and was a labourer prior to enlistment. He was living with his wife Elsie, nee Jones and children at Provincial Street, Auburn, New South Wales. At the age of 21 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 18 Infantry Battalion, 11 Reinforcement at Casula on 15 November 1915. He embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT 'Nestor' on the 9 April 1916. On the 2 August 1916, he was penalised for being absent from the field in Rolleston, England. He was then taken on strength and joined the 18 Battalion and proceeded to France on the 16 September 1916 to take his place in the trenches in Pozieres during a very bleak winter. He admitted to hospital in Etretat, France with trench feet on the 7 November 1916 and transferred to the 2 Southern General Hospital in England from Le Havre aboard the Hospital Ship 'Gloucester Castle'.

On the 22 February 1917, while in Perham Downs, England, he was again guilty of being absent without leave for 4 days. Taken on strength, he was transferred to the 61 Battalion on the 23 March 1917 and later served in Windmill Hill after which he was transferred to the 62 Battalion on the 25 April 1917 to raise a 6 Division before it was disbanded. He then transferred back to the 18 Battalion on the 2 November 1917. He was appointed as Temporary Corporal on the 9 August 1918 and reverted to Lance Corporal on the 31 August 1918. He was again reported absent without leave from 25 April to the 13 May 1919 and as a result was demoted to Private. Hackett returned to Australia per HT 'Rio Negro' on 25 July 1919. He died at his residence in Leichhardt, New South Wales on the 6 August 1953, aged 59 years.

John George Hackett – Service Number 524



John George Hackett was one of two son-in-laws (the other being Private David Hackett) and another three sons (Alfred, Henry and Ernest) of Mrs. Martha Jones of Provincial Street in Auburn, New South Wales who had enlisted to fight in World War One. He was married and lived with his wife and five children at Union Street, Auburn. Prior to enlistment, he was working at the Eveleigh Railway Workshops, Redfern, New South Wales.

Hackett joined the Australian Imperial Force at the age of 34 years and left for England on the 2 December 1916 to work in the factories in England constructing submarines. His official papers have not been digitised but according to *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* newspaper dated the 4 May 1918, his

wife had received word that Private Hackett was ill and was returning home by the next available boat.

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.

Ernest William Hall – Service Number 4698



Ernest William Hall was born at Warren, New South Wales. He was a fireman prior to enlistment and he lived with his father Alfred Hall on Hall Street in Auburn, New South Wales. At the age of 33 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 20 Battalion, 12 Reinforcement on the 21 December 1915 at Sydney. He embarked aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 13 April 1916. After a period of training in England, he proceeded to France and taken on strength joined the 20 Battalion. sadly, he was killed in action on the 15 November 1916 at Fleurs, France. He was buried in the Warlencourt British Cemetery, France.

Percy Thomas Hall – Service Number 5191

Driver Percy Thomas Hall was born at Leichardt, New South Wales. He worked as a fitter prior to enlistment and lived with his mother Mrs. Knight at Margaret Street, Granville. At the age of 31 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 1 Divisional Ammunition Column, 9 Reinforcement on the 13 May 1915 at Liverpool, New South



Wales. He embarked aboard HMAT 'Ballarat' in Melbourne, Victoria on the 9 September 1915.

Hall was taken on strength on the 6 November 1915 and transferred to the 5 Divisional Artillery, 15 Field Artillery Brigade as a Driver on the 4 March 1916. On the 18 April 1916, he was posted to the 59 Battalion, 6 (Army) Field Artillery Brigade. On the 27 January 1917, he was transferred to France and served with the 17 Battalion. On the 7 March 1918, he was admitted to the Number 3 General Hospitals and diagnosed with pneumonia. Hall returned to Australia per HT 'Leicestershire' on the 3 May 1919 and was discharged on the 19 August 1918.

William Henry Harris – Service Number 3815



William Henry Harris was born at Balmain, New South Wales and lived with his wife Mrs. Denah Harris and children at Park Road, Auburn. He worked as a railway shunter prior to enlistment. At the age of 35 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 2 Infantry Battalion, 12 Reinforcement on the 1 October 1915 at Holsworthy, New South Wales.

He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Medic' on the 30 December 1915 and joined the 1 Australian Base Depot on the 25 May 1916. Sadly, he was killed in action at Pozieres, France on the 23 July 1916, aged 36 years and was buried in the Serre Road Cemetery No 2, Hebuterne, France.

William George Hatton – Service Number 4443



William George Hatton was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hatton and was born at Mudgee, New South Wales. Prior to enlistment, he was a furnace man at Henry Vale and Sons Engineering Works, Auburn, New South Wales and was living with his parents at Queen Street, Auburn. After his enlistment, his parents moved to New Road, Lithgow, New South Wales. At the age of 24 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 17 Infantry Battalion, 11 Reinforcement on the 3 January 1916 at Sydney.

Hatton embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Nestor' on the 9 April 1916. He was attached to the 17 Battalion, 2 Australian Division Base Depot on the 15 September 1916. On the 11 November 1916, he was admitted to hospital suffering from trench feet. He was given a chance to return home, but he declined the offer as he knew

there were a lot of married men who had been on active service longer than he and who, should be given the first chance. Not long afterwards, he returned to the front line. Sadly, after two and half years of active service he was killed in action near Villers-Bretonneux, France on the 1 July 1918, aged 26 years. He was buried in the Crucifix Corner Cemetery, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

Leslie Hayes – Service Number 2383



Leslie Hayes was born at Parramatta, New South Wales, the son of Mr. Michael and Mrs. Hayes of Sydney Road, Auburn, New South Wales. He was an employee of the Sydney Meat Preserving Company prior to enlistment and at the age of 22 years he joined Australian Imperial Force 4 Infantry Battalion 7 Reinforcement on the 12 May 1915 at Liverpool. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Orsova' on the 14 July 1915.

After initial training in Egypt, he was attached to the 4 Battalion on the 4 November 1915 at Gallipoli. He became ill and was admitted to hospital on the 30 November 1915 and for a period of 86 days. He was discharged and returned to his unit on the 23 March 1916, however he was ill for several periods during his service. He was charged with drunkenness on the 26 May 1916 and was reported for various other offences between March 1916 and April 1919. As a consequence of his actions, he was discharged from service from the 18 April 1919. He was then charged with desertion on the 1 April 1920 returned to Australia aboard HT 'Bahia' on the 14 December 1920.

Norman Hazelwood – Service Number 5544



Norman Hazelwood was born in 1892 in Granville, New South Wales, the only son of the late Frederick George Hazelwood and Esther Jane, nee Page. His father died when he was a child and he was raised by his mother. His paternal grandparents, Frederick and Mahala Hazelwood were residents in the Auburn district. Hazelwood enlisted twice. The first time at the age of 22 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 300 Mechanical Transport Army Service Corps Divisional Supply Column (9 Army Service Corp) 2 Reinforcement on the 7 December 1914 at Sydney. Prior to enlistment, he worked as a motor mechanic; and was living with his mother at 'Vailima', Ranger's Road, Neutral Bay, New South Wales. He embarked from Melbourne aboard HMAT 'Runic' on the 19 February 1915.

Hazelwood was attached to the Military Expeditionary Force at Gallipoli on the 16 April 1915. He became ill and was admitted to the hospital on the 15 June 1916. He

re-joined the company on the 3 July 1915. He was then wounded in action at Alexandria, Egypt on the 23 August 1915 and was admitted to 1 Australian General Hospital suffering from a gunshot wound to his left thigh and a compound fracture of the femur. He returned to Australia per SS 'Karoola' in November 1915 and was discharged from service as medically unfit on the 15 April 1916.

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.

Maurice Hearne – Service Number 2191



Private Maurice Hearn was born in London, England. He was a kiln setter prior to enlistment and lived with his wife Mrs. Mary Hearn at Norval Street, Auburn, New South Wales. At the age of 31 years he enlisted into Australian Imperial Force, 45 Battalion 4 Reinforcement on the 4 March 1916 at Bathurst. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Wiltshire' on the 22 August 1916.

After an initial period of training, he proceeded to France where he was taken on strength and transferred to the 4 Australian Divisional Base Depot on the 3 February 1917. By February 29, he was admitted to the 5 General Hospital in France suffering from trench feet. His condition led to his transfer to England and admission to the 1 War Hospital by 3 March. On the 17 May 1917 he was transferred to 1 Australian Divisional Base Depot. Ultimately his condition did

not improve and due to frost bite on his left foot, on the 13 July 1917, Private Hearn was returned to Australia per HMAT 'Karoo' and discharged as medically unfit on the 28 February 1918.

William Stanley Hewett – Service Number 6537



William Stanley Hewett was born in Auburn, New South Wales and was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred George Hewett of Auburn Road, Auburn. He was a locomotive fireman prior to enlistment. At the age of 24 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force 13 Infantry Battalion, 21 Reinforcement on the 11 July 1916. He embarked with his unit from Sydney on HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 7 October 1916.

Taken on strength he joined the 13 Infantry Battalion on the 2 January 1917. On the 4 February, he was admitted to hospital suffering from bronchitis. Then on the 22 June, he lost his allocated helmet and had to forfeit the value for the loss. By the 1 November, he was promoted to the rank of Corporal. Sadly, he was killed in action on the 6 August 1918 in France, aged 27 years and was buried in the Adelaide Cemetery, Villers-Bretonneux, France. Reportedly Corporal Hewett was wearing a coat with four stripes indicating the number of years of service which was possibly borrowed as he was only in his third year of service when he was killed.

Alexander Hickin – Service Number 3786



Alexander Hickin, also spelt Hicken, was born in Auburn, New South Wales in 1892, the youngest surviving son of John Hickin and Jane, nee Sinclair. At the age of 23 years and almost a year after the death of his father he enlisted on the 15 August 1915 at Holsworthy, New South Wales. At that time, he was staying in the family home with his sister Mrs. Emily Galloway, at Graham Street, Auburn.

A labourer prior to enlisting, he embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Medic' on the 30 December 1915 with the 3 Infantry Battalion, 12 Reinforcement. He saw action in Egypt, France and the Western Front. Sadly, he was killed in action near La Boisselle, France on the 21 July 1916, aged 24 years. *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* reported his death. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Alfred Henry Hillier – Service Number 6903



Alfred Henry Hillier was born at Granville, New South Wales and was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hillier of Dartbrook Road, Auburn. At the age of 22 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 18 Battalion 20 Reinforcement on the 15 February 1917 at Liverpool, New South Wales. Prior to enlistment and due to his previous military service in the Militia for 3 years holding the rank of Sergeant Major, he was requisitioned to attend a course of study to qualify for Staff Sergeant Major on the instructional staff.

He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Beltana' on the 16 June 1917. He was promoted to Sergeant on the 13 July 1917. On the 18 October 1917, he was admitted to a military hospital in Tidworth suffering from appendicitis. Then on the 12 February 1918, he proceeded overseas to France where he was taken on strength and joined the 35 Battalion from the 19 February 1918. On the 4 April 1918, he was wounded in action at France and admitted to the Guildford War Hospital with a gunshot wound to his left elbow. Sergeant Hillier returned to Australia per HS 'Karoola' on the 23 July 1918 as a consequence of his injuries and was discharged from 2 Military District, Sydney on the 7 March 1919.

Albert Fergus Hillson – Service Number 7745



Albert Fergus Hillson was born at Lidcombe, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas Hillson of Chisholm Road, Auburn. He worked as a butcher prior to enlistment and at the age of 23 years joined Australian Imperial Force, 1 Infantry Battalion 26 Reinforcement on the 1 October 1917 at Sydney. He embarked aboard HMAT 'Ulysses' on the 19 December 1917. Hillson marched into 1 Training Battalion on the 13 February 1918 and proceeded to France on the 16 June 1918.

Hillson was taken on strength from the spares with the 26 Reinforcement. He was wounded in action at France on the 20 September 1918 and admitted to 1 Southern General Hospital with a gunshot wound to his left arm. He was transferred to England on the 25 September 1918 and marched into the Australian Infantry Base Depot. He was again taken on strength with 1 Battalion on the 30 June 1918. He became ill and was admitted to 3 Australian Auxiliary Hospitals with influenza on the 21 February 1919. Private Hillson returned to Australia per HT Cape Verde on the 29 February 1920 and discharged from 2 Military District, Sydney on the 30 March 1920.

John Benedict Hoban – Service Number 3122



John Benedict Hoban was born at Maitland, New South Wales and was the son of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth of Rawson Street, Auburn, New South Wales. He worked as a clerk prior to enlistment and at the age of 29 years joined Australian Imperial Force, 5 Infantry Brigade 19 Battalion, 7 Reinforcement on the 2 August 1915 at Holsworthy, New South Wales. Hoban embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Suevic' on 20 December 1915.

After attaining the rank of Acting Sergeant, he reverted to Private on the 25 November 1916. He was taken on strength with the 19 Battalion on the 9 December 1916. Previously reported wounded in action, he was later found to have been killed in action by a sniper near Fleurs, France on the 24 December 1916, aged 29 years. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Amos Hodgkinson – Service Number unknown



Amos Hodgkinson was born at Alexandria, New South Wales and was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. David Hodgkinson of Sheffield Street, Auburn. At the age of 21 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 5 Machine Gun Company 17 Infantry Battalion in July 1915. He proceeded to Egypt, then served in England and later France and was attached to the 55 Battalion. He was wounded in action in France then wounded for a second time on the 16

September 1918. On the 23 March 1919, Private Hodgkinson returned to Australia per SS 'Ascanius'.

Henry Hodgkinson – Service Number 4797



Henry Hodgkinson was born at Alexandria, New South Wales and worked as a grocer's assistant prior to enlisting. He lived with his wife Vera and two children, Ida and Charles at Manchester Road, later Cardigan Street, Auburn. At the age of 26 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 1 Infantry Battalion 15 Reinforcement on the 14 August 1915 at Holsworthy, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Star of England' on the 8 March 1916.

Hodgkinson was taken on strength of 53 Battalion on the 21 April 1916. He was wounded in action in France and was admitted to the 3 London

General Hospitals with a gunshot wound to his thigh on the 28 July 1916. He was absent from parade during active service and awarded a penalty for his crime. He was promoted from Private to Driver on the 28 July 1917. Sadly, he was killed in action near Amiens, France on the 24 April 1918, aged 28 years. He was buried in the Daours Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Ernest William Hollebone – Service Number 3541



Ernest William Hollebone was born in Newtown, New South Wales and was a boiler maker's assistant prior to enlistment. He lived with his wife Mrs. Ellen May Hollebone and three children, Francis William, Arthur Carrington and Katherine on Auburn Road, Auburn. Two months short of his twenty-seventh birthday, he joined the Australian Imperial Force 5 Infantry Brigade, 19 Infantry Battalion, 8 Reinforcement at the Holsworthy Camp, New South Wales on the 25 October 1915. He embarked from Sydney aboard

HMAT 'Berrima' on the 12 December 1915.

Taken on strength, he joined the 54 Battalion on the 16 February 1916 at Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt. On the 9 October, he was again taken on strength and transferred to the 53 Battalion at the 2 Australian Divisions Base Depot in France. The 53 Battalion spent the freezing winter of 1916-17 moving in and out of the trenches in the Somme Valley, France. On the 24 October 1916, Private Hollebone was wounded in action and admitted to hospital.

Upon recovery, he re-joined his battalion on the 6 November. On the 3 March 1917, he became ill and was admitted to hospital which led to his transfer to the 3 London General Hospital in Wandsworth, England via the Hospital Ship 'Panama'. In Dartford he was reported absent without leave resulting in being confined to the barracks in Perham Downs, Wiltshire, England from the 30 April to the 15 May 1917.

On the 24 September 1917, Private Hollebone was returned to Australia per HT 'Nestor' and was discharged as medically unfit. On the 9 July 1919, Hollebone, late of Harrow Road, Auburn passed away aged 30 years from pneumonic influenza. He was buried in Rookwood Roman Catholic Cemetery, Lidcombe, New South Wales.

Jack Hilton Holman – Service Number 268

Jack Hilton Holman was born at Bathurst, New South Wales and was employed as a turner at the Clyde Engineering Company, Granville, New South Wales prior to enlistment. At this time, he was living with his uncle Mr. F. Hannaford at Gibbons Street, Auburn. At the age of 18 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 13



Infantry Battalion on the 28 September 1914 in Sydney. He embarked aboard HMAT 'Ulysses' on the 22 December 1914. Taken on strength from 13 Battalion as a Private, he was later promoted to Sergeant on the 11 December 1914.

Holman proceeded to join the Military Expeditionary Force at Gallipoli on the 12 April 1915. He was wounded in action at Gallipoli on the 26 April 1915 and was admitted to hospital with a gunshot wound to his right hand and left forearm. He re-joined his unit and later transferred to the 45 Battalion. He was promoted to Captain to complete the establishment on the 2 August 1916. He was wounded in action in France for a second occasion and admitted to hospital with a gunshot wound to his thigh. Captain Holman was awarded a Military Cross for gallantry in the field and returned to Australia per HT 'Port Darwin' on the 26 December 1918.

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.

Colin Ferguson Hood – Service Number 4210



Colin Ferguson Hood was born at Joadja Creek, New South Wales and was the sixth son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hood of Edgar Street, Auburn, New South Wales. He was a carriage builder by trade prior to enlisting and was lived with his mother Mrs. Agnes Hood at Gordon Road, Auburn. At the age of 23 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 3 Infantry Battalion, 13 Reinforcement on the 13 September 1915 at the Holsworthy Camp, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 30 December 1915 attached to the 2 Battalion.

Hood proceeded to Egypt and then to France on the 22 March 1916. From the 22 to the 24 July 1916, he was reported as missing but it was later discovered that Private Hood had been killed in action aged 24 years near Pozieres, France on the 24 July 1916 when a shell burst and buried him in a bunker. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Charles Peel Hook – Service Number 7506



Charles Peel Hook was born in Tamworth, New South Wales and was the son of Mrs. J. M. Hook of Annandale and son-in-law of Mr. George Robert Sinclair of Auburn. He was a Staff Sergeant Major on the instructional staff prior to enlistment and lived with his wife Mrs. Isabella Roberta Hook at Karabah Road, Auburn.

Hook had enlisted four times previously, but the authorities would not accept the enlistment of any of the staff at that time. When the orders came through in the last year of the war giving permission for the staff to enlist, Sergeant Hook was one of the first to be accepted.

At the age of 29 years, Hook joined the Australian Imperial Force, 1 Infantry Battalion 25 Reinforcements on the 19 February 1917 at Sydney. He embarked aboard HMAT 'Marathon' on the 10 May 1917. He proceeded overseas to France and was taken on strength on the 10 December 1917. He was wounded by shell gas poisoning during action and admitted to Bath War Hospital in England on the 14 March 1918. On the 29 May 1918, he was admitted to hospital suffering from influenza. Sergeant Hook returned to Australia per HT 'Demosthenes' on the 16 January 1919 and was discharged from 2 Military District, Sydney as medically unfit on the 17 April 1919.

Arthur Howard Hooke – Service Number 3793



Arthur Howard Hooke was born at Croydon, Surrey, England and was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry George Hooke of Yillowra Street, Auburn, New South Wales. His occupation was metal worker prior to enlistment and at the age of 18 years joined the Australian Imperial Force, 3 Infantry Battalion 12 Reinforcement on the 28 August 1915.

Hooke embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Medic' on the 30 December 1915. He was taken on strength on the 25 May 1916 and was placed on Command of Stokes Mortar School, France from the 16 November 1916. He re-joined Battalion

from school of Instruction and was then appointed as Lance Corporal on the 29 June 1917. Later he was promoted to Corporal on the 12 October 1917. He was detached for duty with the 1 Battalion and re-joined the Battalion on the 26 March 1918. Corporal Hooke returned to Australia per HT 'City of Poona' on the 28 March 1919.

George Thomas Hooke – Service Number 5230



George Thomas Hooke was born on 28 August 1890 in Croydon, Surrey, England and was the eldest son of Mr. George Harry and Mrs. Alice Maud Mary Hooke of Yillowra Street, Auburn, New South Wales. He was married to Jessie. He joined the Royal Australian Navy and he served as an able-seaman from the 1 July 1913 to the 4 July 1926 and was then discharged from the Royal Australian Navy as medically unfit.

William Harry Hooke – Service Number 3094



William Harry Hooke was born in Surrey, England and was the third son of Mr. George Harry and Mrs. Alice Maud Mary Hooke of Yillowra Street, Auburn, New South Wales. He worked as a ledger keeper prior to enlistment. At the age of 22 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 18 Infantry Battalion, 7 Reinforcement on the 14 February 1916 at Holsworthy, New South Wales.

He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Suevic' on the 20 December 1915 and on the 14 February 1916, he was taken on strength in France. On the 27 July 1916, he was wounded in action in France with a gunshot wound to his left thumb. His injury lead to his transfer to England and admission to the 2 Birmingham War Hospitals on the 4 August 1916 for the amputation of his left thumb. Private Hooke returned to Australia per HMAT 'Ulysses' on the 14 April 1917 and was discharged as medically unfit on the 14 May 1917.

Sydney Samuel Walter Horner – Service Number 1991

Sydney Samuel Walter Horner enlisted twice, firstly on the 19 January 1915 at the age of 27 years. Prior to enlisting, he worked as a blacksmith at a locomotive works and lived with his mother Mrs. Emma Horner at 17 Union Road, Auburn, New South Wales. He departed Australia with the Australian Army Medical Corps of the 2 Infantry Battalion Tropical Units on the 25 January 1915 from Sydney aboard the



SS 'Eastern'. He was stationed in Rabaul, New Guinea and whilst at Eitape, acting as Medical Orderly in charge on 1 September 1915, he was appointed Acting Corporal. On 25 November 1915, he was promoted to Corporal ranking. On the 13 February 1916, he left Rabaul for Australia for discharge aboard the SS 'Massiria'.

On returning home, he re-enlisted on the 10 March 1916 at with the Australian Army Medical Corps, General Reinforcements. On the 11 May 1917, he embarked from Melbourne, Victoria aboard the HMAT 'Shropshire' for Plymouth, England. On the 16 September he left the Australian Medical Base Training Depot in Southampton for France and on the 27 September was taken on strength from reinforcements while out in the fields to be part of the 1 Field Ambulance.

On the 17 June 1919, he was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field during the operations near Chuignolles, France between the 23 and the 24 August 1918 when he led a squad of stretcher bearers across heavily shelled areas to rescue the wounded. He returned to Australia per HT 'Boonah' on the 20 April 1919.

William Horsman – Service Number 6516



In 1918, Mrs. Horsman, of 'Kiwi,' Manchester Road, Auburn, received word that her husband, Private William Horsman, was killed in action on the 30 May. He was 42 years of age, a native of England, and prior to enlisting worked at Richmond, New South Wales. He was attached to the 1 Battalion, and left for the front on the 7 October 1916.

The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate reported that "being an Englishman he was anxious to do his part in the war and offered his services nine times before being accepted." He was killed in action in France on the 30 May 1918.

Henry Ernest Horton – Service Number 2153



Prior to enlisting in July 1915 with the 4 Reinforcements, 19 Australian Infantry Battalion, Private Henry Ernest Horton was living with Mr. H. P. Keppie in Auburn and was a carpenter by trade who was engaged in building and construction around the district. When word was received that he had been killed somewhere in France on the 29 May 1916, Horton was only 25 years of age. He was buried in the Brewery Orchard Cemetery, Bois Grenier, France. His next of

kin was listed as his brother John, however John died about the same time as Henry Ernest was killed in France and so his medals and personal effects were sent to his nephew, Henry Ernest Horton of Thirroul, New South Wales.

Roy James Hutson – Service Number 3791



Son of Colonel Hutson, who fought in the British East Africa, and brother of Mrs. J. Cassidy from Auburn, New South Wales, Roy James Hutson was a 24-year-old station stockman when he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on the 14 August 1915. At the time he gave his name as James Hutson of Hector Street, Sefton Park, via Lidcombe, New South Wales. By the 20 December of the same year, he was aboard the HMAT 'Medic' sailing for the front from Sydney as part of 12 Reinforcement of the 4 Australian Infantry Battalion. He was wounded on three occasions and returned to Australia on the 16 December 1917.

Albert Claude Ibbett – Service Number 5702



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.

George Ibbett – Service Number 1604



One of 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. George Ibbett enlisted in November 1915 as a Trooper with the Queensland Light Horse and was involved in conflicts in Palestine and Port Said, Egypt.

Joseph Richard Ibbett – Service Number 6563



Another of 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. Private Joseph Ibbett enlisted in February 1917 and saw continuous service in France.

Carlisle Francis Jackson – Service Number 4455



Carlisle Francis Jackson was born at Auburn, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jackson of Alice Street, Auburn. Jackson worked as a greengrocer prior to enlisting and at the age of 21 years joined Australian Imperial Force, 20 Infantry Battalion 11 Reinforcements at Casula, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Nestor' on the 9 April 1916.

Jackson was assigned the rank of Acting Corporal and proceeded overseas to France to join the unit on the 5 September 1916. His rank was reverted to Private at 2 Australian Division Base Depot on the 3 October 1916, then he joined the 20 Battalion. He became ill in the field and was admitted to hospital on the 14 November 1916. Jackson was killed in action aged 22 years, during the German counter stroke at Lagnicourt, France on the 15 April 1917. He was buried in the Queant Road Cemetery, Buissy, France.

Enoch Andrew Jacobson – Service Number 2969



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 Reinforcement 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.

Ernest Jones – Service Number 4468



Ernest Auburn Jones was born at Newcastle, Durham, England. He worked as a labourer prior to enlistment and lived with his mother M. Jones at Provincial Road, Auburn, New South Wales. At the age of 18 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 18 Infantry Battalion 11 Reinforcements on the 15 November 1915 at Casula, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Nestor' on the April 1916. Jones was attached to the 18 Battalion. During the period of training he was guilty of being absent without leave from 24 July to 1 August 1916. He then proceeded overseas to France on the 9 September 1916. He was admitted to 4 Southern General Hospital suffering from trench feet on the 21 November 1916. He re-joined the unit and was wounded in action in France on the 3 July 1917. He was admitted to Southwark Military Hospital, England with a gunshot wound to his right ankle. Jones returned to Australia per HT 'Rio Negro' on the 25 July 1919.

Albert Jones – Service Number 2854



Albert Jones was born at Tuena, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jones Montgomery of Adderley Street, Auburn. He was a farmer prior to enlisting and at the age of 41 years joined the Australian Imperial Force, 4 Infantry Brigade, 13 Infantry Battalion, 9 Reinforcement on the 18 July 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Argyllshire' the 30 September 1915. Jones was attached to 13 Infantry Battalion and was then transferred to 45 Infantry Battalion on the 3 March 1916. He was killed in action in the trenches at Pozieres, France, on the 6 August 1916, aged 41 years. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

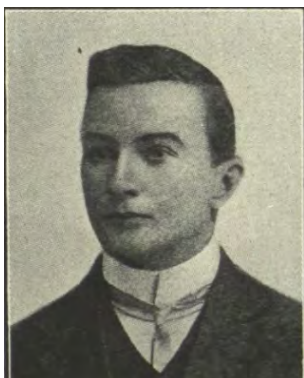
Alfred Jones – Service Number unknown

Alfred Jones was the eldest son of Mrs. Martha Jones of Provincial Road, Auburn, New South Wales, the only son who had not enlisted, having attempted seven times to pass the test, but had failed on each occasion.



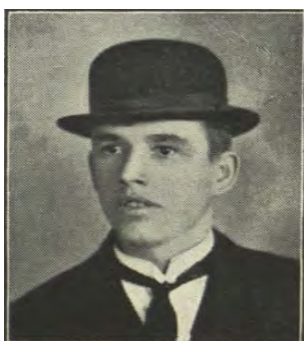
Serving on a merchant ship as an able-seaman, Jones was 26 years old and resided with his wife in Gateshead, England. He was sent from the battleship HMS 'Drake' to take charge of one of the small boats that conveyed Australian Troops from the troopships to the landing at Gallipoli, Turkey on the fateful morning of the 25 April 1915. In carrying out his duties he was shot through the leg and was afterwards discharged as medically unfit for service.

Edwin Sydney Jones – Service Number 896



Private Edwin Sydney Jones was born at Newtown, New South Wales and was the son of Mrs. M. Jones, late of St. Hillers Road, Auburn. He worked as a postal assistant prior to enlisting and lived with his mother at Manly, New South Wales. At the age of 31 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 5 Infantry Brigade 18 Infantry Battalion at Liverpool, New South Wales on the 6 February 1915. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAS 'Ceramic' on the 25 June 1915. Jones was attached to the 18 Battalion and he spent two weeks in Egypt and then landed at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 21 August 1915. He was reported missing and later it was confirmed that he had been killed in action at Gallipoli on the 22 August 1915, aged 32 years. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Lone Pine Memorial, Turkey.

Henry Jones – Service Number 2559



Henry Jones was born at Newcastle, England and was the second son of Mrs. Martha Jones of Provincial Road Auburn, New South Wales. He was married to Mrs. Sarah Jones of Stake Field, North Cumberland, England. Jones worked as a labourer prior to enlistment and lived in Union Street, Auburn. At the age of 24 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 5 Infantry Brigade 19 Infantry Battalion 6 Reinforcements on the 24 August 1915 at Holsworthy, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAS 'Euripides' on the 2 November 1915.

Jones was attached to the 19 Battalion and was taken on strength of the 4 Battalion in Egypt on the 14 February 1916. He was wounded in action in France and was admitted to hospital with a severe gunshot injury to his right leg on the 27 July 1916. He was found to be absent without leave and was penalised for his actions. Jones was transferred to 61 Battalion and then became ill and was

admitted to hospital on the 14 June 1917. He re-joined the unit and served until he returned to Australia on the 14 May 1919 and discharged from service on the 1 July 1919.

William Hugh Jones – Service Number 3988



William Hugh Jones was born at Caernarvonshire, Wales. He was the Nephew of Mr. Pilon of Auburn New South Wales. Jones was a quarryman by trade prior to enlistment and at the age of 22 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 1 Field Artillery Brigade 4 Reinforcement on the 28 October 1914 at Liverpool, Sydney. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 10 April 1915. Jones joined the Military Expeditionary Force on the 30 May 1915 and was taken on strength from 1 Division Ammunition Column. He was accidentally injured in France and was admitted to hospital in England with a fracture patella on the 15 January 1917. He returned to Australia per HMAT 'Nestor' in September 1917 and was discharged from the Australian Imperial Force as medically unfit on the 19 December 1917.

James Kay – Service Number 6744



James Kay was born in Manchester, England and worked as a labourer prior to enlistment. He lived with his wife Kay Ellen Mary and their three children at Pine Road, Auburn, New South Wales. At the age of 37 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 4 Infantry Battalion 22 Reinforcements on the 17 July 1916 in Sydney, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard SS 'Port Nicholson' on the 8 November 1916 as a Private.

Kay joined the 4 Battalion in France on the 15 March 1917. He became ill and was admitted to hospital on the 10 May 1917. He was promoted to Lance Corporal on the 19 August 1917 and was wounded in action in France and admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds to his chest and face on the 6 October 1917. He re-joined the battalion and was killed in action at Proyart, France on the 23 August 1918, aged 39 years. He was buried in the Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France.

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 Reinforcement. 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.

James Timothy Kinchington – Service Number 986



James Timothy Conmee also known as James Kinchington was born in Roma, Queensland and was the second son of Mrs. Nellie Kinchington of Waverley Street, Bondi Junction, New South Wales. He was a horse breaker prior to enlistment and at the age of 25 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 3 Australian Infantry Battalion on the 21 January 1915. He embarked from Sydney on the 17 May 1915 with the rank of Trooper. He was attached to the 5 Light horse Regiment and served in the 13 Field Artillery Brigade during the period 1915 to 1917 and then transferred to the 3 Australian Infantry Battalion on the 13 February 1917 in France. He was appointed to Lance Corporal on the 4 August 1918 and gained the Military Medal on the 22 October 1918 for distinguished conduct and bravery. He returned to Australia on the 9 May 1919. James Timothy Kinchington was one of five brothers who served during the war. He was the brother of Lieutenant Patrick Kinchington, Vincent Kinchington, John Thomas Kinchington and Robert Emmett Kinchington, who died of influenza on the 5 February 1919 in Ireland.

Patrick Kinchington – Service Number 2623



Patrick Kinchington was born at Roma, Queensland and was the eldest son of Mrs. Ellen Kinchington of Waverley Street, Bondi Junction, New South Wales. He was an electric driver prior to enlistment and at the age of 27 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 3 Infantry Battalion, 8 Reinforcement on the 5 June 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Runic' on the 9 August 1915.

He was taken on strength from the 3 Infantry Battalion 8 Reinforcement on the 30 October 1915 and he was promoted to Lance Corporal on the 17 February 1916. Later he was promoted to Corporal on the 8 July 1916 at France. He was awarded military medal for his service on the 1 September 1916 and he was promoted to Sergeant in the field on the 19 October 1916. He was wounded in action at France on the 4 May 1917 and was admitted to Devonport Military Hospital, Plymouth, England with a severe gunshot wound right thigh. He re-joined his battalion but he was wounded in action for the second occasion and admitted to hospital with gunshot injury to his scalp on the 20 September 1918. He was promoted to be Lieutenant on the 1 January 1919 and returned to Australia on the 26 March 1919.

Patrick Kinchington was one of five brothers who served during the war. He was the brother of John Thomas 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 an engineer prior to enlistment and at the age of 24 years joined the Australian Imperial Force, 1 Pioneer (later 3 Pioneer) Battalion, 6 Reinforcement at Waverley, New South Wales. 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. 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.

Robert Emmett Kinchington was one of five brothers who served during the war. He was the brother of Patrick Kinchington, John Thomas Kinchington, Vincent Kinchington, Corporal James Timothy Kinchington and Robert Emmett Kinchington died of influenza on the 5 February 1919 in Ireland.

Vincent Kinchington – Service Number 6823



Vincent Kinchington was born at Bundaberg, Queensland. He was the fifth son of Mrs. Nellie Kinchington of Waverley Street, Bondi Junction, New South Wales. He was a clerk prior to enlistment and at the age of 18 years joined the Australian Imperial Force 17 Infantry Battalion, 20 Reinforcement at Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Beltana' on the 16 June 1917 with the rank of Private.

Kinchington was attached to the 17 Infantry Battalion and undertook further training at England. He then proceeded to France on the 6 May 1918. He was transferred from the 17 Battalion to the 3 Battalion on the 1 June 1918 and was granted Special Leave to the United Kingdom for Education Employment. He then returned to the 3 Battalion on the 1 July 1919 on the expiration of his leave. Private Kinchington returned to Australia on the 2 August 1919.

Vincent Kinchington was one of five brothers who served during the war. He was the brother of Patrick Kinchington, John Thomas Kinchington, Corporal James Timothy Kinchington and Robert Emmett Kinchington died of influenza on the 5 February 1919 in Ireland.

Robert Edgar Herbert Lamb – Service Number 6077



Robert Edgar Herbert Lamb was born in Ballarat, Victoria and was a builder prior to enlisting in the forces. He lived with his wife Rachel Jane Lamb at Station Street, Auburn, New South Wales. At the age of 34 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 13 Infantry Battalion, 19 Reinforcement on the 14 February 1916 at Casula, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Wiltshire' on the 22 August 1916 with the rank of Private. Lamb was taken on strength from the 13 Infantry Battalion on the 13 December 1916 in France. He was reported missing in the field and it was later confirmed that he had been killed in action on the 11 April 1917 at Bullecourt, France,

aged 35 years. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

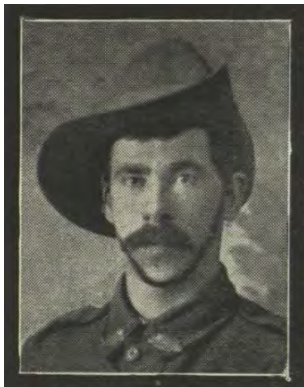
Lionel Wallace Landon – Service Number 5046



Lionel Wallace Landon, the youngest son of Mrs. Landon, of Auburn Road, Auburn, New South Wales and the late Mr. G. C. Landon, of Bombala and Auburn, was killed in action, in France on the 22 August 1918. He was 25 years of age and was attached to the 35 (late 30) Battalion.

Landon enlisted in December 1915 as a Private and had resided in Auburn for about five years. He was a grandson of the Reverend George Landon, of Devon, England, and also of the Reverend Thomas Commyns, of Sidbury, England. His brother, H. O. Landon, was in England, where he was sent to convalesce suffering from wounds just above the knee joint. Landon gained his commission a week before his death. His cousin, Lieutenant W. Landon was killed in action shortly after the war broke out.

Samuel Leslie – Service Number 1722



Samuel Leslie was born in Londonderry, Ireland and was a labourer prior to enlistment. He lived with his cousin Mrs. Riley Maggie at North Parade, Auburn, New South Wales. At the age of 26 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 5 Infantry Brigade, 19 Infantry Battalion, 2 Reinforcement at Liverpool, New South Wales on the 18 May 1915. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Kanowna' on the 19 June 1915 with the rank of Private.

Leslie was attached to the 19 Battalion and served in Gallipoli, Turkey. He became ill and was admitted to hospital with dysentery on the 15 October and was then transferred to a hospital in England on the 21 November 1915. When he returned to duty, he was attached to the 2 Division Police at France on the 8 June 1916. He was wounded in action in France and was admitted to hospital with gunshot wound to his left shoulder. He re-joined the unit but sadly died on the 9 February 1917 while in camp in France aged 36 years. He was buried in the Contalmaison Chateau Cemetery, France.

Edward Alfred George Lever – Service Number 3265



Edward Alfred George known as Alf Lever was born George Edward Alfred Lever in 1897 in Concord, New South Wales. He was the son of Mr. Edward George and Mrs. Mary Lever of Chisholm Road, Auburn. He was a labourer prior to enlistment and although he stated he was 21 years and 4 months old when he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 8 Infantry Brigade 30 Infantry battalion 7 Reinforcements on 24 January 1916 at Liverpool, he was only 18 years old.

Lever embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Hororata' on the 2 May 1916 for Suez, Egypt. During his training period he was absent without leave and was awarded a penalty on the 13 July 1916. Attached to the 8 Training Battalion, he subsequently sailed to England and spent his nineteenth birthday at Salisbury Plains. Taken on strength, he was transferred to France and joined the 56 Battalion for active duty in the trenches on the 29 November 1916. He was wounded in action on the 2 April 1917 and admitted to 1 London General Hospital suffering from a gunshot injury to his left leg. Private Lever returned to Australia per 'Takada' on the 18 July 1919. Lever passed away the 12 April 1974, aged 76 years. He was survived by his wife Eva and their children.

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.

James Charles Lindsell – Service Number 1402



James Charles Lindsell was born in San Francisco, USA and was the son of Mrs. Pauline Marie Lindsell of 'Moana', Simpson Street, Auburn, New South Wales. He worked as a packer prior to enlistment and served as a First Lieutenant with the 40 Battalion of the Auburn Cadets. At the age of 20 years, along with his father, Lindsell joined as a Private with the Australian Imperial Force, 13 Infantry Battalion 2 Reinforcement on the 11 December 1914 at Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Seang Choon' on the 11 February 1915 bound for the front.

Lindsell was promoted to Sergeant on the 1 May 1915. He was wounded in action at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 22 August and was admitted to the Number 2 General Hospital with a gunshot wound to his foot. He was later taken on strength from 13 Battalion and was transferred to the School of Instruction on the 19 January 1916 and proceeded overseas to France on the 24 April 1917. He was attached to the 14 Machine Gun Company. He was wounded in action for a second time in France on the 15 May 1917 and was admitted to hospital with a gunshot wound to his head. He was transferred to Number 3 Red Camp and then re-joined the unit.

Receiving a gunshot wound to his chest, he was admitted to a military hospital in England on the 26 September 1917. He was in hospital for a period of 51 days before returning to Australia per 'Tofera' on the 14 June 1918 and was discharged from the Australian Imperial Force as medically unfit on the 22 July 1918.

Charles Henry Linklater – Service Number unknown

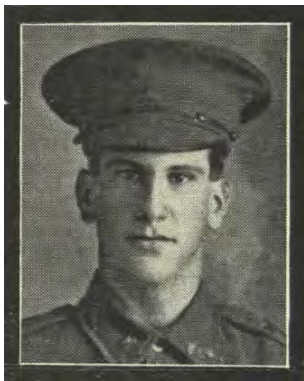


Charles Henry Linklater was born at Glenfield, New South Wales and was wool merchant prior to enlisting. He lived with his wife Dorothy Gwendoline and their two children at Gilles Street, Wollstonecraft, New South Wales.

At the age of 31 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 4 Infantry Battalion 3 Reinforcement on the 16 December 1914. He initially embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Seang Choon' on the 11 February 1915. He was wounded at Gallipoli, Turkey in July 1915 and was transferred to Malta for treatment for enteric fever. He was repatriated to Australia in September 1915. Having recovered from his illness, he returned to active duty in Europe embarking from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Marathon' on the 4 May 1916.

Linklater proceeded overseas to France on the 21 November 1916 and was taken on strength from 33 Battalion. He was wounded in action and admitted to hospital with a gunshot wound to the back of his thigh on the 28 January 1917. He re-joined his unit and was reported missing on the 11 June 1917 during the battle at Messines, Belgium aged 33 years. This was subsequently amended to killed in action on information received from the German Army. For his conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty, he was awarded the Military Cross. He has no known grave, and is remembered with honour on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

Walter Leo Lussick – Service Number 1954



Walter Leo Lussick was born in Auckland, New Zealand and was a clerk prior to enlistment. He lived with his mother Mrs. Amy Rebecca Lussick at Dudley Street, Auburn, New South Wales. At the age of 24 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 45 Infantry Battalion 3 Reinforcement on the 21 February 1916 at Bathurst, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Warilda' on the 22 April 1916 with the rank of Private.

Lussick marched into 12 Training Battalion on the 19 July 1916 and he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant on the 23 July 1917. He reverted to Private on the 8 January 1917 and proceeded overseas to France. He was taken on strength from 45 Battalion on the 18 January 1917. He was wounded on the 19 January 1917 when his trench was struck by a shell at Flers, France. He died aged 20 years while being stretchered to the casualty station. He was buried in the Australian Imperial Force Burial Ground, Flers, France.

Frederick McDonald – Service Number 1360



Frederick McDonald was born at Bankstown, New South Wales and was employed at Bankstown Council for many years listing his occupation as a carter in his enlistment papers. Prior to joining he lived with his wife Elizabeth and their 3 children at Meredith Street, Bankstown. At the age of 36 years he joined 2 Australian Remount Unit, 5 Squadron on the 20 September 1915 at Holsworthy, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Orsova' on the 10 November 1915.

The 2 Australian Remount Unit were stationed in Egypt. On the 8 April 1916, he became ill and admitted to the 3 Australian General Hospital. On the 24 June 1916, he was once again admitted to hospital, resulting in a decision to return him

to Australia as medically unfit. Sadly, on his journey back to Australia from Suez, Egypt aboard the HT 'Port Sydney', he disappeared after 8.00pm on the 6 July 1916. It was presumed that he had drowned at sea aged 37 years. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Chatby Memorial, Alexandria, Egypt.

Edward John Francis Maguire – Service Number 6183



Edward John Francis Maguire was born in Sydney, New South Wales. He was a fitter prior to enlisting and lived with his mother Mrs. Annie King at Sutherland Road, Auburn, New South Wales. At the age of 19 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 5 Light Trench Mortar Battery on the 5 September 1916 in Sydney. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ascanius' on the 25 October 1916 as a Private.

Maguire proceeded overseas to France from England on the 14 February 1917 and joined the 17 Battalion. He was transferred to the 5 Trench Mortar Battery on the 14 July 1917. He was wounded on the 9 April 1918 when a shell struck the camp kitchen at Gentelles, France and died later that day at the 41 Casualty Clearing Station, France, aged 20 years. He was buried in the Namps-au-Val British Cemetery, France.

Francis James Maguire – Service Number 1920



Francis James Maguire was the youngest son of Mrs. Annie King and was born at Newtown, New South Wales. He was working in a dairy hand prior to enlisting and lived with his mother at Sutherland Road, Auburn, New South Wales.

At the age of 18 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 9 Infantry Brigade, 36 Infantry Battalion, 2 Reinforcement on the 21 March 1916 at Auburn. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Port Sydney' on the 4 September 1916 as a Private.

Maguire proceeded overseas to France from England and was taken on strength from the 36 Battalion on the 18 January 1917. He was wounded in action in France on the 31 January 1917 and was admitted to hospital in England with a gunshot wound to his right leg. He was discharged from the hospital and later received a gunshot wound in the head and was taken to the Casualty Clearing station on the 1 April 1918. It was reported in error that Maguire had been killed in action but he had actually been transferred to the 33 Battalion on the 4 May 1918. He was wounded in action in France on the 2 October 1918 on two occasions and was

admitted to the 5 Southern General Hospital with gunshot wounds to his left leg and arm. Maguire returned to Australia per 'Karoola' on the 1 February 1919.

Joseph Maher – Service Number 5402



Joseph Maher was born in Guildford, New South Wales and was a labourer prior to enlistment. He lived with his mother Mrs. Elizabeth Maher in Dartbrook Road, Auburn, New South Wales. At the age of 25 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, the 13 Infantry Battalion, the 17 Reinforcement on the 10 January 1916 at Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' on the April 1916 as a Private.

Maher was reassigned to the 1 Training Battalion to the 14 Training Battalion as reinforcement for the 55 Battalion. He was wounded in action in France on the 1 September 1918 and was transferred to the 3 Western General Hospital, England on the 17 September 1918 suffering from a gunshot wound to his right knee. He returned to Australia per 'Argyllshire' on the 1 the February 1919.

Ernest Alfred Manks – Service Number 2178



Ernest Alfred Manks was born at Granville, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Manks of Dartbrook Road, Auburn. He was an engineer prior to enlistment and at the age of 19 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 1 Field Company Engineers, the 11 Reinforcement at Sydney. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Beltana' on 9 November 1915 as a Driver. Manks proceeded to join the British Expeditionary Force on the 21 March 1916 and was taken strength from the 1 Field Company in France.

He was on leave for 10 days from the 1 July 1917 and was granted further leave in the United Kingdom from the 26 February to the 15 March 1918. Manks returned to Australia on the 16 May 1919.

Alfred Henry Marshall – Service Number 840



Alfred Henry Marshall was born at Granville, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. A.J. Marshall of Adderley Street, Auburn. He was a fireman prior to enlisting and lived with his wife Bridget in Leichhardt, New South Wales. At the age of 22 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 1 Australian Mining and Boring Company on the 20 January 1916 at Casula, New South Wales.

He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ulysses' on the 20 February 1916 with the rank of Sapper Marshall contracted enteric fever on the 26 April 1916 on the journey to Egypt on and spent time recovering in Alexandria Hospital. He was sent to France to serve at the front, however, he became seriously ill and was admitted to Canadian Stationary Hospital on the 8 June 1916. He died of pneumonia on the 27 August 1916 at the 7 Canadian Stationary Hospital, Le Havre, France, aged 28 years. He as buried in the Sainte-Marie Cemetery, Le Havre, France.

Charles Ernest Martin – Service Number 2198



Charles Ernest Martin was born at Redfern, New South Wales and was a chief steward prior to enlistment. He lived with his aunt in North Sydney, New South Wales and joined the Australian Imperial Force, 4 Battalion, 6 Reinforcement on the 8 June 1915 at Sydney with the rank of Corporal. He joined the 4 Battalion at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 7 August 1915. He was wounded in action between the 6 and 9 August 1915 and was admitted to hospital with a gunshot injury to his right leg. Martin was admitted to a military hospital in England on the 9 September 1915 and returned to Australia per HT 'Ascanius' on the 17 March 1916 and was discharged from Australian Imperial Force as medically unfit on the 27 August 1916.

Now married to Susannah and working as a club manager at North Sydney, Martin decided to re-enlist joining the Australian Imperial Force, 4 Infantry Battalion, 24 Reinforcement on the 1 November 1916 in Sydney. He embarked aboard HMAT 'Suffolk' on the 24 April 1917. Initially he was appointed as Ship's Sergeant Major on the 24 April 1917 but his position was terminated. He was then attached to the 1 Training Battalion as Voyage Corporal on the 17 August 1917 after which his rank reverted to Private. He proceeded overseas to France and was taken on strength from the 4 Battalion on the 20 November 1917. He was wounded in action in France on the 21 April 1918 and admitted to hospital with a severe gunshot wound to his back. While on leave, he was appointed Lance Corporal on the 13 October 1918 and then returned to Australia on the 29 October 1918.

Henry Joseph Martin – Service Number 2204

Henry Joseph Martin was the son of Mr. and Mrs. F. George Martin and was born in Auburn, New South Wales. He was the brother of Mrs. Frank of Normanby Road, Auburn and was a telegraph linesman in Queensland prior to enlistment. At the age of 29 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 49 Infantry Battalion, 4 Reinforcement on the 4 April 1916 in Brisbane, Queensland. He embarked from Brisbane aboard HMAT 'Boorara' on the 16 August 1916 with the rank of Private.



Martin was taken on strength from the 49 Battalion on the 20 January 1917. He became ill in the field and was admitted to hospital on the 7 June 1917 and was then transferred to the 1 Australian Auxiliary Hospital in England on the 14 July 1917. Martin returned to Australia on the 3 January 1918 and was discharged from the Australian Imperial Force as medically unfit on the 9 February 1918.

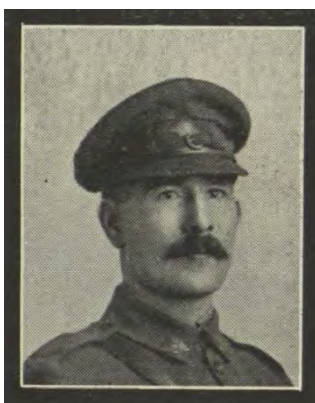
Frederick Meads – Service Number 2702



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 Harry Meads at Adderley Street, Auburn. At the age of 21 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 53 Battalion, 6 Reinforcement 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 Ellen Gertrude in Manchester Road, Auburn. At the age of 27 years, he joined Australian Imperial Force, 1 Infantry Battalion, 8 Reinforcement 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 on the 2 October 1917 in the trenches near Polygon Wood, Belgium, aged 31 years. He was buried in the Oxford Road Cemetery, Belgium.

Robert Montgomery – Service Number 4854



Robert Montgomery was born at Murrurundi, New South Wales and was a blacksmith prior to enlistment. He lived with his wife Emily at Harrow Road, Auburn. At the age of 34 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 3 Infantry Battalion, 15 Reinforcement at Holsworthy, New South Wales and embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Star of England' on the 8 March 1916.

Montgomery was transferred to the 55 Battalion on the 20 April 1916 and was reported missing in action in France. It was later confirmed that he was a prisoner of war in Germany. After the Armistice was declared in November 1918, he was sent to the 2 Command Depot on the 20 December 1918 and returned to Australia on the 4 March 1919.

Arthur Ernest Moulder – Service Number 2457



Arthur Ernest Moulder was born at Lawson, New South Wales and worked as a potter prior to enlistment. He lived with his wife Clara Emily and their two children at Union Road, Auburn, New South Wales. At the age of 23 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 54 Battalion, 5 Reinforcement on the 29 May 1916 at Granville, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 30 November 1916 with the rank of Private.

Moulder marched into the 14 Training Battalion on the 7 December 1916 proceeded overseas to France from the 54 Battalion on the 8 February 1917. He was wounded in action at France on 29 March 1917. He then became ill and was admitted to hospital on the 15 April 1917 re-joining his unit in France on the 12 July 1918. Moulder was wounded in action for the second time on the 1 October 1918 and was admitted to the 2 Western General Hospital suffering from severe shrapnel wounds to his left arm. He returned to Australia per HMAT 'City of Exeter' on the 6 March 1919 and was discharged from Australian Imperial Force as medically unfit on the 13 April 1919.

Horatio John Nelson – Service Number 1668

Horatio John Nelson was born at Greenock, South Australia and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson of Auburn, New South Wales. He worked as a baker prior to



enlistment and lived with his wife Eveline and their two children in Broken Hill, New South Wales. At the age of 27 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 8 Infantry Brigade, 32 Infantry Battalion, 9 Reinforcement on the 3 August 1916 at Broken Hill. He embarked from Adelaide aboard HMAT 'Commonwealth' on the 21 September 1916.

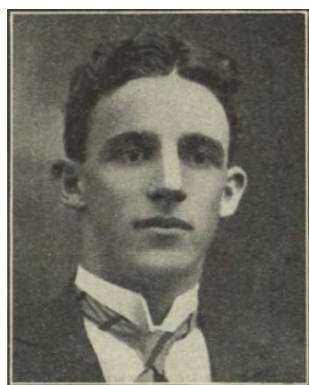
Nelson proceeded overseas to France and was taken on strength from the 9 Reinforcement on the 21 January 1917. He was wounded in action and was admitted to hospital with a gunshot wound to his left eye on the 19 February 1917. He was found to have a foreign body lodged in his eyeball and he returned to Australia aboard the 'Nestor' to complete his service at home due to the blindness in his left eye on the 22 July 1917.

Albert Newell – Service Number 5645



Albert Newell was born in Armidale, New South Wales and was a labourer prior to enlistment. He lived with his wife Mrs. Janet Vera May Newell at North Auburn, New South Wales. At the age of 20 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 5 Infantry Brigade, 18 Infantry Battalion, 15 Reinforcement at Casula, New South Wales and embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Euripides' on the 9 September 1916. During his period of training, Newell was found guilty of being absent without leave on the 12 December 1916 and was penalised for his behaviour. He then proceeded overseas to France and was taken on strength from the 18 Battalion on the 5 February 1917. He was wounded in action in France on 26 the February 1917 and was admitted to hospital with a gunshot wound to his left shoulder. Newell returned to Australia on the 21 July 1917 for the amputation of his left arm and was then discharged from service.

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 Maude Elizabeth at Lidcombe, New South Wales. At the age of 22 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 20 Infantry Battalion, 4 Reinforcement 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.

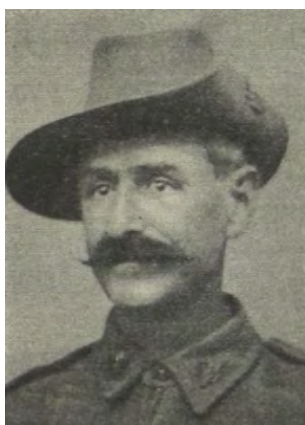
Owen embarked for overseas and was taken on strength of 20 Battalion at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 12 November 1915. He was wounded in action in France on the 2 August 1916 and was admitted to hospital with severe shrapnel wounds to his back. He was then transferred to England and admitted to 2 London 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 Walter Page – Service Number 5754



Arthur Walter Page was born at Dural, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Edward Page of Auburn. He was a bedstead maker prior to enlistment and at the age of 26 years joined the Australian Imperial Force, 4 Infantry Battalion, 18 Reinforcement on the 22 January 1916 at Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Kyarra' on 3 June 1916 as a Private. He proceeded overseas to France and was taken on strength of the 4 Battalion on the 5 October 1916. He became ill and was admitted to hospital with chilblains on the 19 November 1916, re-joining his battalion on the 22 November 1916. He was admitted to hospital with trench feet on the 7 January 1917 and then returned to duty. He was reported missing in action on the 15 April 1917 and it was later confirmed that he had been killed that day during the German attack at Demicourt, France, aged 27 years. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial.

Alfred Paine – Service Number 245



Alfred Paine was 41 years of age and worked as a labourer when he enlisted on the 17 March 1915. He embarked from Sydney on board the HMAT 'Berrima' on the 25 June 1915. In October 1915, Paine was promoted to Second Lieutenant. In March 1916 he joined the British Expeditionary Force in Alexandria, Egypt and two months later attended bomb school in France.

In December 1916, Paine was admitted to hospital in France with bronchitis which recurred in February 1917. Consequently, he was admitted to the 3 General Hospital in

London, England. In May of that year he proceeded to France, and a month later was promoted to the rank of Captain. On the 17 March 1919, Paine returned to Australia and was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service.

Harold John Paine – Service Number 4832



Harold John Paine was a brass finisher by trade and 20 years of age when his unit embarked for Europe on the on 8 March 1916, later disembarking in Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt. He became ill with dysentery and was hospitalised. He later became a qualified instructor in bomb throwing at a course of instruction at the Southern Command Bombing School in Lyndhurst, England and was promoted from Private to Corporal.

On the 6 September 1918, Paine was wounded in action with gas burns to the hands, body and legs. He was transferred to England for medical treatment and died of his wounds at Graylingwell War Hospital, Chichester, England from extensive superficial burns and toxæmia on the 11 September 1918. He was buried in Chichester Cemetery, Chichester, England.

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. He 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 was buried in the Boulogne Eastern

Cemetery, France. Paine was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medals and these together with a Memorial Plaque and a Memorial Scroll were given to his father. His name is recorded on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Walter Douglas Paine – Service Number 2639



Walter Douglas Paine was one of four brothers from Auburn, New South Wales. He was attached to the 1 Battalion and served in Egypt, Gallipoli and France. Paine was killed in action in France between the 22 and the 25 July 1916 and was buried near Pozieres, France.

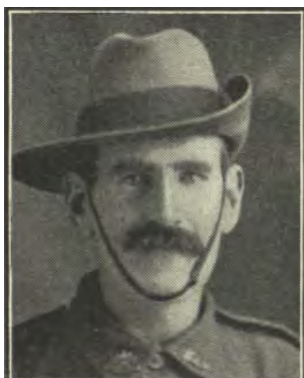
Cecil Richard Peachey – Service Number 3186



Cecil Richard Peachey, a printer by trade was born in Petersham, New South Wales and lived in Park Road, Auburn at the time of his enlistment aged 22 years. He named his mother Emma Peachey as his next of kin. He was five foot five inches tall with a fair complexion, brown eyes and dark hair. He embarked for service overseas the 20 December 1915 to serve with the 18 Infantry Battalion and was subsequently transferred to the 55 Battalion.

It was reported in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* that he went through "the notorious march in the desert" before moving on to France. He was wounded in action at Armentieres, France receiving a shell wound to the cheek in July 1916. He was discharged from service in October 1917, returning to Australia to finish his apprenticeship and was awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal.

William Knox Peden – Service Number 2466



William Knox Peden was a carpenter by trade and lived in Auburn Road, Auburn, New South Wales with his wife Ruby and their five young children. He was 36 years of age at the time of his enlistment in April 1916 and named his wife as next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 24 August 1916 to serve with 45 Infantry Battalion.

Peden was wounded in action in France suffering a gunshot wound to the right leg in February 1917 and was admitted to

the Edmonton Military Hospital which was located just north London. He was then transferred to the Australian Provost Corps in October 1918. He returned to Australia in October 1919 and was awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal. His war service record indicates that he died in August 1956.

Stanley Llewellyn Perry – Service Number N393102



Stanley Llewellyn Perry was born on the 23 August 1890 in Sydney, New South Wales. He was educated at the Auburn Superior Public School and studied engineering at university. At the time of his enlistment on the 20 November 1914 he was employed as an engineer in the Drummoyne area. He lived with his mother Mrs. Louisa Bongers, his brother and step brothers in Dartbrook Road, Auburn. Perry named his mother as his next of kin and his brother and step brothers also served in the war.

At the time of his enlistment he held the rank of Second Lieutenant and embarked for service overseas on the 22 December 1914 to serve with the 13 Infantry Battalion. He was subsequently transferred to the 45 Battalion, the 46 Battalion and the 48 Battalion. He was wounded in action at both Gallipoli and in France. He was promoted to the rank of Major in August 1916 and to Lieutenant Colonel in June 1918. Colonel Perry returned to Australia in June 1919 and was the recipient of several honours and awards for his conspicuous services and gallantry including the Military Cross on the 14 November 1916 for bravery at Pozieres, France; the Distinguished Service Order on the 28 May 1918; he was also Mentioned in Despatches on the 28 December 1917; 31 December 1918 and 11 July 1919. Stanley was also awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medals.

His war service records include a letter which he wrote in April 1968 to apply for the Gallipoli Medallion and Badge. At this time, he was residing in Park Road, Auburn. He died on the 2 May 1979.

Theophilus William Perry – Service Number 4291



Theophilus William Perry, usually known as Theo was a wood machinist by trade and named his mother Mrs. Louisa Mitchell Bongers as his next of kin. He lived with his mother, brother and step brothers in Dartbrook Road, Auburn, New South Wales. His brother and step brothers also served during the war. He was the younger brother of Colonel Stanley Llewellyn Perry and embarked for service overseas on the 20 December 1915 to serve with the 45 Infantry Battalion.

Perry was promoted to the rank of Corporal in March 1916, to Sergeant in May 1916, to Second Lieutenant in April 1917, and to Lieutenant in September 1917. Tragically, he was killed in action on the 5 April 1918 at Dernancourt, France at the age of 22 years. He was buried at Millencourt Communal Cemetery Extension, France. The British War Medal and the Victory Medal together with the Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque were given to his mother. His name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Daniel Peterson – Service Number 3800



Daniel Peterson worked as a farm labourer at the time of his enlistment on the 27 August 1915 at the age of 21 years. He lived in Auburn, New South Wales and named his father Mr. L. Peterson as his next of kin. Peterson embarked for service overseas to serve with the 1 Infantry Battalion on the 11 December 1915. Prior to leaving for service overseas, Perry had married Jesse Medway on the 19 November 1917. Peterson was wounded in action in France in May 1917 and again in June 1918. He returned to Australia in November 1919 and was awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal. His war service records indicate that he died on 27 February 1950.

Frank Hessell Pickering – Service Number 3192



Frank Hessell Pickering usually known as Snow due to the whiteness of his hair, was employed as a telegraphist at Parliament House, Sydney at the time of his enlistment in September 1915 at the age of 22 years. He named his father Frank Hessell Pickering Senior who lived in Railway Reserve, Auburn, New South Wales and later resided in Vaughan Street, Lidcombe, as his next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 20 November 1915 to serve with the 18 Infantry Battalion and then the 3 Infantry Battalion.

During his period of service, he attended aviation school in France and attained the rank of Aerial Signaller. Initially reported as missing, Pickering was killed in action between the 22 and the 27 July 1916 while flying over enemy lines. He was buried in the vicinity of Pozieres, France. He was awarded the British War Medal, and the Victory Medal and together with the Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll the medals were given to his father. Pickering's name is located on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra. His brother Roland Pickering also served and sadly, was also killed in action.

Roland Pickering – Service Number 3883



Roland Pickering was employed as a blacksmith's striker at Clyde Engineering Works, Granville, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment in August 1915. He named his father Frank Hessel Pickering Senior who lived in Railway Reserve, Auburn, and later in Vaughan Street, Lidcombe as his next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 30 December 1915 to serve with 3 Infantry Battalion with the rank of Gunner.

Tragically, Pickering was killed in action in the field in France on the 17 August 1916 aged 20 years and is remembered with honour at Villers-Brettoneux Memorial in Picardie, France. He was posthumously awarded the British War Medal, and the Victory Medal and these medals together with the Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll were given to his father. Pickering's name is located on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra. His brother Frank also served and sadly, was also killed in action in France in July 1916.

Donald John Henry Pickup – Service Number 4269



Donald John Henry Pickup was employed as a salesman at Anthony Hordern and Sons, Sydney at the time of his enlistment in August 1915 at the age of 24 years. Pickup named his mother Mrs. Jeannie Pickup of Harrow Road, Auburn, New South Wales as his next of kin and he embarked for service overseas on the 20 December 1915 to serve with the 13 Infantry Battalion with the rank of Sergeant. In April 1919 he gained a promotion from the rank of Sergeant to Lieutenant. He returned to Australia in September 1919 and his service was terminated in November 1919. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. His brothers Robert and Norman also served during the war.

Norman Pickup – Service Number 4616



Norman William Pickup was born in Auburn, New South Wales on the 8 September 1892. He joined the Australian Navy in February 1915 to serve for a period of five years. Prior to enlisting he was employed as a fitter at Eveleigh Railway Workshops, Redfern, New South Wales. He had two brothers, Robert and Donald who also served during the war. Pickup served his commission and returned to Australia in 1920.

Robert Samuel Pickup – Service Number 3430



Robert Samuel Pickup was a Baptist Minister and aged 26 years when he enlisted in September 1915. He named his mother Mrs. Jeannie Pickup of Harrow Road, Auburn, New South Wales as his next of kin.

He embarked for service overseas on the 13 October 1915 to serve with the 13 Infantry Battalion and then the 45 Infantry Battalion. Pickup worked as a Chaplain, and gained promotion to the rank of Lieutenant in March 1917.

He was suffered a fractured rib while in action in September 1917. Lieutenant Pickup was awarded the Military Cross for his conspicuous gallantry in the field.

Frederick Charles Pittard – Service Number 3116



Frederick Charles Pittard was employed as a clerk at the time of his enlistment in September 1915 aged 21 years. He named his father Louis Frederick Pittard of Cumberland Road, Auburn, New South Wales as his next of kin.

Pittard embarked for service overseas on the 8 October 1915 to serve with the 3 Infantry Battalion as a Private. He was wounded in action in France on three occasions and returned to Australia in October 1918.

He was discharged in January 1920 and was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal. His war service records indicate that he died on the 10 June 1956.

William Holland Pittock – Service Number 4469



William Holland Pittock was employed as a carter at the time of his enlistment on the 8 September 1915 aged 23 years. He lived in Harrow Road, Auburn, New South Wales with his wife Lily and their three young children. Pittock embarked for service overseas on the 15 January 1916 to serve with the 1 Infantry Battalion, 14 Reinforcement with the rank of Private.

He was wounded in action in France in July 1916 and on a second occasion in May 1917. *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* one of his letters home in which he described his experiences in the trenches in Flanders, Belgium shortly after arriving in France. He returned to

Australia in June 1919 and was discharged from service in August. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Leslie Power – Service Number 2833



Leslie Power was a locomotive cleaner and lived in Myrtle Street, Auburn, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment on the 18 February 1915 at the age of 21 years. He named his mother Mrs. Eliza Mary Power of Cardigan Street Auburn as his next of kin. Leslie embarked for service overseas on 31 May 1915 to serve with the 5 Australian Field Ambulance and then the 12 Australian Field Ambulance with the rank of Private. Power received a wound to his right arm at Gallipoli, Turkey in August 1915 and while in England on leave married Florence Lucy Catlin in April 1916. Sadly, he was killed in action in France in August 1918 during the advance towards Villers-Bretonneux. He was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal and these were forwarded to his wife, together with a Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll. His name is located on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Alexander Rae – Service Number 11391



Alexander Rae lived in Cumberland Road, Auburn, New South Wales and was employed at Messrs. Angus and Tanner in Auburn as a cabinet maker and joiner at the time of his enlistment on 1 September 1915 aged 22 years. He named his father Mr. Ralph Rae as his next of kin and he embarked for service overseas on the 15 January 1916 to serve with the 1 Field Artillery Brigade, 14 Reinforcement as a Gunner. He was appointed driver in the field in September 1916. Rae returned to Australia and was discharged in August 1919 and was awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal.

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 Ramsay – Service Number unknown



Charles John Alexander Ramsay was killed in action in the field in Belgium on the 1 December 1917 and was buried in the Royal Berks Cemetery Extension Ploegsteert, Belgium. Ramsay was posthumously awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal and together with a Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque the awards were forwarded to his wife. His name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial.

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 Reinforcement 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 again 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 Reinforcement on the 7 July 1915 at Liverpool. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Warilda' on the 8 October 1915. On the 19 February 1916, he 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.

William Ernest Reynolds – Service Number 6134



William Ernest Reynolds was born at Union Road, Auburn, New South Wales and was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. William Elizabeth Reynolds. He lived at Parramatta Road, Auburn with his wife, Ethel May and two children. He was a blacksmith prior to enlistment and at the age of 23 years joined the Australian Imperial Force, 5 Infantry Brigade, 17 Battalion, 17 Reinforcement on the 11 September 1916 at Auburn, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ascanius' on the 25 October 1916.

Reynolds left for the front as a Private with the 17 Battalion and joined the 5 Training Battalion at Rolleston, England on the 29 December 1916. He proceeded to France on the 4 April 1917 and was taken on strength from 17 Battalion. He was wounded in action at France on the 20 September 1917 and was admitted to Pavilion Hospital, Brighton, England with severe multiple gunshot wounds to his right leg.

He was wounded again in action on the 31 August 1918 at Mont Saint-Quentin, France and died that day of his wounds at the 9 Field Ambulance, France aged 27 years. He was buried in the Suzanne Military Cemetery No. 3, France.

Daniel Joseph Ryan – Service Number 647

Daniel Joseph Ryan was born at Redfern, New South Wales and was the son of Mrs. Margaret Ryan of Auburn. He was a marine stoker prior to enlisting and at the age of 34 years joined the Australian Imperial Force, 19 Infantry Battalion at



Botany, New South Wales on 24 February 1915 with the rank of Private. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 25 June 1915.

Ryan was attached to 19 Battalion and joined the Military Expeditionary Force at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 16 August 1915. He was wounded in action at Gallipoli on the 16 October 1915 and was admitted to No.1 Auxiliary Hospital with bomb wound to his thigh. He was discharged to the

Australian Base Depot on the 8 April 1916. He returned to duty, but died on the 5 November 1916 at the 38 Casualty Clearing Station, France from gunshot wounds inflicted accidentally while in reserve at Mametz, Somme, France, aged 35 years. He was buried in the Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, France.

Wallace Harry Sales – Service Number 3980



Wallace Harry Sales was born in Leichhardt, New South Wales and worked as a painter prior to enlistment at the age of 24 years. He lived with his wife in Chestnut Road, Auburn, New South Wales and joined the Australian Imperial Force, 8 Infantry Brigade, 30 Infantry Battalion, 9 Reinforcement on the 8 May 1916 at Sydney, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Anchises' on the 24 August 1916 with the rank of Private. Sales proceeded overseas to France on the 17 December 1916 and

was taken on strength for the 30 Infantry Battalion. He was wounded in action in France on the 18 September 1917 and was admitted to hospital with gas shell poisoning. He re-joined the battalion from hospital and was again effected by exposure to gas on the 15 January 1918. He was killed in action on the 8 August 1918 during the Battle of Amiens, France, aged 26 years and was buried in Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France.

John Sargood – Service Number 435



John Sargood was born in Ipswich, Queensland and resided with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Sargood in Auburn, New South Wales. He had been employed at Ritchie Bros. Parramatta and the local meat works and was also a prominent footballer whilst residing in the district. He then married Mary and moved to Queensland. At the age of 22 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 9 Infantry Battalion on the 20 August 1914 at Ipswich, Queensland and embarked from Brisbane on the 24 September 1914. Sargood was

attached to the 9 Infantry Battalion as a Private on the 19 August 1914 and was then transferred to the 49 Infantry Battalion on the 25 February 1916. He was wounded five times during his service and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for Conspicuous Gallantry on the 20 October 1916. It is recorded that "he passed three times through a heavy barrage bringing up companies to the front line. He set a fine example to those around him". He was promoted to Regiment Sergeant Major on the 1 November 1916.

Wounded in action in the field on the 7 April 1917 in France, he was admitted to hospital with severe gunshot wounds to his left thigh and he returned to Australia on the 21 March 1918.

Arthur Sheppard – Service Number 6090



Arthur Sheppard was born in Elstead, Surrey, England and was the son of Mr. Alfred Henry and Mrs. Mary Sheppard of Auburn, New South Wales. He was a carpenter prior to enlistment and lived with his wife Rose Caroline. At the age of 30 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 4 Infantry Battalion, 19 Reinforcement on the 4 March 1916 at Bathurst, New South Wales as a Private. He embarked from Sydney on the 22 August 1916 bound for Europe. He proceeded to France and was taken on strength from the 4 Infantry Battalion on the 20 December 1916. He was wounded in action in France on the 2 January 1917 and died of wounds in the No. 1. General Hospital, France on the 9 January 1917 aged 32 years. He was buried in Etretat Churchyard Extension, France.

John Ernest Shields – Service Number 11435



John Ernest Shields was born at Rylstone, New South Wales and was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Jenkin Shields of Auburn, New South Wales. He resided in Merrylands prior to moving to Auburn in about 1908.

At the age of 21 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 1 Field Artillery Brigade, 14 Reinforcement at Warwick Farm, New South Wales on the 23 August 1915 as a Gunner. He worked as a grocer prior to enlistment and embarked from Sydney aboard RMS 'Osterley' on the 15 January 1916.

Shields left for the front with the 1 Field Artillery Brigade and spent time in Egypt before being sent into action in France. He was taken on strength from the 21 Howitzer Battery on the 11 March 1916 and then transferred to the 3 Field Artillery Brigade in France on the 15 May 1916. On the 16 June 1918, he was promoted to the

rank of Bombardier. Shields was killed in action on the 26 May 1918 near Corby, France, aged 23 years. He was buried in Franvillers Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Ernest Percival Shipp – Service Number 4590



Ernest Percival Shipp was born at Leichhardt, New South Wales. He was a civil servant prior to enlistment and lived with his parents Mr. and Mrs. William Richard Shipp in Auburn, New South Wales. At the age of 22 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 2 Infantry Battalion, 14 Reinforcement on the 25 August 1915 at Hornsby, New South Wales. He embarked in Sydney on the 15 January 1916.

He was attached to the 2 Battalion and was promoted to Acting Corporal on the 15 January 1916 and then reverted to Private on the 14 May 1916. Again he was made Acting Corporal on the 3 January 1917 and then Acting Sergeant on the 30 March 1917. Shipp returned to Australia on the 1 July 1919.

George Sinclair – Service Number 3234



George Sinclair was born at Sutton Street, Auburn, New South Wales and was a fisherman prior to enlistment. He lived with his parents Mr. and Mrs. John Sinclair at Auburn. He joined the Australian Imperial Force, 5 Infantry Brigade, 19 Battalion, 7 Reinforcement on the 1 August 1915 at Holsworthy, New South Wales and embarked from Sydney on the 20 December 1915.

Sinclair left for the front with the 19 Infantry Battalion bound for Egypt and then proceeded to France. He became ill and was admitted to hospital in France on the 6 May 1916. He re-joined his battalion but was wounded in action in France on the 28 July 1916 suffering gunshot wounds to his back and left shoulder. He re-joined unit and was then admitted to the 1 Southern Hospital suffering from trench feet on the 3 May 1917. Sinclair was wounded in action for the second time on the 11 June 1918 and was transferred to a military hospital in England with a gunshot wound to his hand. He returned to Australia on the 3 April 1919.

George M. Sinclair – Service Number unknown



George M. Sinclair was the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Robert Sinclair of Karabah Road, Auburn, New South Wales. He enlisted in 1 the Brigade Artilleryman on the August 1914 and left Australia along with the first contingent in 1914. He served although the Gallipoli Campaign and arrived in France with the 1 Division in April 1916. Remarkably, he was never wounded in action and returned to Australia in May 1919.

Leslie Clifton Sinclair – Service Number 5222



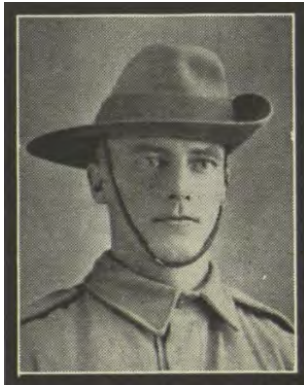
Leslie Clifton Sinclair was born at Auburn, New South Wales and was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. George Robert Sinclair of Karabah Road, Auburn, New South Wales. He worked as a clerk prior to enlistment and at the age of 21 years, joined Australian Imperial Force, 1 Infantry Battalion, 16 Reinforcement on the 14 September 1915. He embarked from Sydney on the 1 April 1916 with the rank of Company Quartermaster Sergeant.

Sinclair was assigned to the 1 Training Battalion on the 2 May 1916 as a Corporal and left for the front on the 28 May 1916. He served in Egypt and eventually proceeded to France where he was taken on strength from the 53 Battalion Company in France on the 20 October 1916. He was promoted to Sergeant on the 1 December 1916. Sinclair was wounded in action in France on the 18 May 1917 and admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds to his right hand.

After convalescing in hospital he was fit to re-join his Battalion. He was wounded in action for the second time in the battle at Polygon Wood, Ypres, France on the 25 September 1917 and was admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds to his neck and chest. He was then returned to the trenches. Sinclair became ill and was admitted to hospital on the 22 February 1918. He returned to Australia on 14 August 1918.

Robert Smart – Service Number 451

Robert Smart was born at Bega, New South Wales and worked as a labourer prior to enlisting. He lived with his sister Miss. Helen Smart at Auburn, New South Wales and at the age of 28 years, joined the Australian Imperial Force, 7 Infantry Brigade, 26 Infantry Battalion, B Company on the 12 April 1915 in Brisbane, Queensland. He embarked from Brisbane aboard HMAT 'Ascanius' on the 24 May 1915 with the rank



of Corporal. Smart left for the front with the 7 Infantry Brigade and proceeded to Gallipoli in Turkey on the 4 September 1915. He was temporarily promoted to Sergeant on the 15 November 1915 and to Sergeant on the 19 February 1916. At the age of 29 years, he was killed in action while attacking the Maze trenches in France on 14 November 1916. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Frederick Glenalvin Smith – Service Number 2000



Frederick Glenalvin Smith was born at Liverpool, New South Wales and prior to enlistment, worked as labourer at Meggitt Limited, Parramatta. He was Captain of the Parramatta North Football Club and lived with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Albert Smith at St. Hillers Road, Auburn, New South Wales. At the age of 22 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 45 Infantry Battalion, 3 Reinforcement on the 21 February 1916 at Bathurst, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney on the 22 April 1916

as a Private. Smith was taken on strength from the 29 September 1916. He was promoted to Lance Corporal on the 10 March 1917 and later to Corporal on the 23 June 1917. He was wounded in action in France on the 9 May 1918 and was admitted to hospital with a gunshot wound to his right arm. Smith returned to Australia on the 8 August 1919 and was discharged as medically unfit.

James Smith – Service Number 46



James Smith was born at Auburn, New South Wales and was a blacksmith by trade prior to enlistment. He lived with his parents Mr. and Mrs. William Smith in Normanby Road, Auburn. At the age of 19 years, he joined Australian Imperial Force, 1 Field Engineering Company on the 19 August 1914 at Paddington, New South Wales.

Smith left for the front from Sydney, New South Wales on the 18 October 1914 and remarkably was neither wounded nor ill during his period of active service. He was detached from the 1 Field Company Engineers on the 23 February 1917 and re-joined the unit on 7 June 1917. He was promoted from Sapper to Lance Corporal in France on the 27 December 1917 and then transferred to the 4 Division Engineer Company. He returned to Australia on the 9 October 1918.

Kenneth McKinley Smorti – Service Number 6792



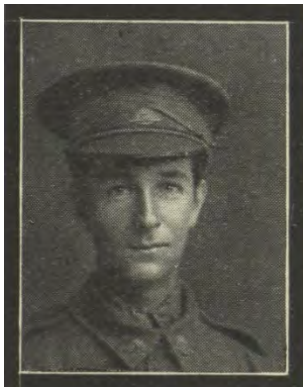
Kenneth McKinley Smorti was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Smorti, of 'Fernville', Adderley Street, Auburn, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 13 July 1916 with the 4 Battalion of Auburn and departed from Sydney on the 8 November 1916. He was one of 1278 Australians killed in action aged 19 years on the 4 October 1917 at Broodseinde, Belgium. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

Harry Stanmore – Service Number 5198



Harry Stanmore aged 31 years, enlisted at Liverpool, New South Wales on the 14 January 1916. He lived with his wife, Sarah and three children in Manly, New South Wales and operated a newsagency business in Cremorne. His mother resided in Beatrice Street, Auburn, New South Wales. He joined the 2 Battalion, 16 Reinforcement and sailed for Europe from Sydney aboard SS 'Makarini' disembarking in Suez, Egypt in May 1916. Stanmore was killed in action in Belgium on the 19 September 1917.

Harold Lancelot Stevens – Service Number 7839



Harold Stevens was 21 years of age when he was killed in action in France on the 23 August 1918. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Stevens of Cumberland Road, Auburn, New South Wales, Stevens had been employed at Messrs. Ritchie Bros. Auburn. He embarked at Melbourne, Victoria aboard the HMAT 'Nestor' and a month later marched into Sutton Veny, Wiltshire England.

Stevens became ill with measles in May 1918 and was admitted to Sutton Veny Hospital. On the 13 July he marched out to France to fight with his unit, but on the 23 August he was killed in action and was buried at Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres France.

Alfred Lewis Stevenson – Service Number 3479



Alfred Lewis Stevenson, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred Stevenson of 26 Union Street, Auburn, was a fitter and turner at Eveleigh Railway Works, Redfern, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 24 July 1915. In March 1916, he was taken on strength to join the 45 Battalion in Egypt. On the 2 June 1916 he proceeded to join the British Expeditionary Forces in Alexandria, Egypt, and a week later disembarked at Marseilles, France to fight in the field.

On the 4 January 1917 Stevenson was appointed Lieutenant Corporal and a month later he was admitted to hospital with influenza. Within a fortnight he had re-joined his unit and on the 4 March 1917, was promoted again to Temporary Corporal. On the 10 June 1917 Alfred Stevenson was killed in action in the field in France. He has no known grave, but he is remembered on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

James Stewart – Service Number 3458



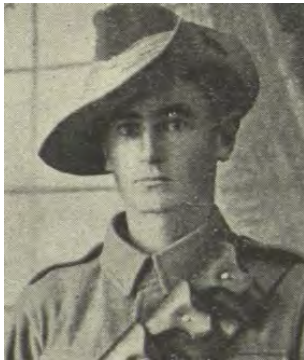
James Stewart, son of Mr. James and Mrs. Bella J. Stewart of Auburn, New South Wales was a cabinet maker by trade before enlisting for service. He embarked from Sydney on the 13 October 1915 with the 13 Battalion, 11 Reinforcement. He was tragically killed in action aged 24 years on the 9 August 1918 at Morlancourt, France. There is no known grave and his name is recorded at the Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, France.

Donald Stuart – Service Number 1227



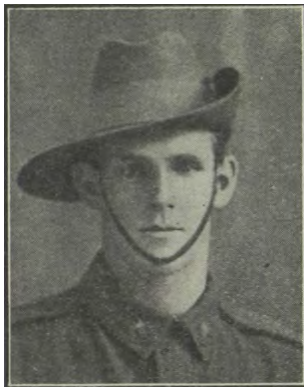
Donald Stuart was born in Aberdeen, Scotland and was a son of Donald Stuart of Louisa Street, Auburn, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 13 September 1915 in Liverpool at the age of 21 years. Before enlisting in the services he was an apprentice in the boiler shop of the Clyde Engineering Works, Granville. On the 9 November 1915, he was wounded in France and was admitted to hospital.

Gregory Sullivan – Service Number 155



Gregory Sullivan was a son of Mr. D. Sullivan of Auburn, New South Wales and was working as a blacksmith prior to enlisting for overseas service. He embarked from Sydney on the 18 October 1914 and served with the 1 Field Company Engineers. Sullivan returned to Australia on the 18 October 1918.

Jack Edward Swinfield – Service Number 3297



Jack Edward Swinfield, aged 21 years was the son of Alderman A. W. Swinfield of Auburn Council and named his mother Mrs. Alice Swinfield of 104 Harrow Road, Auburn as his next of kin. He enlisted at Holdsworthy, New South Wales on the 17 August 1915 and embarked in Sydney on the 20 December, 1915 with the 17 Infantry Battalion, 1-13 Reinforcements. After landing in Egypt for training he spent a short time in the 1 Auxiliary Hospital at Heliopolis due to illness was re-allotted to 53 Battalion as Lance Corporal.

After a few weeks, he returned to the rank of Private and on the 19 June 1916, embarked at Alexandria, Egypt aboard the 'Royal George' and disembarked in Marseilles to join the British Expeditionary Forces in France. At the battle for Fromelles on the 19 July 1916, he was reported missing in action. Other reports stated that he had been taken prisoner, but after a court of enquiry was held in the field on the 31 December 1917, it was reported that he had been killed in action.

Eric Henry Thompson – Service Number 2208



Eric Henry Thompson was working as a plumber prior to enlisting for overseas service and was the husband of Olive Thompson of Auburn, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney on the 16 June 1915 and after serving with the 1 Battalion, 6 Reinforcement, he returned to Australia on the 21 March 1919.

Hugh Hamilton Thorburn – Service Number 6996



Hugh Hamilton was 22 years old when he enlisted in the Field Company Engineers on the 5 January 1916. He was working as a draughtsman and named his father, James Thorburn of Macquarie Road, Auburn, New South Wales as his next of kin. On the 1 April 1916, he embarked in Sydney aboard S.S. 'Makarini' and on the 16 August proceeded to France to join his unit.

Hamilton was admitted to hospital in England with trench feet on the 3 January 1917 and was unable to return to active service in France until the 17 November 1917. While recuperating in England he married Annie Victoria Webb at Saint Augustine's Church Bournemouth on the 13 October 1917. On the 14 July 1918 he was wounded in action and was invalided to England. He returned to Australia on the 20 November 1918 and was as medically unfit on the 6 January 1919.

Horace Hilton Thoroughgood – Service Number 1636



Horace Hilton Thoroughgood, aged 27 years was a baker by trade when he enlisted on the 2 December 1914. He was living at 'Tropic' in St. Hilliers Road, Auburn, New South Wales and named his wife, Elsie of Cumberland Road, Auburn as his next of kin. Thoroughgood embarked in Sydney on the 11 February 1915 and on the 7 May 1915, joined his battalion in Gallipoli, Turkey. On the 18 May he received a shrapnel injury to the chest and back and was moved to

hospital in Valeta, Malta on the 24 May.

A month later on the 28 June, he was admitted to hospital in Manchester, England. His asthma attacks became so severe that he was repatriated on board 'Marathon', which arrived in Melbourne on the 24 September, 1916. On the 18 October, he was discharged as medically unfit for service.

On the 12 February, 1917, Thoroughgood enlisted again, this time with the 1 Pioneer Battalion and returned to England on board the 'Beltana' and re-joined his unit in France on the 26 January 1918. He was in hospital with influenza on the 22 June, re-joining his unit on the 28 June. He was killed in action at Saint Martin's Wood on the 25 August, 1918, and was buried at Bray Military Cemetery, France.

Horace John Towers – Service Number 6827



Horace John Towers was 28 years old and worked as a labourer at Stockinbingal, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 12 July 1916. He named his father Mr. J. Towers of 27 Dartbrook Road, Auburn as his next of kin. On the 17 November 1916 he embarked in Sydney and arrived in England on 29 January 1917. After a period of training he proceeded overseas to France on the 20 March 1917 for active service.

Towers was hospitalised on the 16 June 1917 with trench fever, and on the 19 July re-joined his unit. On the 26 September, he was wounded in action suffering a shrapnel wound to the head. He remained in hospital until the 21 November 1917, when he re-joined his battalion. He was transferred to the 32 Battalion on the 2 October 1918, and on the 9 November 1918 was taken to the 3 Australian General Hospital, Abbeville, France with influenza. He died on the 11 November from bronchial pneumonia. He was buried in Abbeville Communal Cemetery Extension.

Thomas Archibald Turnbull – Service Number 1281



Thomas Archibald Turnbull was a 22-year-old fireman living at 89 Alice Street, Auburn, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 17 May 1916. He named his father, Samuel Davis Turnbull as his next of kin. On the 7 October 1916, Turnbull embarked in Sydney, New South Wales aboard HMAT 'Ceramic'.

Not long after he arrived in England he spent two months in hospital and was discharged on the 29 March 1917. He marched out to camp headquarters at Perham Downs and on the 12 May was transferred to the 18 Light Trench Mortar Battery and enrolled at Lyndhurst in the Trench Mortar School. He was then attached to the 2 Battalion. On the 9 April, 1918 he was transferred to active service in France at Camiers, and just a few days later he was admitted to hospital with arthritis.

Turnbull was back on active service with the 5 Machine Gun Battalion on the 18 May and on the 29 September 1918, was wounded and again hospitalised. A short time after re-joining his unit in France on the 18 January 1919 he became ill with influenza on the 8 March. Although fit for duty he was transferred England on the 14 May 1919 and was then repatriated to Australia on board HT 'Main' on the 23 July, arriving home on the 15 October 1919.

William George Turner – Service Number 6836



William George Turner, the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. and M. Turner of Auburn, New South Wales was a brick maker by trade before enlisting for active service overseas. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT SS 'Port Nicholson' on the 8 November 1916. After serving with the 2nd Battalion, 22 Reinforcement he returned to Australia on the 6 July 1919.

Samuel Wallace – Service Number 5269



Samuel Wallace was 34 years old and unmarried when he enlisted on the 17 September 1915. He was working as a fireman and named his sister, Mrs. A. Dickinson of Park Road Auburn, New South Wales as next of kin. He gave his address as 'Aurilda', Park Road, Auburn, New South Wales and on the 1 April 1916, embarked in Sydney on board SS 'Makarini' with the 1 Infantry Battalion, 13-23 Reinforcements bound for Europe.

Wallace arrived in Marseilles, France on the 17 May 1916 on board the 'Caledonia', having travelled from Alexandria, Egypt to join the British Expeditionary Force. He reported to the Australian Base Depot at Etaples, France on the 20 May 1916. On the 26 January 1917 he was hospitalised for few weeks and then on the 29 March 1917 returned to the Depot in England where he was enrolled in Cookery School at Weymouth from April until 26 June 1917.

On the 28 November 1917, he returned to France and proceeded to join his unit where he served until taking leave from the 5 to the 24 December 1918. When he returned to his unit he was admitted to hospital on the 26 December 1918 and was discharged on the 9 January 1919. On the 20 April 1919, he returned to Australia per 'Boonah' and on the 14 August 1919 he was discharged as medically unfit.

William Frederick Ward – Service Number 4332

William Frederick Ward was born in Bathurst, New South Wales and moved with his family to Sydney where they settled in the suburb of Auburn, New South Wales. Under 21 years of age, he obtained his father's permission to enlist and sailed for the Middle East in December 1915. He was hospitalised in Cairo, Egypt but recovered quickly sailing with the main contingent for France in March 1916 with the rank of Private.



Serving on the Western Front he was injured, suffering gunshot wounds to the head, neck and hand and promptly returned to England to recover in Leeds War Hospital. Apart from a couple of hospitalisations suffering from trench foot, Ward passed the remainder of the war between the 3 Battalion and the Australian Army Service Corps, who were responsible for transport and supplies. After more than 3 years away from home, Ward returned to Australia on the 'City of Poona' in March 1919.

The Mayor of Auburn presided over an official 'welcome home' for no less than 150 'Auburn heroes', one of whom was William Frederick Ward. He and his fellow returned soldiers received a 'handsome illuminated certificate' from the Mayor, and heart-felt thanks via 'three lusty cheers' from the local citizens in attendance.

Charles Waterhouse – Service Number 3261



Unlike most recruits, Charles Waterhouse was not a young man when he decided to enlist for service overseas in September 1915. He had previously served with his brother Harry in South Africa during the Boer War. Originally from Geelong, Victoria, Waterhouse was a builder by trade and his colleagues organised a send-off for him and three other soldiers for over a hundred well-wishers. During the evening, they raised their glasses in toast, enjoyed music and danced "till midnight". In December 1915, Waterhouse sailed aboard

HMAT 'Suevic' dressed in his British Service cap, his maturity and dark moustache giving him an air of authority more befitting a commanding officer than a Private.

There is no record of any illnesses or injuries during his seven months of service in France. Sadly, he was killed in action on the 5 November 1916. Waterhouse was honoured posthumously in a ceremony in Auburn, in which his wife Ada received a certificate as a token of thanks on behalf of the citizens of Auburn for her husband's heroism. She also received the Star, Victory and British War Medals, and later, a photograph of his grave in the Bulls Road Cemetery in Flers, France, on which the inscription reads "Ever Remembered".

Alfred E. Waters – Service Number 3153

Alfred E. Waters was born near Inverell, New South Wales in 1886. A plumber by trade, he had married Lavinia Parker and their first son, William, was born in 1912. The family lived in Elsham Road, Auburn and Waters decided to enlist at the age of 29 years. He sailed for Europe and disembarked in Marseilles, France in March, 1916.



Waters took part in battles at Pozieres in the Somme Valley, and from July onwards he suffered a number of ailments including dysentery spending several periods of time in hospitals in Rouen and Cayeux-en-Santerre, France. He re-joined his unit in Belgium at the end of September 1916. He suffered a gunshot wound to his arm in December and was transferred to England for treatment. Upon arrival at the drafting depot at Perham Downs he was reported absent without leave for three days and was penalised for this

infringement.

Waters appeared to have spent the next five months with the 16 Brigade at Wareham, England as part of a unit which did not participate in active fighting. In October 1916 he returned to Belgium with the 3 Battalion and by the end of the month he had been killed in action in Flanders. He was buried in the Belgian Battery Corner Military Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium.

Edward Wilmot Littleton Webber – Service Number J/6671



Edward Wilmot Littleton Webber was one of the many sons of Ambrose Webber of Auburn, New South Wales who emigrated to Australia in 1912. Edward Webber was born in England in 1893, and joined the British Navy at 17 years old, serving for five years.

In a letter home to his father, he spoke of the strain of having to be constantly alert, despite having "had little excitement" of engagement in battle. He also mentioned that he had not been able to change his clothes for 2 weeks, and slept alongside his gun at night. He was by all accounts a brave and dedicated seaman who had extraordinary "gunnery efficiency".

In June 1915, Webber served on the British Torpedo Boat 10, which came to the rescue of Torpedo Boat 12 after it had hit a mine laid by the German U-boat UC11 in the North Sea. Webber and his fellow TB10 crew successfully rescued the men from TB12 and took the boat in tow, however the rescue boat hit another mine and was sunk. Forty-one survivors were rescued, but forty-five from both crews lost their lives that night including Edward Webber.

A Memorial Service was held in August 1915 at the Auburn Baptist Church which made special reference to Gunner Edward Webber. His family also received a letter of condolence from King George and Queen Mary. He is publicly remembered at the Chatham Naval Memorial in Kent, England as the son of Ambrose and Eda (Edith) Webber.

Fredrick John Webber – Service Number 4955



Frederick John Webber was born in England and at the age of 13 years accompanied his family to Australia, where they settled in Auburn, New South Wales. Webber worked as a railway carriage builder at Messrs. Ritchie Bros. Auburn prior to enlisting in late 1915, just a few months after his brother Edward had been killed on active service with the British Navy. Before he embarked for the Middle East, he told his parents that they could trust him, that he would go and "...be a man, and will do that which is right."

Webber left Alexandria, Egypt on the 19 June 1916 aboard the 'Huntsend' and 10 days later, arrived in Marseilles, France to join the British Expeditionary Forces. Three weeks later, on 20 July, he was killed in action during the battle of the Somme. He was buried in Sailly-sur-la-Lys Cemetery, France. His family in Auburn received his medals, a memorial plaque and scroll, and a photograph of his grave site.

Robert Webster - Service Number 3937



Robert Webster was born in Townsville, Queensland and had lived with his parents Thomas and Cecilia Webster in Auburn, New South Wales for seven years before enlisting in the Australian Army. He had been employed by Messrs. Richie Bros, Auburn as a carriage builder alongside Frederick John Webber who also enlisted for service overseas. Webster was described as "a fine, strapping young fellow standing nearly six feet tall".

Webster sailed for Europe after Christmas 1915 and joined the 3 Battalion in Serapeum, Egypt. By the end of March, he had arrived in France, where he spent the next five months participating in battles on the Western Front. He received a promotion to Corporal on the 7 August, but sadly he was killed in the field a week later in France on the 16 August 1916. His name is recorded on the Villiers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Along with his Star, Victory and British War Medals, his parents received his personal effects, which included his identity disc, cigarette case, some letters, and a necktie.

John Edward Wheeler - Service Number 4552

John Edward Wheeler was born in 1891 in the Auburn District of New South Wales to Thomas and Elizabeth Wheeler. Aged in his 20s, he worked as a slaughterman



at the Sydney Meat Preserving Co., Auburn where the men in his family had often found work.

Usually known as Jack, Wheeler was the younger brother of Sydney Ernest Wheeler, and the boys enlisted together on the 15 December 1915. They arrived in Alexandria, Egypt but were sent on to Plymouth, England where they were engaged in a few months training on the Salisbury Plains where tunnels had been excavated in the chalk hills to emulate the 'trench' experience.

At the conclusion of their training, the brothers embarked for France and then headed to the front. John Webber was killed in action on the 5 October, near Ypres, Belgium aged 25 years. His parents later moved from Auburn to Woodford in the Blue Mountains, west of Sydney. He was buried at the Railway Dugouts Burial Ground, Belgium.

Sydney Ernest Wheeler - Service Number 4553



Sydney Ernest Wheeler of Auburn was born in 1884, and grew up in a large family, one of whom was John Edward who was seven years his junior. The brothers enlisted together on the 15 December 1915, and despite their age difference, they looked so similar in their uniforms they could almost have been fraternal twins.

His war record is somewhat disjointed, however what is clear is that Wheeler suffered from many episodes of illness whilst on active service. He had a bout of bronchitis a couple of months after disembarking in the Middle East, which saw him admitted to Fargo Military Hospital at Larkhill Camp, Salisbury Plains, England. In September, he headed to France to join the 19 Battalion, and spent a short time engaged in trench warfare in cold and wet conditions which brought on a recurrence of the rheumatic fever he had endured ten years previously.

Almost paralysed, he was immediately removed to hospital in Brighton, England where a medical assessment in February of 1917 concluded that he was permanently unfit for both general and home service and should be sent home arriving in July 5 that year. Wheeler was discharged from service in September 1917.

In late June 1918, before the war was over, Alderman Ambrose Webber, who had lost two sons to the war effort, organised a procession of returned soldiers to pass through the streets of Auburn and arrive at the town hall, where "a large crowd had

gathered, waiting to gain entrance and view the proceedings". Songs, poems, official welcome, certificates for both survivors and the fallen, one of which was presented to Sydney Ernest Wheeler.

Robert Francis Crothers Wilkinson - Service Numbers 757/3652



Robert Wilkinson enlisted twice. Firstly, at Randwick, New South Wales on the 28 August 1914, when he was a 20 year-old. At the time, he was living with his father James Simpson of Aslett Street, Lidcombe and working as a tinsmith. His mother Helena 'Ellen' Harriet nee Blackman had passed away in 1908. After successfully applying, he was given the service number 757 and drafted into the Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force 1 Infantry Battalion, F Company. Diagnosed with rheumatism, this led to him being declared medically unfit and returned to Australia per S.S. Suevic and discharged on the 7 July 1915.

However, determined to fight for his country, he re-enlisted after regaining his health on the 11 August 1915 at Holsworthy with the 8 Reinforcement of the 17 Battalion. This time he used his full name Robert Francis Crothers Wilkinson and was given a new service number 3652. he also stated his address as being that of his sister, Mrs. Nevada Freeman of 80 Helena Street, Auburn. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915.

Sadly, while sitting under a tree in France during a break in the fighting at the Somme he was killed in action on the 9 May 1918. He was aged 24 years and was buried at Franvillers Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

His younger brother Alexander James Simpson (service numbers 2665, N90031, 85742) had also served but returned to Australia on the 6 September 1919. He was survived by his father, two brothers and three sisters, one of whom was Mrs. Alma Grace Cartwright, whom *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate* incorrectly identified as his mother on the 1 June 1918.

David Williams - Service Number 1301



David Williams was a 34-year-old seaman and sail maker born in Denbigh, Wales. He was the son of Mr. Thomas and Mrs. Mary Williams and at the time of his enlistment on the 21 September 1914 was living in Carrington Road, Waverley, New South Wales. His wife Elsie moved to Dartbrook Road, Auburn, New South Wales after her husband enlisted. Williams was assigned to the 4 Infantry Brigade Train and embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Port

Macquarie' on the 21 December 1914 and sailed for Gallipoli, Turkey on the 12 April 1915.

On the 5 May 1915 he was admitted to the Number 2 General Hospital suffering a shell wound to the chest. He was discharged from hospital on the 13 May 1915 and re-joined his convoy on the 22 May. He was diagnosed with debility and was sent to Malta aboard the HS 'Georgian', arriving in Malta on the 27 August 1915. Then he was sent to St. Andrews in Malta on the 1 September 1915. He was transferred from Malta to England aboard the 'Regina d'Italia' on the 16 September 1915 and on the 25 July 1916, proceeded overseas aboard the 'Princess Victoria' to re-join his battalion. He was attached to the 1 ANZAC Entrenching Battalion on the 21 December 1916.

Williams was wounded in action while serving in France, suffering multiple injuries and subsequently died of his wounds on the 7 April 1917, aged 37 years. He was buried at Bapaume Communal Cemetery, Picardie, France. His name is displayed in the Commemorative are of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

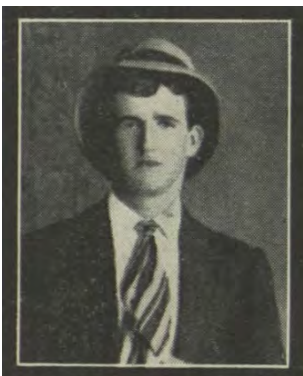
Bertie Clyde Willick - Service Number 730



Bertie Clyde Willick was a 26-year-old carriage builder from 'Waratah', Station Road, Auburn, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. George B. and Mrs. Rebecca Willick, formerly of Granville, and the brother of Mrs. E. M. Kulmar.

He enlisted on the 1 February 1915 and was assigned to the 17 Infantry Battalion as a Private. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Themistocles' on the 12 May 1915. He was killed in action at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 28 August 1915. He has no known grave, however his name is commemorated at the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey. His name is displayed in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

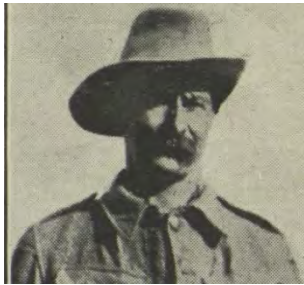
Robert Leslie Wilson - Service Number - 1872



Private Robert Leslie Wilson was a 23-year-old labourer from Pine Road, Auburn. He was married to Lottie Grace, and was the father of Miss Doreen May Wilson and Donald Leslie Wilson. He was born in Schofield Siding, New South Wales, to parents Lawson and Margaret Wilson. He had three brothers, all of whom were also soldiers. He was also the nephew of Mrs. H. Shepherd, South Parade, Granville. He enlisted on the 12 April 1916 and was assigned to 35 Battalion, 1 to 6 Reinforcement. He embarked with his unit

from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Port Sydney' on the 4 September 1916. He became ill was sent to Fargo Hospital on the 31 January 1917. He proceeded overseas to France on the 3 May 1917. He marched out from England on the 4 May 1917. He marched out to his unit on the 21 May 1917 and was taken on strength on the same day. He was killed in action in Belgium on the 25 May 1917, aged 24 years. He was buried at Strand Military Cemetery, Ploegsteert, Wallonie, Belgium. His name is displayed at the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Robert Wilson - Service Number 2468



Robert Wilson was a 44-year-old miner from Auburn, New South Wales and had no surviving relatives, but enlisted with his friend Private Les. Hayes, also of Auburn on the 11 May 1915. He was assigned to the 4 Battalion and embarked with his unit from Sydney on the 28 July 1915 as a Private.

Wilson joined his battalion at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 21 November 1915 and was assigned as a baggage guard while on service from the 15 December 1915 to the 25 December 1915. He departed from Alexandria, Egypt on 23 March 1916 and arrived in Marseilles, France on the 30 March 1916. He was admitted to hospital between the 10 July 1916 and the 14 July 1916, and re-joined his battalion on 18 July 1916.

He was appointed Lance Corporal on the 6 August 1916 whilst serving in France. He was then transferred to the 1 Australia Divisional Head Quarters in the field from the 4 Battalion on the 11 August 1916 while serving in France. On this same day he reverted to the rank of Private at his own request. By the 14 September 1916 he transferred back to the 4 Battalion from the 1 Australia Divisional Head Quarters.

Wilson was awarded the Military Medal on the 4 October 1916 for Conspicuous Bravery while in active service at Pozieres, France when, during the period from the 22 to the 26 July he "was cool and courageous under the heaviest fire and set a remarkable example, either in carrying messages, preparing hot food, or digging out buried comrades".

On the 28 December 1916, he was ill in hospital and had embarked for England by the 3 January 1917. He was deemed to be medically unfit for continued service on the 19 February 1917 as exposure to cold and wet weather led to Private Wilson to develop a serious case of rheumatism that left him with impeded mobility, requiring a walking stick to move around. He was 55 years of age at the time of discharge. He returned to Australia aboard the HMAT 'Ayrshire' on the 20 July 1917, and was discharged from service on the 22 August 1917.

Arthur Carlson Wolff - Service Number - 3506



Arthur Carlson Wolff usually known as Artie, was a 24-year-old blacksmith's assistant, born in Alexandria, New South Wales. He was the brother of Private David Ernest Wolff, who was killed in action on the 4 July 1918. Arthur Wolff enlisted as a Private on the 6 September 1915 and was assigned to the 13 Infantry Battalion.

He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Port Lincoln' from Sydney on the 13 October 1915. He was taken on strength on the 4 March 1916 and proceeded overseas to Marseilles, France to join his battalion on the 8 June 1916. He was wounded in action while serving in France on the 11 August 1916, suffering a gunshot wound to the right elbow and was admitted to the 12 General Hospital for treatment.

Wolff was transferred to England for further treatment and was discharged from hospital in London on the 9 September 1916. He was granted leave in Perham Downs until the 23 September 1916. During October 1916 he spent some time in England, before returning to France aboard the SS 'Princess Henrietta' on the 14 December 1916.

Between April and August 1917, Wolff received several promotions, the last being to Sergeant on 16 August 1917. On the 26 September 1917 he was accidentally wounded whilst serving in France, suffering a bayonet wound to the left knee. He re-joined his unit after recovering from the injury on the 4 October 1917. On the 11 March 1918 he was recommended for an honour which stated that:

"At Passchendaele on the 25 September, 1917, Sergeant Wolff, as Company Lewis Gun Sergeant, went forward with his Company, and under very heavy hostile machine gun fire took his gun out in front and brought oblique fire on the enemy's machine guns and succeeded in silencing them. By his prompt and gallant action, Wolff caused many casualties to be inflicted on the enemy".

He was killed in action in France on the 3 May 1918 at the age of 26 years. An official report stated that Sergeant Wolff was "killed instantaneously by a German stick bomb whilst in charge of a covering party near the old Aerodrome on the Villers-Bretonneux-Warfuse-Abancourt Road. He was buried between the hangar and an old brick building and a cross was put on the grave". He is remembered on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France. His name is also displayed in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

David Ernest Wolff - Service Number - 7609



Private David Ernest Wolff was a 21-year-old labourer from Susan Street, Auburn, New South Wales. He was the son of Mr. William John and Mrs. Olive Mary C. Wolff of Susan Street, Auburn. He was the brother of Sergeant Arthur Carlson Wolff, who was killed in action on the 3 May 1918. He enlisted on the 17 April 1917 and was assigned to the 1 Infantry Battalion and embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Marathon' from Sydney on the 10 May 1917.

Whilst at sea on the way to London, he was charged using obscene language. He then proceeded to France on the 4 December 1917. He joined his unit and was taken on strength on the 10 December 1917. On the 25 February 1918, he was transferred to the 13 Infantry Battalion and was killed in action on the 4 July 1918 whilst in France. He is remembered on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France. His name is inscribed in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Cecil Francis Wright - Service Number 2219



Cecil Francis Wright was a 19-year-old blacksmith from St. Hillier's Road, Auburn, New South Wales and lived with his mother Mrs. F. Wright in Auburn. He enlisted on the 4 July 1915 and was assigned to the 18 Infantry Battalion. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Argyllshire' from Sydney on the 30 September 1915. He was taken on strength on the 10 January 1916 in Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt. He was sent to hospital on the 12 May 1916 and was diagnosed with neurasthenia on the 13 May 1916.

In June 1916, Private Wright was lucky to survive a near fatal bombing incident. He told his story in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* writing

"It was in France last June where I received my injuries. One morning, whilst a terrible bombardment was taking place, my mate and I were sitting in our dug-out, when a shell hit the parapet of our trench, which caused it to collapse. We were buried for five hours, and when they dug us out my poor mate was killed out right, but thanks to God and the Red Cross, I was restored to life after 11 hours of unconsciousness".

He embarked for England on the 7 June 1916 and was admitted to hospital on the 8 June 1916. He returned to Australia on the 24 June 1916 aboard the HT 'Euripides'.

He disembarked in Melbourne, Victoria on the 8 August 1916 and was officially discharged as medically unfit on the 12 September 1916.

James Washington Wylie – Service Number 6143



James Washington Wylie was a well-known and popular businessman in Auburn, New South Wales. Originally from England, he joined the Royal British Marines at the age of 16 years, working his way up to the rank of Sergeant-Major before he was severely wounded in the Boxer Rebellion in 1900.

After migrating to Australia, he set up his own family owned business retailing household requisites known as J. W. Wylie at 24 Auburn Road, Auburn, New South Wales. During the First World War, he enlisted and served with the Royal Australian Navy as a gunlayer. He had returned to Australia by the 10 November 1918. In later years, he was the Parramatta District Manager for Green Coupon Company and his son James Washington Wylie served in the Royal Australian Air Force as a Flight Lieutenant.

BAULKHAM HILLS

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.

Raymond Brien – Service Number: 3045



Raymond Brien was an orchardist who lived in Baulkham Hills, New South Wales when he enlisted as a Private on the 17 September 1915. He became part of the 20 Battalion, 7 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Suevic' on the 20 December 1915. Brien survived being wounded and taken ill a number of times but returned to Australia in May 1919.

Walter Harold Elkington – Service Number: 4106



Walter Harold Elkington, from Summer Hill, New South Wales was a 23-year-old grocer when he enlisted on the 22 September 1915. He lived in and became part of the 20 Battalion, 10 Reinforcement. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Orsova' on the 11 March 1916. He was promoted to Lieutenant in September 1917 and was awarded the Military Cross for his actions at Villers-Bretonneux on the 8 August 1918.

His bravery was noted in *The Commonwealth Gazette* of 3 June 1919 which reported that:

"On the morning of the attack on the 8th August 1918, east of Villers Bretonneux, near Amiens, in the Warfusee ine, he personally captured two posts which were holding up the advance, killing several of the occupants, and taking the rest prisoners. He then went on until held up by another post. After dealing with it he went out and led an attack on M.W. position. He was put out of action by a bomb,

which wounded him severely. Throughout the attack he set a magnificent example to his men by his utter disregard of personal danger and by his coolness."

He returned to Australia on the 4 June 1919.

Thomas Cotgrave Hewitt – Service Number: Unknown



Thomas Cotgrave Hewitt, aged 33 years enlisted on the 17 April 1915 and became part of the 26 Battalion, A Company. He embarked as a Captain with his unit from Brisbane, Queensland, on board HMAT 'Ascanius' on the 24 May 1915. He served in France and on the 29 July 1916 at Pozieres, Captain Hewitt was leading his men over the front towards the wire. He bravely moved forward to wait for his men and was struck down by a bullet in the head. He has no known grave but his sacrifice is remembered on the Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

Frank William Kirby – Service Number: 10179



Frank William Kirby was one of three grandsons of Mr. William Allsopp of Model Farm Road, Baulkham Hills, New South Wales who served in the war. His birth was registered in Parramatta, New South Wales in 1897 as the son of William Kirby and Miriam L. Kirby, nee Allsopp. At the time of his enlistment with the Australian Imperial Force in Warwick Farm, New South Wales, he was already serving with the 18 Infantry. Prior to enlisting at the age of 21 years, he worked as a carter and was living with his family at Atchison and Mitchell Streets, St. Leonards, New South Wales. He departed from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Berrima' on the 17 December 1915 as a Gunner with the 5 Field Artillery Brigade, 2 Reinforcement. Taken on strength, he was transferred to the 2 Division Ammunition Column as a Driver on the 18 August 1918. On the 29 May 1919, he returned to Australia.

Cyril Spencer Luke – Service Number: Unknown



Cyril Spencer Luke, from Baulkham Hills, New South Wales enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force aged 19 years and 8 months on the 14 August 1915. Previously, he had worked as a blacksmith and farrier. He embarked for France on the 2 November 1915 and was killed in action in France on the 20 July 1916.

Endicott Linden Luke – Service Number: 722



A blacksmith by trade, Endicott Linden Luke, known as Ted, the third son of John Thomas Luke of Baulkham Hills, New South Wales, enlisted at Liverpool, New South Wales on the 10 May 1915 aged 23 years. He embarked aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' in Sydney on the 25 June 1915 bound for Alexandria, Egypt. Endicott proceeded from Alexandria on the 20 March 1916, to join the British Expeditionary Forces, disembarking at Marseilles, France on the 27 March 1916.

He was wounded in action suffering a gunshot wound to head and was admitted to 38 Casualty Clearance Station in France on the 14 November 1916 and then on the 16 November, was admitted to 1 Australian General Hospital, Rouen, France. Endicott was transferred to England on 27 November and admitted to Beaufort War Hospital on 28 November 1916.

The following year on the 9 May 1917, Endicott was transferred to 2 Command Depot at Weymouth and then left for Australia on the 21 July 1917 aboard HS 'Euripidies', arriving on the 18 September. He was discharged from service on the 16 October 1917.

On Wednesday, 13 May 1916, *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* published a letter to his sister Miss Doris Luke which included a poem composed by one of the men in his section entitled: "The Poets of Anzac: Yet Another Sends to Us". In his letter he wrote:

"I suppose you have heard all about the evacuation in the papers. It was a great success. I had the honor of being one of the last to leave there. I was one of a gun team of four picked to stop behind till the last on Bopes. I notice the 18th got the credit for staying on Plugge's Plateau. It was four of the 19th M.G.S. that stopped there. They were covering our retreat with a machine gun."

After the war, he married Gladys Bale, one of Granville and District's Tennis Association leading players on the 14 February 1929 at the Granville Congregational Church. He died in Dundas on the 10 October 1970, aged 79 years.

Clive Neilson Reynolds – Service Number: Unknown

Clive Neilson Reynolds was born in Gosford, New South Wales, where his father had been a bank manager. He was single and lived with his parents Leonard Robert and Ethel W. C. Huntley, at 1 Wharf Road, Snail's Bay, Balmain, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment on the 26 September 1914. He was associated with Baulkham Hills through his uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sherwin of



Baulkham Hills. Previously, he had been employed as a civil engineer and draughtsman with the Railway and Tramway Service and named his father as next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 18 October 1914 as Second Lieutenant with the 1 Field Company Engineers from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Afric'.

Reynolds later served with the 6 Field Company Engineers. Tragically, he died of wounds received in action in the Dardanelles, Turkey on the 4 May 1915 and was buried at sea aged 30 years. His service is commemorated at the Lone Pine Memorial at Gallipoli, Turkey. He was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal and these medals, together with the Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque were given to his father. His name is also located on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Joseph Heli Ralph – Service Number: 2819



Joseph Heli Ralph, a labourer aged 19 years, lived in Edward Street, Baulkham Hills at the time of enlistment on the 4 August 1915. He named his mother Mrs. Lydia Ralph as his next of kin and he had brown eyes and fair hair. He embarked for service overseas on the 2 November 1915 to serve with the 4 Infantry Battalion as a Private.

Ralph was wounded in action in the right shoulder in France in July 1916 and was treated at Graylingwell War Hospital, Chichester, England. He was invalided home to Australia in early 1917 and was awarded the Star, British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his service.

Arthur Townsend Sherwin – Service Number: 1810



Arthur Townsend Sherwin, aged 26 years, was a bank accountant from the Central West town of Cargo, New South Wales. He was one of the six nephews of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sherwin of Baulkham Hills who volunteered for service.

At the time of his enlistment for service on the 28 September 1915 he named his mother Mrs. Katherine Sherwin as next of kin and embarked for service overseas on the 11 January 1916 to serve with 9 Light Horse Regiment as a Corporal.

Arthur Sherwin was invalided home to Australia in July 1916 having attained the rank of Corporal and was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Charles Ronald Sherwin – Service Number: 500



Charles Ronald Sherwin, a fitter by trade who lived in Croydon, New South Wales was 27 years old at the time of his enlistment. This was on the 26 September 1914. He was unmarried and had blue eyes and brown hair.

He was one of the six nephews of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sherwin of Baulkham Hills who served in the war. Sherwin named his mother Mrs. L. Sherwin as next of kin and embarked for service overseas from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Suevic' on the 21 December 1914. He served with 6 Light Horse Regiment as a Private. Charles Sherwin was wounded in June 1915 at Anzac Cove, Gallipoli, Turkey and on a second occasion in August 1916. He was invalided home to Australia in September 1916 and was awarded Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Frank Herbert Sherwin – Service Number: 1945



Frank Herbert Sherwin, aged 23 years from the Central West town of Cargo, New South Wales worked as a bank clerk at the time of his enlistment for service in August 1915. He was single and had blue eyes and dark brown hair and was one of the six nephews of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sherwin of Baulkham Hills who served in the war. He named his father, Arthur Henry Travers Sherwin as next of kin and embarked for service overseas from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915.

He served as a Trooper with 6 Light Horse Regiment and subsequently 3 Army Field Artillery Brigade where he was assigned as a Driver. Sherwin was wounded in the forearm in September 1918 and treated in hospital in Reading, England. He returned to Australia in April 1919.

Norman Douglas Sherwin – Service Number: 319



Norman Douglas Sherwin, aged 23 years was a labourer from the Central West town of Cargo, New South Wales and was one of the six nephews of Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Sherwin of Baulkham Hills who served in the war. He enlisted for service on the 14 September 1914 and embarked for service on the 21 December 1914 from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Suevic' to serve with the 6 Light Horse Regiment.

Sherwin was wounded during the attack of Amman, in the Sinai and Palestine Campaign and was taken prisoner. He

died the next day from his injuries on the 29 March 1918. Trooper Norman Douglas Sherwin is commemorated at Basra Memorial Cemetery, Iraq. He was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal. These medals together with a Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque were given to his father. His service is also commemorated on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Arthur William Wall – Service Number: 3518



Arthur William Wall, aged 19 years, worked as a labourer at the time of his enlistment for service on the 18 July 1915. He had blue eyes and light brown hair and named his father Mr. John Wall who lived in Pittwater Road, St. Ives, New South Wales as his next of kin. He was one of the three grandsons of Mr. William Allsopp of Model Farm Road, Baulkham Hills who served in the war. He embarked for service overseas on the 13 October 1915 from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Port Lincoln' to serve as a Private with the 13 Infantry Battalion.

Wall was promoted to Lance Corporal on the 13 April 1917 and then to Corporal on the 11 August 1918. He was returned to Australia in May 1919 and was discharged from service in July 1919. Wall was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal. His brother, Keith John Wall served with the 30 Australian Infantry Battalion.

Keith John Wall – Service Number: 3518



Keith John Wall, aged 21 years, was one of the three grandsons of Mr William Allsopp of Model Farm Road, Baulkham Hills, New South Wales, who served in the war. He was working a labourer at the time of his enlistment for service on the 18 September 1915. He had brown eyes and brown hair and named his father Mr. John Wall who lived in Pittwater Road, St. Ives, New South Wales as his next of kin.

Wall embarked for service overseas on the 17 December 1915 from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Berrima' to serve with the 30 Infantry Battalion and served in Egypt and the Western Front. He returned to Australia in April 1919 and was discharged from service in July 1919. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. His younger brother Arthur William Wall of the 13 Australian Infantry Battalion also served. Keith John Wall died on the 22 July 1937.

BEECROFT

Alwyn Rufus Black – Service Number: 4658



Sergeant Alwyn Rufus Black was born at Glenorie, New South Wales, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry George Black of Beecroft, New South Wales. He was a selector prior to enlistment at the age of 29 years joining the 7 Infantry Brigade, 25 Infantry Battalion, 12 Reinforcement on the 17 July 1915. Black embarked from Sydney aboard RMS 'Mooltan' on the 12 April 1916.

Black was appointed Corporal from the 17 July 1915 to the 19 January 1916, Temporary Corporal on the 14 November 1916 and then Corporal on the 4 April 1917. He was promoted to Sergeant on the 23 June 1917. Black was hit by a shell and taken by stretcher-bearer to a dressing station at Heilly, France. He died there on the 20 May 1918 and was buried at Ribemont Communal Cemetery Extension, Ribemont, France.

Roy Everett Black – Service Number: 42



Roy Everett Black, born at Parramatta, was the son of Mr. And Mrs. Henry George Black of Beecroft, New South Wales born at Parramatta. He was a fruit salesman prior to enlistment at the age of 23 years joining the 36 Infantry Battalion, A Company on the 5 January 1916 at Liverpool, New South Wales. Black embarked as a Private from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Beltana' on the 13 May 1916. He became ill and was admitted to Bulford General Hospital, England on the 11 July 1916. He was discharged from hospital on the 27 September 1916 and proceeded overseas to France on the 27 July 1917. He was taken on strength with the 57 Battalion and was wounded in action suffering the effects of gas poisoning whilst on detachment to 14 Australian Trench Mortar Battery on the 31 July 1918. Black returned to Australia per HT 'Beltana' on the 19 July 1919 and received a medial discharge.

Harry 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.

Walter Ferguson Crawford – Service Number: Unknown



Lieutenant Walter Ferguson Crawford was the eldest son of Mr James and Mrs. Annie H. Crawford of 'Doone', Molton Road, Beecroft, New South Wales. His brother, Bombardier Harry Keith Crawford (service number 7163) was killed in action on 12 August 1917. He was New South Wales Rhodes scholar for 1915, having completed his Bachelor of Arts degree at St. Paul's College and was on his way to Oxford University when he decided to enlist in England. He joined the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, and went to France in December 1915. The Cumberland Argus (5 August 1916, page 12 and 12 August 1916, page 10) reported that he was wounded in action in July and was recovering in an English hospital. Upon recovery, he was promoted to Lieutenant and transferred to the 1 Battalion before proceeding to Salonika in Greece where he served until demobilisation.

Walter is also one of about 50 former Beecroft school pupils who volunteered including his cousin Gunner Arthur Frederick Androbus (service number: 19029).

Herbert Wesley Hewitt - Service Number: 92



Herbert Wesley Hewitt was born in Sydney, New South Wales, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Wesley Herbert of Beecroft, New South Wales. He worked as a labourer prior to enlistment at the age of 19 years joining 36 Battalion, A Company on the 5 January 1916 at Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney as a Private aboard HMAT 'Beltana' on the 13 May 1916.

Hewitt left for the front with his battalion on the 22 November 1916. He was wounded in action in France on the 7 June 1917 and was admitted to a military hospital with gunshot wounds to his right leg on the 1 July 1917. He returned to Australia per HMAT 'Runic' on the 14 February 1918 due to his injuries and received a medical discharge on the 9 August 1918.

Bruce Little - Service Number: 977



Bruce Little was born in Sydney, New South Wales. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry John Little of Beecroft, New South Wales. He worked as a joiner prior to enlistment at age of 19 years joining the 2 Infantry Battalion, 1 Brigade, A Company on the 14 September 1914. He embarked from Sydney as a Private aboard HMAT 'Suffolk' on the 18 October 1914.

Little was wounded in action on the 1 May 1915 and was admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds. He re-joined his unit and was wounded for a second time on the 16 August 1916. He was admitted to hospital with shell shock. Little was appointed to Lance Corporal on the 12 October 1917. Again he was wounded in action at France on the 11 September 1918 and returned to Australia per 'Bremen' on the 4 June 1919.

Robert Dalrymple Little - Service Number: 779



Robert Dalrymple Little was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry John Little of Beecroft, New South Wales. He worked as a station overseer prior to enlistment and lived with his parents at Beecroft. At the age of 22 years, he joined the 2 Light Horse Brigade, 7 Light Horse Regiment, 3 Reinforcement on the 4 November 1914 at Holsworthy, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Hymettus' on the 8 February 1915. He was wounded in action at the Dardanelles, Turkey and was admitted to hospital with a gunshot wound to his left shoulder on the

30 May 1915.

He was appointed Trooper on the 7 August 1915. He was discharged from hospital in Malta as fit for active service and embarked for Egypt on the 4 January 1916 to re-join the battalion. He became ill and was admitted to hospital with mild diphtheria on the 22 October 1916. He continued on active service until the 29 January 1919. Little returned to Australia per HT 'Madras' on the 3 August 1919 and was discharged from service on the 10 January 1920.

Alan John Lutherborrow – Service Number: 5701



Allan John Lutherborrow was born in the Parramatta area of New South Wales. He was a painter by trade prior to enlistment at the age of 19 years, joining the 3 Infantry Battalion, 18 Reinforcement on the 17 January 1916. He embarked from Sydney as a Private aboard HMAT 'Kyarra' on the 3 June 1916. Lutherborrow left for the front and joined his unit in France on the 10 September 1916. He was transferred to the 1 Pioneer Battalion in the field and then to the 7 Infantry Battalion on the 9 September 1918. He was discharged from service after demobilisation from the 10 July 1919.

Frank Lancelot Seale - Service Number: 18744



Frank Lancelot Seale was born at Maitland, New South Wales, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Seale of Beecroft, New South Wales. He was an electrical engineer by trade prior to enlistment at the age of 31 years, joining the 7 Field Artillery Brigade, 26 Battery as a Gunner on the 22 November 1915 at Marrickville, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 11 May 1916. Seale was killed in action in Belgium on the 11 September 1917 and was buried at The Huts Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium.

Harry Vernon Seale – Service Number: Unknown



Harry Vernon Seale was born at East Maitland, New South Wales. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Seale and brother of Gunner Frank Lancelot Seale of Beecroft, New South Wales. Seale was a metallurgist by trade prior to enlistment and lived with his wife Mary Everitt Seale in Maitland, New South Wales. He was one of Broken Hill's champion tennis players and his wife was a nurse. At the age of 29 years he joined the Mining Corps, 3 Company on the 12 December 1915 at Moore Park, Sydney, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ulysses' on the 28 February 1916. He was promoted to Lieutenant on the 15 June 1916.

Wounded in action in the field, Seale was admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds to his nose and right hip on the 1 July 1916. He was discharged from hospital and embarked per HS 'Karoola' at South Hampton, England bound for Australia on the 16 October 1916. Seale returned to duty and reported to the 2 Military District on the 20 April 1917.

BLACKTOWN

Gordon Ben Jago – Service Number: 3952



Gordon Ben Jago, a former carpenter from Blacktown, New South Wales was the youngest son of Thomas and Annette Emily Jago of Chatswood. At the age of 19 years Jago embarked for France aboard the HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 10 April 1915. He returned to Australia on 19 August 1917. Tragically, his older brother, John Leonard Jago was killed in action in France on the 21 July 1917.

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.

Fredrick Stanley Jones – Service Number: 2096



Frederick Stanley Jones, son of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Jones of Blacktown, New South Wales, worked as a tram driver prior to enlistment. He embarked aboard the HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 25 June 1915. Jones was noted as showing great courage, resource, gallantry and the fine qualities of leadership. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal and returned to Australia on the 28 March 1919.

Alfred Rose Pye – Service Number: 1043



Alfred Rose Pye, formerly a farmer and residing in Blacktown, New South Wales was the son of Blacktown Shire Councillor, James J. Pye and Mrs. Frances Pye of Riverstone. He was a member of Blacktown Rifle Club where he was known as a 'first-class shot'.

Pye embarked at the age of 18 years on the HMAV 'Euripides' on the 9 September 1916. He was tragically killed in action on the 26 February 1917 and was buried in Warlencourt British Cemetery, France.

William George Sinclair – Service Number: 2236



William George Sinclair, son of Mrs. S. Sinclair of Blacktown was a wheelwright by trade at the time of his enlistment. He embarked aboard the HMAV 'Wondilla' on the 14 June 1915.

He was initially reported wounded and missing. After investigation it was confirmed that he had been killed in action. He has no known grave and he is remembered in the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey.

Norman Thomas Burns Smith – Service Number: 2473



Norman Thomas Burns Smith of Blacktown, New South Wales was the son of Mrs. Caroline Smith and worked as a deckhand before enlistment. Embarked on the HMAV 'Aeneas' on the 30 September 1916 and served with the 56 Battalion, 5 Reinforcement. He was wounded in action and returned to Australia on the 13 July 1919.

John Jacob Stonehouse – Service Number: 3441



John Jacob Stonehouse, formerly a carpenter from Blacktown, New South Wales, was the son of John and Elizabeth Louisa Stonehouse of Mount Magnet, Western Australia. He embarked from Sydney, New South Wales aboard HMAV 'Ceramic' on the 24 November 1915. Sapper Stonehouse was recognised as displaying great courage under fire as well as demonstrating skilled leadership and disregard for danger. He received the Military Medal for his bravery. He returned to Australia on board the 'Demosthenes' on the 16 January 1919.

CABRAMATTA

William Atkins – Service Number: 5782



William Atkins was working as a labourer at the time of his enlistment on 27 June 1916, aged 44 years. He lived with his wife Mary, in Pritchard Street Cabramatta, New South Wales. Atkins had a fresh complexion, blue eyes and greying dark hair and named his wife Mary as his next of kin. He embarked for service on 7 the October 1916 to serve as a Private with 19 Infantry Battalion. Atkins became ill and was admitted to the 26 General Hospital in Etaples, France and was then admitted to the Middlesex Military Hospital in England for convalescence in January 1917. Owing to debility he was subsequently invalided home to Australia in May 1917. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. His son, William also served and tragically was killed in action on the 14 May 1918. Private William Atkins (Snr) died at his home in Pritchard Street, Cabramatta, New South Wales in October 1928.

William Atkins – Service Number: 2672



William Atkins, son of William Atkins (Snr) who also served, worked as a labourer at the time of his enlistment on the 4 September 1916 aged 27 years. He lived in Pritchard Street Cabramatta with his family and he named his wife, Elsie Pearl Atkins as his next of kin. He subsequently named his mother Mrs. Mary Atkins as next of kin, as, according to his war service records, his wife had deserted the marriage. Atkins embarked for service overseas service with the rank of Private on the 23 December 1916 to serve with the 51 then the 22 Infantry Battalion.

Tragically, Atkins was killed in action in Villers-sur-Ancre, France on the 14 May 1918 aged 31 years. He was buried in the Méricourt-l'Abbe Communal Cemetery Extension, France. Private Atkins was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal and these medals together with a Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll were given to his eldest son, Ernest. His name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Harry Jones Baber – Service Number: 1594



Harry Jones Baber was a carrier by trade and lived in Cabramatta, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment on the 4 September 1915. He had a fair complexion, brown eyes and brown hair and named his mother Mrs. Grace Baber also of Cabramatta, as his next of kin. Baber embarked for service overseas on the 18 November 1915 to serve with 6 Light Horse Regiment as Trooper. He served in Egypt and was assigned as a driver in August 1917. He returned to Australia on the 15 June 1919, and was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Walter John Bailey – Service Number: 3016



Walter John Bailey was 21 years of age, a labourer by trade and lived in Canley Vale at the time of his enlistment on 19 October 1916. With a fresh complexion and blue eyes, Bailey named his father Ernest John Bailey of Pevensey Street, Canley Vale, New South Wales as his next of kin.

He embarked for service overseas on the 3 November 1916 to serve as a Private with 60 Infantry Battalion. In September 1917, Bailey sustained gunshot wounds to his right leg and arm and was transferred to hospital in London, England.

He was invalided home on the 10 January 1918 and arrived back in Australia on the 7 March 1918. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Percy Ernest Bergman – Service Number: 5827



Percy Ernest Bergman, aged 25 years, lived in Cabramatta, New South Wales and was a baker by trade at the time of his enlistment for service in March 1915. He had a fair complexion, grey eyes and brown hair and named his father Mr. M. Bergman as his next of kin. Bergman embarked for service overseas on the 10 April 1915 with the rank of Private to serve with the 1 Australian Field Bakery.

He served at Gallipoli, Turkey and in France and was promoted Temporary Sergeant in January 1917. Tragically, Sergeant Bergman died of pneumonia on the 29 March 1917 in the 1 Australian General Hospital in Rouen, France aged 27 years. He was buried in St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Haute-Normandie, France. He was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory

Medal and these medals together with a Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque were given to his father.

Sergeant Bergman's name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra. In January 1920 a memorial service was held in his honour at the Church of England in Cabramatta. A pair of entrance gates to the church were dedicated to his memory.

Charles Alfred Bull – Service Number: 96



Charles Alfred Bull was 22 years of age at the time of his enlistment on the 17 August 1914. He was a hairdresser by trade and lived in the Cabramatta area of New South Wales. He had a fair complexion, brown eyes and brown hair and named his mother Mrs. Mary Ann Bull as next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 20 October 1914 to serve with 3 Infantry Battalion.

He served at Gallipoli, Turkey and in France and was wounded in action in the field in France on two occasions in 1916. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant in August 1916. Bull was also treated in hospital in England for tonsillitis, influenza and inflammation of the joints. He returned to Australia on the 23 October 1918 and was formally discharged from service on the 25 February 1919. Sergeant Bull was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Alexander Duckworth – Service Number: 3723



Alexander Duckworth was 33 years of age when he enlisted for service on the 11 August 1915. He resided with Mr. and Mrs. Horace in Sturt Street, Darlinghurst, New South Wales and was a railway employee at Canley Vale Railway Station, New South Wales. Duckworth had dark complexion, hazel eyes and brown hair and named his father Mr. A. Duckworth who lived in Lancashire, England, as his next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 11 December 1915 to

serve as a Private with 1 Australian Infantry Battalion.

Tragically, he was killed in action at Pozieres, France on the 22 July 1916. He is remembered with honour at Villers-Brettonneux Memorial, France. Private Duckworth was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal and these medals together with a Memorial scroll and Memorial Plaque were given to Mrs. Louisa Duckworth in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. His name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Clarence Raymond Fowler – Service Number: 3314

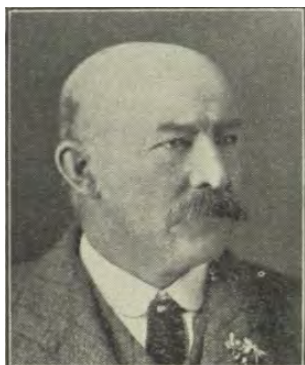


Clarence Raymond Fowler was born near Warren, New South Wales and was the son of David Warren Fowler. He was a 22-year-old bachelor who worked as an ironmonger when he enlisted on the 28 July 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Port Lincoln'. While in Zeitoun, Egypt, on the 6 March 1916, Fowler was transferred to the 45 Battalion. He later joined the British Expeditionary Force in Alexandria, Egypt on the 2 June 1916. The following day, he disembarked at Marseilles,

France.

On the 10 August 1916, while part of the 45 Battalion, Fowler was shot and wounded in the neck and hand while in action in France, and was transferred to hospital in England the same day. On the 19 November 1916, he re-joined the 45 Battalion in France. During his period of service, he received three promotions culminating with a promotion to Sergeant on the 13 April 1917. Fowler returned to Australia from England on the 14 January 1919 aboard the 'City of York'. He was discharged on the 27 April 1919 and in recognition of his services, was awarded three medals including the 1914/1915 Star for Basic Rifle Marksmanship, the British War Medal, and the Victory Medal.

Edward Hanbury– Service Number: 3776



Edward Hanbury was born on the 1 February 1863 in Coventry, Warwickshire, England, the son of John Hanbury and Eliza Victoria Mann. At the age of 19 years, he migrated to Australia in 1883 and settled in Canley Vale, New South Wales and later lived in Cabramatta, New South Wales. He was an active member of the Municipality of Cabramatta and Canley Vale which was founded in 1892.

During the war, one of his sons Norman Edward Leslie Hanbury, aged 21 years, enlisted for the front and served with the 3 Infantry Battalion. Upon Norman's return, Edward who was then elected as Mayor of Cabramatta and Canley Vale volunteered with Norman to go to England to work as munition makers until the end of the war. His second wife, Mayoress Emily Hanbury nee Phillips continued the family's war efforts back home through being President of the War Chest Cabramatta branch which helped raise funds for soldiers and sailors on active service. Mayor Hanbury left aboard the 'Beltana' on the 17 January 1918 from Melbourne, Victoria and returned to Australia on the 20 October 1919.

On the 9 August 1941, Edward passed away at his residence in Cabramatta at the age of 78 years. He was buried at the Uniting Cemetery (formerly known as the Methodist Cemetery) at Liverpool, New South Wales.

Norman Edward Hanbury – Service Number: 2481



The son of Edward Hanbury and born in Canley Vale, New South Wales, Norman Edward Leslie Hanbury was a 21-year-old carpenter when he enlisted at Liverpool on the 2 June 1915. As a member of the Australian Imperial Force, he embarked overseas from Sydney on the HMAT 'Orsova' with the rank of Private. By the 15 October 1915, Hanbury was at Gallipoli, Turkey where he received treatment for tonsillitis from the 6 Field Ambulance.

In early January 1916, Hanbury sailed from Moudros, Greece to Alexandria, Egypt on the HMTS 'Grampian'. He then sailed from Alexandria to Marseilles, France on the 22 March, arriving six days later. While in France, Private Hanbury attended mortar school at Ebblesham commencing on the 5 April 1916. On the 15 April, he was transferred to another unit, the 1 Australian Light Trench Mortar Battery.

Just over two months later, on the 30 June 1916, Hanbury was wounded in action in France when he was shot in the leg, the bullet going through his left shin bone. In addition, he was shot in the face. He was admitted to hospital in the French town of Wimmereux on 3 July and on the same day he was transferred to an ambulance train.

On 4 July 1916, he was transferred from the French coastal city of Boulogne to England on the HS 'Marama', where he was treated in two hospitals. While in the 1 Auxiliary Hospital, Harefield, where he stayed from the 19 to the 27 of January 1917 he was treated for a gunshot wound to the chest. The cause of this wound not known. On the 13 February 1917, Hanbury began his return voyage to Australia, from Plymouth, England, on the ship HMT 'Benalla'. He was discharged from service on the 12 July 1917 and received the 1914/1915 Star for Basic Rifle Marksmanship, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal.

Albert Henry Hoy – Service Number: 4180

Born in Cabramatta, New South Wales, Albert Henry Hoy was the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Hoy. He was an 18-year-old blacksmith when he enlisted at Warwick Farm, New South Wales, on the 30 August 1915 and embarked for service overseas from Sydney on the HMAT 'Aeneas' with the rank of Private.



On the 16 February the following year, Hoy was transferred to the 54 Battalion, 14 Brigade, which was based at Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt. Just over four months later, on the 19 June, he departed Alexandria, Egypt on the HT 'Caledonian' disembarking at Marseilles, France, ten days later on the 29 June.

Around the 20 July, Hoy was wounded in action in France from a gunshot wound to the shoulder. On 21 July 1916, he was admitted to the 25 General Hospital in Hardelet, France, then sailing from Boulogne, France to England on the hospital ship HS 'Jan Breydel' on the 23 July. The next day, Hoy was admitted to North Evington Military Hospital in Leicester, England and then to 1 Auxiliary Hospital, in Harefield, London on the 21 November from which he was discharged on 22 February 1917. He also contracted the measles later in the year and was again hospitalised, being declared fit for service again on 13 November 1917.

In late November 1917, Hoy departed Southampton, England and returned to France. By 5 December he had re-joined the 54 Battalion. In June 1918, Hoy was promoted to Lance Corporal. And was transferred to the 56 Battalion but reverted to the rank of Private on 12 December.

On the 14 April 1919, Hoy departed Liverpool, England aboard the HT 'Wyreema' just under two months later disembarked in Sydney, New South Wales. He received the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his service.

Walter Richard Jewels – Service Number: 5816



Walter Richard Jewels was the son of Richard and Lavinia Jewels who were living in Newtown, New South Wales in 1896. By 1916, Walter Jewels was a 22-year-old bachelor working as a labourer and living in Cecil Park, New South Wales. He enlisted at Cabramatta, New South Wales on the 6 March with the rank of Private and embarked for overseas service on the 7 October 1916 aboard HMAT 'Ceramic'. His unit disembarked in Plymouth, England after a voyage of two and a half months and then proceeded to France where they arrived on the 14 December.

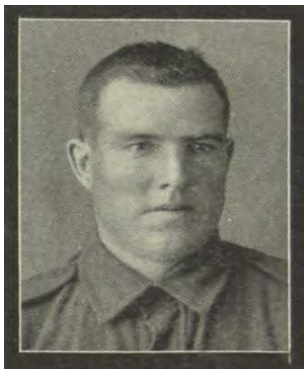
The following year, 1917, Jewels joined the main body of the 18 Battalion on the 26 January and later that year on the 8 October, he became ill and was treated by the 7 Australian Field Ambulance. On the 15 May 1918 Jewels was wounded in action in France after being shot in his left forearm and was admitted to the 1 USA General Hospital in the French town of Etretat. On the 27 May, he was transported

to England on the ship HS 'Panama' and was admitted to the Southern General Hospital in Bristol, England. In the middle of June 1917, he was transferred to the 3 Australian Auxiliary Hospital in Dartford and was declared fit for discharge three days later.

On 15 August 1918, Jewels set off from the English coastal town of Folkestone to return to France and two days later he was stationed at the Australian Infantry Base Depot, Le Havre. Three days later, he re-joined the 18 Battalion but was wounded in action in France for the second time on 31 August 1918, when he was shot in the neck. However, he did not return to England for treatment and remained in France receiving treatment in several military hospitals before being discharged and proceeding to the Australian Infantry Base Depot in Le Havre on the 25 September.

On 4 October 1918, he again re-joined the 18 Battalion. On 18 April 1919, Jewels disembarked at Southampton, England and by June of that year was engaged in paid non-military farm work, such as harvesting and the care of livestock, in the coastal village of Polruan, Cornwall, England. On 3 September, Private Jewels completed his employment. By the 22 September, he began his return voyage to Australia aboard HMAT 'Port Sydney' disembarking in Australia on 12 November. He was discharged from service on the 28 December 1919. In acknowledgment of his service, he was eligible for the Victory Medal and the British War Medal.

Richard Law – Service Number: 587



Richard Law was born in the village of Appledore, Kent, England and was living with his wife Ethel Lavinia in Enfield, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 17 August 1914 at the age of 29 years, at Kensington, New South Wales. A bricklayer by trade, he joined the 1 Pioneer Battalion as a Driver, embarking from Sydney on the 18 October 1914 on board HMAT 'Afric'. By the 5 July 1915, Law was in Alexandria, Egypt.

By the 7 September 1915, he had become ill and was hospitalised in Egypt until being again fit for duty on the 5 October. On the 20 October, Law re-joined his unit at Mex Camp outside Alexandria and on the 8 December, he proceeded to join the Western Frontier Forces at Mersa Matruh, Egypt. By the 17 March 1916, he had returned to Alexandria.

On Christmas Eve 1916, Law began a period of leave which he spent in Britain, lasting until the 3 January 1917, when he re-joined his unit in France. On the 27 October was seriously wounded in action in France receiving multiple gunshot

wounds to limbs and body. He was admitted to the 8 Canadian Field Ambulance, and then to the 3 Australian Casualty Clearing Station.

On the 30 October, Law was transferred to 12 Ambulance Train. One day later, he was admitted as seriously ill to the 9 General Hospital in the French city of Rouen, France. By the 28 November 1917, Driver Richard Law passed away from his wounds. He was buried in the St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, France. In recognition of his service, Law was posthumously awarded the 1914/15 Star for Basic Rifle Marksmanship, the British War Medal, and the Victory Medal.

William James Lowe – Service Number: 1413



William James Hamilton Lowe was born in the district of Rylstone, New South Wales and was the son of Hamilton Walter and Eliza Jane Lowe, and the brother of Mrs. D. Murchison of Cabramatta, New South Wales. By the time he was 21 years of age he was a farmer living in the Crudine area of New South Wales. He enlisted at Lithgow on the 14 August 1915 and on the 20 November, embarked from Sydney as part of the 12 Australian Light Horse Regiment, 7 Reinforcement aboard HMAT 'Uganda'.

Taken on strength, he joined the 2 Light Horse Training Regiment in Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt from 6 April 1916, and was placed with the 2 Light Horse Brigade Machine Gun Squadron at Bir-et-Maler, Egypt on the 24 July. A week later, he became a member of the 2 Light Horse Brigade, returning to the 2 Light Horse Brigade Machine Gun Squadron on the 17 August.

From the 19 to 22 September 1916, Lowe was admitted to the New Zealand Mounted Field Ambulance with tuberculosis at Bir-et-Maler. During 1917, Lowe was hospitalised many times due to illness before joining the Machine Gun Training Squad in Moascar, Egypt on the 7 October. On the 15 December, he re-joined the 2 Australian Machine Gun Squadron.

On the 2 February 1918, Lowe was detached from the 2 Australian Machine Gun Squadron and attached to the 7 Light Horse Regiment for duty. On the 7 March, he re-joined the 2 Australian Machine Gun Squadron and on the 27 August 1918, Lowe was assigned the rank of Shoeing Smith. Sadly, the next day on the 28 August 1918, Lowe was killed in action with Corporal Harrie Linden Murphy by a shell explosion. Both soldiers were buried in one grave at the North Bank of Wadi Aujah, in the Jordan Valley, Palestine on the 29 August 1918. He was later re-interred in the Jerusalem Military Cemetery, Palestine, now called the Jerusalem War Cemetery. In recognition of his service, Lowe was posthumously awarded the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal, and the Victory Medal.

William Alfred Reardon – Service Number: 50236



William Alfred Reardon was the second eldest son of Mr. William Joseph and Mrs. Matilda M. Reardon of John Street, Cabramatta, New South Wales. He was born on the 28 August 1896 and had originally left Australia as part of the Australian Munitions Workers. On the 3 July 1918, at the age of 21 years, he successfully enlisted as a Private at the Administration Headquarters in London, England after ten attempts. He was assigned to the General Service Reinforcements before being posted out to the 45 Battalion.

On the 2 October 1918, he was transferred to the role of Gunner with the Machine Gun Company and proceeded to France in December 1918. According to *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* newspaper, Gunner Reardon was a member of the 14 Machine Gun Company and was part of the mobilisation known as the 'March to the Rhine' following the Armistice in November 1918, in which Allied Troops marched in to take control of lands previously occupied by German forces.

Following the war, he remained in France and was attached to the Australian War Graves Registration Detachment where one of his duties appeared to involve burials in France. Private Reardon returned to Australia per HT 'Friedrichsruh' on the 22 January 1920 from England and was discharged on the 4 April 1920. Reardon of Fairfield, New South Wales died on the 19 July 1964, at the age of 66 years.

Arthur Gordon Scragg – Service Number: 302



Arthur Gordon Scragg, formerly a driver from Cabramatta, New South Wales was the son of Arthur and Amy Scragg. He embarked from Sydney on board the HMAT 'Beltana' on the 9 November 1915. He served with the 30 Battalion, A Company and sadly, was killed in action on the 26 September 1917 at Polygon Wood, Belgium aged 20 years. Scragg was buried at Birr Cross Roads Cemetery, Zillebeke, Belgium.

Charles Smith – Service Number: 5779



Charles Smith lived in Cabramatta, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 9 December 1915. He was 21 years old and became a sapper with the 1 Divisional Signal Company, 14 Reinforcement. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Runic' on the 20 January 1916. Smith returned to Australia on the 13 July 1919.

Dudley Ernest Smith – Service Number: 5780



Dudley Ernest Smith, from Cabramatta, New South Wales, was 25 years old and was working as a linesman when he enlisted on the 1 December 1915. He became part of the 1 Divisional Signal Company, 14 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Runic' on the 20 January 1916. He travelled overseas to the front with his younger brother Sapper Charles Smith. After his time on the front he returned to Australia on the 6 July 1919. He passed away on the 31 August 1921 and was buried in Rookwood Cemetery, Lidcombe, New South Wales

Charles Hastings Snow – Service Number: 157



Charles Hastings Snow, formerly a trunk maker of Cabramatta, New South Wales was the son of Mr. D. and Mrs. Nellie Snow. He embarked on board HMAT 'Afric' on the 18 of October 1914 and served with the 1 Battalion, A Company. He was tragically killed in action between the 6 and the 11 August, 1915 in Gallipoli, Turkey aged 21 years. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour at the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey.

Ernest Charles Turner – Service Number: 4599



Ernest Charles Turner was born in Cabramatta, New South Wales, and was the son of Caroline Thompson. Before he enlisted aged 24 years on the 16 August 1915, he had worked as a labourer. Turner embarked from Sydney on the RMS 'Osterley' on the 15 of January 1916. Private Turner was in Egypt by late March and in France by early April.

In late July, he was moved into the main body of the 2 Battalion and in July, was appointed Lance Corporal. Turner was granted a period of leave in the United Kingdom from late August to early September. On the 17 September 1917, Lance Corporal Turner was killed in action in the field in Belgium. He was buried in the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium. He was posthumously awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal.

CANLEY VALE

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 Reinforcement 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 was transferred to the Second Canadian General Hospital having also suffered an unexplained gunshot wound to the toes that had 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.

Leonard Henry Atlee – Service Number: 7862



Leonard Henry Atlee was born in Middlesex, England and lived with his wife, Mary, in Beckenham Street, Canley Vale, New South Wales. Two of his sons, Lance Corporal Leonard William Atlee of the 3 Infantry Battalion and Gunner Sydney Ellis Atlee of the 11 Field Artillery Brigade had already enlisted for service overseas.

A boiler maker by trade, Atlee enlisted at the age of 43 years as a Private with the Australian Imperial Force on the 18 September 1917 at the Sydney Showground Camp, New South Wales. On the 28 February 1918, he sailed as an Acting Lance Corporal with the 3 Infantry Battalion, 26 Reinforcement from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Nestor'. On the 26 July, he was appointed Acting Corporal of the 34 Battalion where he was attached to the Training Battalion at Fovant, England. On the 21 September 1918, now Sapper Atlee, sailed to France and was attached to the 4 Australian Broad Gauge Railway Operating Company. Atlee returned to Australia aboard the 'Derbyshire' on the 24 April 1919.

Leonard William Atlee – Service Number: 3676



Leonard William Atlee was born in Shrewsbury, England, the son of Leonard Henry and Mary Atlee from Merrylands Road, Granville, New South Wales. He was the brother of Sydney Ellis Atlee. Leonard Atlee was a 21-year-old boilermaker when he enlisted in Holsworthy on the 10 August 1915. He was assigned as a Private with the 3 Infantry Battalion, 1-12 Reinforcements and embarked from Sydney, New South Wales aboard HMAT 'Medic' on the 30 December 1915.

By April 1916, Atlee had sailed from Alexandria, Egypt to Marseilles, France aboard HMT 'Transylvania' and by the 25 May was taken on strength into the 3 Battalion 1 Australian Base Depot in Etaples, France. On the 18 July 1917, while still in France, Atlee was appointed Lance Corporal and was granted several months leave in the United Kingdom. Returning from leave on the 2 September, he re-joined the 3 Battalion in France and attended the 1 Infantry Brigade Musketry School from the 5 to the 11 September.

On 29 September 1917, Atlee became ill and was initially taken to the 3 Australian Field Ambulance and then to the 1 Australian Divisional Rest Station in France. By the 20 October, he had sailed to England on the HT 'Princess Elizabeth' and was firstly admitted to the Norfolk War Hospital. From November 1917 to January 1918

he received treatment in several hospitals in England and was then transferred to the Number 2 Command Depot in the town of Weymouth, England.

On 12 May 1918, Lance Corporal Atlee departed London on the ship HMAAT 'Gaika' to return to Australia, arriving home on the 5 July. On the 20 November 1918, he was discharged from the army and later received the British War Medal and the Victory Medal in recognition of his service.

Sydney Ellis Atlee – Service Number: 31134



Sydney Ellis Atlee was born in Wem, Shropshire, England, the son of Corporal Leonard Henry and Mary Atlee and brother of Sergeant Leonard William Atlee. The family later migrated to Australia making their home in Merrylands Road, Granville, New South Wales, later moving to Beckenham Street, Canley Vale, New South Wales.

At the age of 18 years and 10 months, having served three years with the 20 Infantry Battalion he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force in Warwick Farm, New South Wales on the 18 September 1916. Prior to enlisting, his service record indicates he was a boiler maker by trade. On the 19 December 1916, he left Sydney as part of the 11 Field Artillery Brigade, 9 Reinforcements aboard the RMS 'Orontes' bound for Plymouth, England. On the 19 June 1917, Gunner Atlee sailed for France.

On the 6 April 1918, he was wounded in action receiving a gunshot wound to his left elbow and was transferred to England for treatment and recovery. On the 10 January 1918, he was promoted to Engineer Corporal in France. He returned to Australia from England aboard HT 'Swakopmund' departing on the 15 June 1919 and arriving in Melbourne, Victoria on the 2 August 1919 before receiving his discharge from service in Sydney, New South Wales.

Charles Alfred Bint (Birt) –Service Number: 77



Charles Alfred Bint (Birt), formerly a painter from Canley Vale, New South Wales was the husband of Elsie Dora Emma Bint. He embarked from Sydney on board HMAAT 'Afric' on the 18 October 1914. He served as a Corporal with the 1 Battalion, Machine Gun Section and was mentioned in despatches from the Front. He returned to Australia on the 8 October 1915.

Reginald St. John Bowie – Service Number: 1752



Reginald St. John Bowie was born in Liverpool, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Bowie. A plumber by trade, he lived with his wife Lilian Jane at Glebe Point, New South Wales. He enlisted aged 29 years on the 14 September 1914, and was assigned the rank of Lance Corporal. Bowie embarked from Melbourne aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 22 December 1914 and was in Egypt by May 1915.

By mid-July 1915, he was serving in the Dardenelles, Turkey where he was noted for bravery for extinguishing two fires while under attack and in August was promoted to Corporal. Between September 1915 and November 1917, Corporal Bowie was hospitalised at several locations including the Dardenelles, Malta and then England.

In December 1917, he was transferred to the Australian Provost Corps and then promoted to Engineer Sergeant. Bowie departed England on the 20 October 1918 and disembarked in Australia on the 19 December. He was discharged on the 20 February 1919. His service earned him the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal, the Victory Medal and the Gallipoli Medallion.

William Boys – Service Number: 4072



William Boys, a surveyor's assistant from Canley Vale, New South Wales was the son of Mrs. Rea Boys of Sydney, New South Wales. Boys embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Star of England' on the 8 March 1916, serving with the 18 Battalion, 10 Reinforcement. He returned to Australia on the 13 February 1917.

Gordon Bede Brennan – Service Number: 4063



Gordon Bede Brennan, a carter from Canley Vale, New South Wales was the son of Mr. Charles and Mrs. Mary Brennan, also of Canley Vale. Brennan embarked from Sydney, New South Wales on board HMAT 'Orsova' on the 11 March 1916 and served with the 19 Battalion, 10 Reinforcements. He was tragically killed in action on the 14 November, 1916 at Flers, France aged 18 years. He was buried at Warlencourt British Cemetery, France.

Dugald Theodore Duncan – Service Number: 2182



Dugald Theodore Duncan was born in Cobar, New South Wales and was the son of John Duncan. He had worked as a station hand before he enlisted aged 18 years at Holsworthy, New South Wales on the 6 September 1915. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Armada' on the 21 March 1916. Duncan's tour of duty lasted from April, 1916 to May, 1919. During that time, he was stationed in Egypt, England, France and possibly Belgium. By April, 1917, he had been promoted from Private to Gunner. In November of that year, Duncan was wounded in action suffering the effects of poison gas and was hospitalised until October 1918 after which he was appointed Driver in December. He departed from England in May, 1919 and disembarked in Australia in July. Duncan was discharged on the 28 August 1919 and was awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal.

Robert Fisher – Service Number: 1948



Robert Fisher, known as Bob, was born in Arncliffe, New South Wales and was the brother of Mrs. J. Saville of Canley Vale, New South Wales. He was a 24-year-old labourer living with his wife Elise Caroline Fisher in Petersham, New South Wales. Fisher enlisted on the 18 January 1915 in Queensland and embarked from Brisbane, Queensland aboard HMAT 'Kyarra' on the 16 April 1915. Fisher's tour of duty took him to Turkey, Egypt, and France. In March, 1916, after serving in Gallipoli, he was promoted to Lance Corporal while in Egypt. In September of that year he was wounded in action in the field in France resulting in the amputation of his right leg. Lance Corporal Fisher departed England on 1 November 1917, arriving in Australia on 12 December and was discharged from service on 12 February 1918. He was awarded the 1914/15 Star, the Victory Medal, and the British War Medal.



Charles Martin Garrett– Service Number: 3567

Charles Martin Garrett, formerly a photographic process engineer of Canley Vale, New South Wales was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John and Margaret Garrett. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915 and served with the 18 Battalion, 8 Reinforcements. He was killed in action at Bullecourt, France on the 3 May 1917 aged

26 years. He was buried at Queant Road Cemetery, Buissy, France. On the War memorial, his name is written as Charles Marvin Garrett.

Francis Clarke Gilroy – Service Number: 7478



Francis Clarke Gilroy, formerly a labourer of Canley Vale, New South Wales was the son of Mr. A. Gilroy of Canley Vale. He embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Euripides' on the 31 October 1917. Wounded in France in 1918, Gilroy was invalided to London, England where he served as a member of the guard of honour for King George V at the opening of Australia House, London. Gilroy returned to Australia on the 16 June 1919.

Charles Hambling – Service Number: 3055



Charles Hambling, formerly a tile maker of Canley Vale, New South Wales was the son of Mr. George and Mrs. Rosalie Hambling, and brother of A. Hambling. He embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Warilda' on the 8 October 1915 and served with the 1 Battalion, 10 Reinforcement. He was tragically killed in action on the 5 November 1916 at Flers, France at the age of 22 years. He has no known grave but is remembered with honour at the Australian National Memorial at Villers-Bretonneux, France.

Cecil Henry Heard – Service Number: 4541



Cecil Henry Heard was born in 1892 in Camden, New South Wales, the son of Robert and Rose Ann Heard of Canley Vale, New South Wales. He was also one of three brothers who enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force including fellow soldiers Private Ernest Samuel and Robert Holdsworthy Heard. A former grocer aged 22 years and 11 months, Heard embarked from Sydney on board RMS 'Osterley' on the 15 January 1916.

He initially served with the 2 Battalion, 14 Reinforcement but was later taken on strength from spares on the 27 July 1916. He was wounded on the 10 October 1916 and re-joined his unit in the field on the 12 November 1916. On the 9 March 1917 he was again taken on strength and transferred to the 1 Australian Light Trench Mortar Battery in France. On the 10 May 1918, having completed training with the 1 Australian Infantry Brigade School, he was promoted to the rank of Corporal.

Heard returned to Australia on the 31 May 1919 per HT 'Aeneas' and was discharged from service on the 5 September 1919.

Ernest Samuel Heard – Service Number: 3129



Ernest Samuel Heard, formerly a machinist of Canley Vale, New South Wales was one of the three sons of Robert and Rose Ann Heard who had enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force. His brothers include Robert Holdsworthy Heard and Corporal Cecil Henry Heard. Ernest Heard embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Suevic' on the 20 December 1915.

He served with the 19 Battalion, 7 Reinforcement and received the Military Medal for showing conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty when, on the 5 October 1917 at Zonnebeke, Belgium, he conducted men through heavy fire to advanced works with engineering sources. He was also noted for showing good work during a previous advance on the 20 September and was seen as an example to all. He returned to Australia on the 12 June 1919.

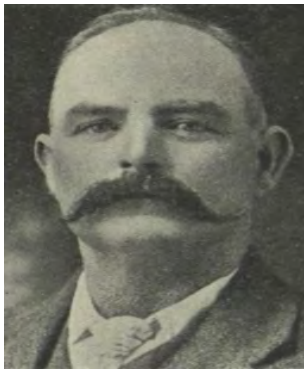
Robert Holdsworthy Heard – Service Number: 2190



Robert Holdsworthy Heard was a 34-year-old labourer from Canley Vale, New South Wales when he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force on 28 February 1916. He was one of the three sons of Robert and Rose Ann Heard. His brothers including Private Ernest Samuel and Corporal Cecil Henry Heard also enlisted for active service. He listed his sister Mrs. Milly Jane Cook, also of Canley Vale, as his next of kin.

Robert Heard embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Wiltshire' with the rank of Private on the 22 August 1918 and served with the 45 Battalion, 4 Reinforcement. On the 3 May 1917, he sailed to France after training with the 12 Training Battalion in the 14 Camp at Codford, England. On the 8 June 1917, during the battle of Messines, he suffered a gunshot wound to his left foot and was transported back to England where he was admitted to the Graylingwell War Hospital in Chichester. He began his return journey to Australia on board the HT 'Ypiringa' on the 15 November 1919 and disembarked in Sydney, New South Wales on the 9 January 1920, receiving his discharge on the 14 May 1920.

Andrew Cleland Heydon – Service Number: 740



Born in Glen Innes, New South Wales, Andrew Cleland Heydon was a 44-year-old, former alderman from Canley Vale, New South Wales and was married to Ada Maria Heydon when he enlisted on the 1 May 1916. He embarked from Melbourne, Victoria aboard HMAT 'Kabinga' on the 8 May 1916. During his period of duty from 1916 to 1917, Heydon was stationed in Egypt, England and France and attained the rank of Lance Corporal. He was hospitalised in England in late 1917 and by October of that year had left England for Australia arriving home in December. He was discharged in February 1918 and was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service.

William George Jordan – Service Number: 2393



William George Jordan was the son of William M. and Mrs. M. Jordan and lived on Prospect Road, Canley Vale, New South Wales. He worked as a gardener before he enlisted on the 17 July 1915 aged 20 years and embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ballarat' on the 6 September 1915 with the rank of Private.

From September 1915 to February 1920, Jordan was stationed in the Middle East, England and France. From July to December 1916, he was hospitalised with shrapnel wounds in his right thigh. In July 1919, Jordan married Lily Cook in England. With his wife and mother law, he departed England for Australia in December 1919 and arrived in Australia in February 1920. Jordan was discharged in March 1920 and was awarded the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his war service.

William Knight – Service Number: 6882



William Knight was born in Liverpool, New South Wales, the son of Mrs. Mary Knight. Before he enlisted aged 22 years, he worked as a butcher and was living in Canley Vale, New South Wales. Knight enlisted on the 8 November 1916 and embarked from Sydney on the SS 'Port Napier' on the 17 November with the rank of Private.

During his period of service from January 1917 to August 1918, Knight was stationed in England, France and Belgium. He was wounded in action twice, the first occurring in Belgium in October 1917. In France in August 1918, he suffered a shell wound to his thigh from which he failed to recover. He died

on the 12 August 1918 and was buried in Vignacourt British Cemetery, France. He was posthumously awarded the Victory Medal.

George James Long – Service Number: 2476



George James Long was born in Burnley, Victoria and was the son of John R. and Myrtle A. Long of Canley Vale, New South Wales. Prior to enlisting at the age of 18 years on the 26 April 1915, Long worked as a labourer. He embarked from Sydney with the rank of Private aboard HMAT 'Shropshire' on 20 August 1915.

During his period of overseas service from September 1915 to February 1918, Long was stationed in Egypt, Gallipoli and France. In August 1916, he was shot in the back in France and was transferred to hospital in England where he was treated for his wounds and shell shock. Long was hospitalised in England again in March 1917, suffering from frost bite. From October to December that year he worked as a clerk in France. He departed England on the 1 February 1918, arrived back in Australia in late March, and was discharged on 1 May 1918. In recognition of his service, he received the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal.

John Kenneth Mackenzie – Service Number: 6789



John Kenneth Mackenzie was born in Blairgowrie, Scotland and lived with his wife May and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Kirkby in Granville, New South Wales. MacKenzie formerly worked as a storekeeper and he enlisted on 26 August 1916 aged 37 years. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT SS 'Port Napier' on the 17 November 1916 with the 14 Battalion, 22 Reinforcement with the rank of Private. During the voyage, Mackenzie was made a Temporary Lance Corporal for one week in January 1917.

During his service overseas Private Mackenzie was stationed in England, France and then Belgium. In early September 1917, he was promoted to the rank of Corporal. In Belgium on the 25 September 1917, Mackenzie was wounded in the face and larynx by a shell while taking part in the advance of the 4 Brigade to the Hindenburg Line. Sadly, he died of his wounds later the same day. Mackenzie was buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium and was posthumously awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Harold Thomas Martin – Service Number: 2245



A carpenter by trade, Harold Thomas Martin was born in Hunters Hill, New South Wales and was the son of James Martin and Marion Mitchell of Batemans Road, Gladesville, New South Wales. He was also the younger brother of Private John Martin. Harold Martin was living in Canley Vale, New South Wales when he enlisted at Liverpool, New South Wales on the 6 January 1915 aged 23 years.

He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Karoola' on the 16 June that year with the rank of Private. During his active duty overseas, Martin was stationed in Turkey, Egypt, France, England. In August 1915, he was wounded in action at Gallipoli, Turkey. He received several promotions during his service, attaining the rank of Sergeant in April 1916. Martin departed England for Australia on the 23 March 1919, arriving in Australia on 21 May. He was discharged from service on 22 July the same year. Martin was awarded the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal. He would later apply for the ANZAC Medal.

John Martin – Service Number: 6485



John Martin, usually known as Jack was born in Hunters Hill, New South Wales, to James Martin and Marion Mitchell of Batemans Road, Gladesville, New South Wales. He was also the older brother of Private Harold Thomas Martin of the 2 Battalion. Jack Martin was a farmer who lived in Canley Vale, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 1 June 1915 aged 25 years. He embarked from Sydney as a Private on the 10 November 1915 aboard HMAT 'Orsova' with the 2 Australian General Hospital, 12 Reinforcement.

Martin served overseas from December 1915 to October 1919. During that time, he was stationed in Egypt, Palestine, the Jordan Valley and England and received several promotions attaining the rank of Corporal with the 14 Australian General Hospital. He departed England on the 6 October 1919, arriving home on 24 November the same year. He was discharged on the 24 January 1920 and was awarded the 1914/15 Star, the Victory Medal and the British War Medal in recognition of his service. Jack Martin died on the 6 January 1968.

William Henry Mitchell – Service Number: 2970

William Henry Mitchell was born in London, England and was the son of Mr. H. and Mrs. Louisa Mitchell. He was working as a poultry farmer and was living in Canley Vale, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 7 April 1915 aged 22 years. Mitchell



embarked from Sydney on board the HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 6 June that year with the 3 Australian Infantry Battalion with the rank of Private.

From May 1915 until January 1919 he was stationed in Turkey, Egypt and France. While serving overseas, Mitchell married Ellen Weston from Manchester, England in November 1917. On the 14 January 1919, Mitchell set out from England to return to Australia disembarking on the 18 May in Sydney, New South Wales. He received his official discharge on the

20 March 1920. He was awarded the 1914/15 Star, the Victory Medal and the British War Medal and later applied for the Anzac Commemorative Medallion.

Robert Webster Moir – Service Number: 2150



Born in Melbourne, Victoria, Robert Webster Moir was the son of Mr. William and Mrs. Carrie Moir, of East Parade, Canley Vale, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 5 October 1914 in Rosehill, New South Wales aged 23 years. He embarked from Melbourne, Victoria aboard the HMAT 'Themistocles' on the 22 December 1914. Moir was killed at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 7 August 1915, aged 24 years. He was buried at the Lone Pine Cemetery, Gallipoli, Turkey.

Sydney James Moir – Service Number: 4852



Sydney James Moir was the son of Mr. William James and Carrie Moir, of East Parade, Canley Vale, New South Wales. He was working as a tailor's cutter when he enlisted with the rank of Acting Sergeant on the 1 July 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales aged 20 years. Moir received a promotion on the battlefield from Sergeant-Major to Lieutenant after a dangerous mission in which just sixty sound men returned

from a contingent of one hundred.

The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate reported on the 6 October 1917 that Moir had been crippled due to trench feet, a condition resulting from prolonged exposure to damp and cold conditions. It was suggested that he return home, but he declined, joining the Royal Flying Corps instead. Moir was awarded the Air Force Cross in 1920 and went on to become a Flying Officer with the Citizen Air Force in 1925. In 1928, he was one of the pilots of the monoplane 'Spirit of Australia' which attempted to fly from Australia to Britain and back again with Captain Frank Hurley and Pilot-Officer H. C. Owen until it crashed near Athens, Greece.

In March 1929, Moir was promoted to Flying-Lieutenant and with Owen flew from London to Australia in a new aircraft. However, just as they were scheduled to land in Darwin, Northern Territory, their aeroplane experienced some problems and they were forced to make an unscheduled landing near the Cape Don Lighthouse, Coburg Peninsula, Northern Territory in May 1929.

John Fredrick Page – Service Number: 3228A



John Frederick Page was the son of Richard J. and Margaret J. Page of 'Canley Grange', Canley Vale, New South Wales. Formerly working as a wool classer, Page enlisted on the 9 August 1915 aged 21 years at Holsworthy, New South Wales. On the 20 December 1915, he embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Suevic' with the 20 Infantry Battalion and Reinforcements with the rank of Private. He was later transferred to the 56 Battalion.

On the 9 September 1916, *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* reported that Page had been wounded, later confirming on 7 August 1918 that Page, along with Private Robert Saville, also of Canley Vale had been killed in action near Sailly-le-Sec, France on the 8 July 1918 aged 23 years. He was buried at the Franvillers Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Harold D. Smith – Service Number: 4312



A baker by trade, Harold D. Smith was the third son of Henry and Alice Maud Smith of Cardwell Street, Canley Vale, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 5 December 1915 in Casula, New South Wales aged 21 years and embarked on the 8 March 1916 aboard HMAT 'Star of England' from Sydney, New South Wales as a Private with the 18 Infantry Battalion, 10 Reinforcements.

From the September 1916, he proceeded to France and served on the Western Front. Taken on strength, he joined the 5 Light Trench Mortar Battery on the 22 July 1917. Between 20 August and the 2 September 1917, he reported for duty at the School of Instruction in France and again from 4 to the 22 January 1918 he was with the First Anzac Corps School. On the 7 July 1918, he was promoted to Lance Corporal. On 20 May 1919, Smith returned to Australia per 'Nestor' and was officially discharged from service on the 19 August 1919.

Alfred Denson Smith – Service Number: 5651

Alfred Denson Smith was the second son of Henry and Alice Maud Smith of Cardwell Street, Canley Vale, New South Wales. He enlisted twice, firstly on the 19



November 1915 when he was given the service number 4239, however, he was discharged on the 11 August 1916 for misconduct.

He re-enlisted in Casula, New South Wales aged 23 years and embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Euripides' on 9 September 1916. He was attached to the 19 Battalion and was reported to have been wounded twice and gassed once during the war. He was admitted to Bath Hospital, Somerset, England, and on the 22 December 1918, Smith returned home to Australia.

Clifford John Stimson – Service Number: 4284



Clifford John Stimson was the son of Alderman George Stimson of Canley Vale, New South Wales. He was a 21-year-old farmer when he enlisted on the 17 January 1916 in Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked aboard HMAT 'Orsova' from Sydney, New South Wales with the 19 Australian Infantry Battalion, 10 Reinforcements on the 11 March 1916.

On the 14 February 1916, Stimson sailed for France and on the 23 March 1917 while in England was transferred to the 61 Battalion with the rank of Private. He returned to France on the 17 October 1917 as a Signaller with the 17 Battalion. On the 24 October 1917, he was taken on strength and transferred to the 61 Drafting Battalion. On the 31 August 1918, Stimson was wounded in action in France, sustaining a gunshot wound to his right thigh and due to the seriousness of his condition, he was invalided home on the 12 February 1919, after three years of service.

James Tait – Service Number: 2971



A painter by trade, James Tait was the son of Mr. John Symmington Tait of 'Restalrigg', Beckenham Road, Canley Vale, New South Wales. He enlisted in August 1916 and embarked with the 58 Australian Infantry Battalion, 7 Reinforcements from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Afric' on the 3 November 1916. He was wounded in action by shrapnel on the 5 July 1918, near Villers-sur-Ancre, France, and died of his injuries on the 15 July 1918 at the 20 Casualty Clearing Station, France, aged 23 years. He was buried in the Franvillers Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

James Walter West – Service Number: 3288



James Walter West was born in East Molesey, England and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. West of 'Rochester', Senior Street, Canley Vale. A fitter by trade, West enlisted on the 9 August 1915, aged 23 years. On the 20 December 1915, he embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Suevic' with the 19 Australian Infantry Battalion, 7 Reinforcement. Taken on strength, he was transferred to the 2 Trench Mortar Battery but was invalided home in January 1917. James West died on the 17 July 1954.

Albert William Young – Service Number: 4099



Albert William Young was the son of William and Ada Young, of Avenal Street, Canley Vale, New South Wales. Formerly working as a lift-driver, he enlisted at Holsworthy, New South Wales on the 14 August 1915 aged 23 years. He was a Private attached to the 4 Australian Infantry Battalion and left as part of the 12 Reinforcements on the 30 December 1915 aboard HMAT 'Medic' from Sydney, New South Wales. His younger brother Wilfred also enlisted. Albert Young was later transferred to the 1 Pioneer Battalion and returned to Australia on the 12 May 1919.

Wilfred Young – Service Number: 4626



Wilfred Young was the son of William and Ada Young, of Avenal Street, Canley Vale, New South Wales. His brother Albert William Young of the 1 Pioneer Battalion also enlisted. Formerly an electrical mechanic, Wilfred Young enlisted on the 20 September 1915 aged 18 years. On the 16 February 1916, he left from Sydney on board the HMAT 'Ballarat' with the 13 Infantry Battalion, 14 Reinforcements. He was later transferred to the 20 Infantry and 5 MTS. He returned to Australia on the 12 June 1919. He died on the 23 August 1972.

CARLINGFORD

George Arthur Bevan – Service Number: 2054



George Arthur Bevan was a 29-year-old labourer from Carlingford, New South Wales, when he enlisted as a Private on the 15 February 1915. He was part of the 2 Australian Infantry Battalion. Bevan was exposed to shell fire at Gallipoli, Turkey and was admitted to hospital in Alexandria, Egypt in July 1915. He was discharged as medically unfit for active service in September 1915.

Rupert Richard Hockley – Service Number: 4811



Rupert Richard Hockley, the eldest of the four children of Ephraim and Elizabeth Hockley of the Dundas/Carlingford area was 22 years old and working as a labourer when he enlisted with the rank of Private. He embarked for France via Egypt aboard the HMAT 'Star of England' on the 8 March 1916. Hockley participated in frontline action from the 29 June 1916. He was wounded and died of his injuries on the 31 July 1916.

Hockley was buried in the British Cemetery at Croix-de-bac Armentieres, Lille, France. He is remembered with honour on the Australia War Memorial Roll of Honour, Canberra.

William Hulbert – Service Number: 2058



William Hulbert was a 30-year-old labourer from Windsor, New South Wales when he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force. He embarked as a Private with the 2 Battalion, 5 Reinforcements on the 13 April 1915 aboard the HMAT 'Kyarra'. Hulbert became ill with influenza and was transferred to hospital in England in September 1915, re-joining his unit in France on the 18 December 1916.

A note in his enlistment records state that his father died in 1917 and his sister Mrs. Y. Bellamy from Carlingford, New South Wales became his next of kin. Hulbert suffered ongoing illnesses and hospitalisation in 1917 and 1918 and he was finally returned to Australia in April 1919. He died at Gosford, New South Wales in 1951.

Albert Spencer McDonald – Service Number: 3403



Albert Spencer McDonald was born in 1890 in Sydney, New South Wales. Prior to his enlistment on 27 August 1915 at the age of 25 years, he worked as a motor driver, and was married to Emily McDonald. The couple lived in Church Street, Carlingford, New South Wales. He left with his unit, the 4 Battalion, 11 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Port Lincoln' on the 13 October 1915. During his period of service, he attained the rank of Gunner and returned to Australia on the 8 April 1919. He passed away on the 9 May

1975.

Arthur George Mobbs – Service Number: 1997



Member of the Mobbs family of Carlingford, New South Wales, Arthur George Mobbs, usually known as Mick, enlisted on the 25 January 1915 at the age of 25 years. He worked as a blacksmith foreman prior to joining up and embarked for Gallipoli, Turkey on the 13 April 1915 aboard HMAT 'Kyarra'. He was wounded at Gallipoli on the 14 August 1915 and also spent several periods in hospital due to illness.

On the 19 October 1918, after transferring to the Field Company Engineers, he received a temporary promotion to Sergeant Farrier. He took personal leave to England where he married Isabella Atkinson from Dalton-in-Furness England. They returned to Australia on board the HM 'Bremen' and arrived home on the 27 July 1919.

Alban Wallace Munt – Service Number: 4570



Alban Wallace Munt enlisted on the 21 September 1915 stating that he was a 21-year-old labourer. Birth records indicate he was born in 1897 so it is likely that he was 19 years when he volunteered. He embarked for France on board the HMAT 'Wandilla' on the 3 February 1916. He saw frontline action in France from the 28 July 1916.

He was wounded in action on the 9 September 1916 and was treated in the field hospital for serious head wounds. He was then transferred to hospital in Wimereux, France on the 13 October 1916, he died of his injuries on the 6 November 1916 and was buried at Wimereux Communal Cemetery, France. He is remembered with honour on the Australian War Memorial Roll of Honour, Canberra.

Roy Malcolm Neil – Service Number: 6067



Roy Malcolm Neil enlisted on the 20 September 1915 at the age of 23 years. He was working as a commission agent prior to volunteering and was the son of the Mayor of Dundas Municipal Council, Alderman James Neil. Promoted to Lance Corporal on the 18 August 1916, he embarked for France on the 22 August 1916 aboard the HMAT 'Wiltshire' as part of the 1 Battalion, 19 Reinforcement.

Neil was wounded in action on the 18 May 1917 and was transferred to a hospital in England. Lance Corporal Neil returned to Australia aboard the HMAT 'Beltana' on the 13 December 1917 and was discharged as medically unfit on the 12 June 1918, having suffered from a weakness in his right leg that required further surgery after returning to Australia.

James Henry Hewitt Tunks – Service Number: 1332



James Henry Hewitt Tunks enlisted on the 20 October 1914 as John H. Thompson aged 30 years and a cook by trade. He embarked aboard HMAT 'Themistocles' on the 22 December 1914.

Tunks was killed in action at Lone Pine, Gallipoli, Turkey on the 30 April 1915 but the next of kin he stated on his enlistment papers could not be located.

Eventually his family were identified and it was confirmed that his name was in reality James Henry Hewitt Tunks of Carlingford, New South Wales. Tunks has no known grave and he is remembered with honour on the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey and at the Australian War Memorial Roll of Honour, Canberra.

Albert William Thomas Waterworth – Service Number: 1189



Albert William Thomas Waterworth enlisted with his father's permission on the 24 July 1915. At the time, he was a 19-year-old farmer from Mudgee, New South Wales. He embarked on the 2 November 1915 aboard HMAT 'Euripides' bound for Egypt. He became ill while on the voyage and was transferred to hospital suffering from severe inflammation of his right knee. He then contracted pleurisy which led to Waterworth returning home on the 12 April 1916. He was discharged from service as medically unfit on the 8 August 1916.

CASTLE HILL

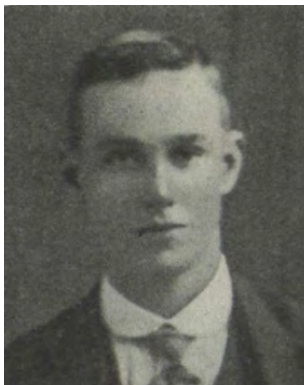
Walter Booth – Service Number: 34699



Walter Booth, an orchardist from Castle Hill, New South Wales, was the son of Charles Booth. He enlisted as a Private aged 21 years with the Australian Imperial Force on the 21 November 1916 at the Showground in Sydney. From the 23 November 1916, he served as a Gunner. On Saturday the 30 December 1916, he and Private Arthur Muir were given an enthusiastic send off at Castle Hill with Councillor W. B. Lawson presiding over the event. Both boys were given a wristlet watch and two pairs of socks from the local Red Cross Society. On the 21 June 1917, he embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, as a Driver with the Field Artillery Brigade, April 1917 Reinforcements on board the HMAT 'Suevic' for Liverpool, England. At his own request, he reverted to being a Gunner on the 13 September 1917. On the 17 October 1917, he proceeded overseas to France where he was taken on strength and transferred to the 14 Field Artillery Brigade on the 23 October 1917.

On 1 November 1917, he was wounded in action and gassed for the first time. On the 27 August 1918, he was wounded for a second time, suffering a severe gunshot wound to his left buttock which led to his transfer back to England and admission to Devonport Military Hospital. He was returned to Australia on the 25 January 1919 and discharged from service on the 16 April 1919.

Frank George Buckley – Service Number: 7/1596 (NZ)



Frank George Buckley was born on the 29 August 1897, the fifth son of Mr. Dennis Thomas Buckley of Castle Hill, New South Wales. Buckley went to New Zealand in November 1913 and enlisted for service there. His occupation was recorded as groom and he had grey eyes and light brown hair. An article in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* stated that he spent his eighteenth birthday in training camp.

He embarked for service overseas in late 1915 to serve with New Zealand Field Artillery. He returned to New Zealand and was discharged in June 1919. On 3 June 1920, he married Grace Marion Taylor at St. Matthew's Church in Dunedin, New Zealand. The couple later returned to Christchurch, New Zealand to live. Frank Buckley's New Zealand war service records show that he also served in World War 2 (Service Number 499674).

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.

James Alfred Devaney – Service Number: 5805



James Alfred Devaney, aged 21 years, was from Castle Hill, New South Wales and worked as an orchardist at the time of his enlistment for service on the 15 April 1916. He had grey eyes and dark brown hair and named his father Mr. James Devaney, Snr. as his next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 7 October 1916 from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Ceramic' to serve with the 20 Infantry Battalion. Private James Devaney was wounded in September 1917 and again in August 1918. He returned to Australia in June 1919 and was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal.

George Stanley Kentwell – Service Number: 3541A



George Stanley Kentwell, aged 19 years, was a polisher by trade and lived in Victoria Street, Leichhardt, New South Wales. He was the grandson of Mr. Kentwell of Castle Hill and he enlisted for service on the 22 August 1915. He named his father Mr. G. Kentwell of Victoria Street, Leichhardt as next of kin. He embarked for service overseas as a Private on the 20 December 1915 from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Aeneas' to serve with the 17 Infantry Battalion. Taken on strength, he was later transferred to the 53 Infantry Battalion. Tragically, he died of wounds sustained in action on the 19 July 1916 at Fromelles, France. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour at V.C. Corner Australian Cemetery Memorial, Fromelles, France. He was awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal. These medals together with a Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque were given to his foster mother Mrs. Lucy Buchanan.

His name is remembered with honour on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Arthur King – Service Number: Unknown



According to an article published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* on the 2 October 1915, page 10, Private Arthur King was a young Englishman, who had been living in the Castle Hill area of New South Wales for at least three years while working for Mr John Franks and prior to enlisting for service had been working for Mr. Robert Booth. The article also states that Private Arthur King was wounded in the Dardanelles, Turkey in 1915. In the Roll of Honor notices published in *The Cumberland Argus* (5 October 1918, page 6), the Franks family pay tribute to King which mentions that he was killed in action in France on 4 October 1917.

Albert Bowman Lawson – Service Number: 3011A



Albert Bowman Lawson, aged 29 years, of Dundas, New South Wales, worked as a furnace man prior to enlisting for service on the 16 September 1916. His parents Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lawson, lived in Castle Hill and he named his wife Mrs. Marion Lawson as his next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 25 October 1916 to serve with the 55 then the 18 Infantry Battalion. Tragically, Private Albert Bowman Lawson was killed in action on the 20 September 1917 in Belgium. Lawson is remembered with honour on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal and these medals together with a Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque were given to his wife. Private Lawson's name is remembered on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra. His brother James Sydney Lawson also served.

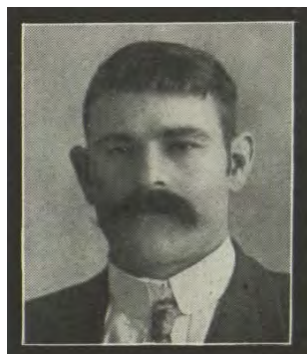
James Sydney Lawson – Service Number: 2021



James Sydney Lawson, aged 27 years, was a grocer prior to his enlistment for service as a Private on the 28 January 1916. His parents Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lawson, lived in Castle Hill and he named his wife Mrs. Elsie May Lawson of Forest Lodge, New South Wales as next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 4 May 1916 to serve with the 60 then 57 Infantry Battalion. Lawson served in France and returned to Australia in September 1919. He was awarded the British

War Medal and Victory Medal. His brother Albert Bowman Lawson who also served and was killed in action in 1917.

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-Brettonneux 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.

Arthur George Muir – Service Number: 3426



Arthur George Muir was a blacksmith aged 21 years at the time of his enlistment for service on the 14 December 1916. He lived in Castle Hill, New South Wales and had blue eyes and fair hair. He named his father Mr. George Muir as next of kin and embarked for service overseas as a Private on the 24 January 1917 to serve with the 55 then the 33 Infantry Battalion. Muir was gassed in April 1918 and re-joined his unit in August 1918. He returned to Australia in July 1919 and was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Ernest Alfred Tuckwell – Service Numbers: 1346, 1437

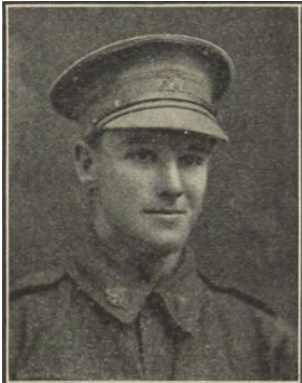


Ernest Alfred Tuckwell lived in Castle Hill, New South Wales and worked a carpenter at the time of his enlistment for service as a Private on the 29 October 1914 aged 22 years. He had a fair complexion, grey eyes and light brown hair and named his father Mr. A. J. Tuckwell as next of kin.

He embarked for service overseas on the 11 February 1915 to serve with 1 Infantry Battalion. Private Tuckwell was wounded in action in the field in May 1917 and was subsequently discharged from service in November 1917. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. Tuckwell died in 1987 and a plaque was placed in his honour in the New South Wales Garden of Remembrance, Rookwood Cemetery, Lidcombe.

CHELTENHAM

Vernon Michael Stanley Perry – Service Number: 2692



Vernon Michael Stanley Perry was born at Ashfield, New South Wales, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Perry of Cheltenham, New South Wales. He was an electrical engineer by trade prior to enlistment at the age of 19 years joining the 5 Infantry Brigade, 19 Infantry Battalion, 6 Reinforcement on the 28 July 1915 at Warwick Farm, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Euripides' on the 2 November 1915.

Perry left for the front and was taken on strength of the 4 Battalion on the 4 February 1916 and was then promoted to Temporary Corporal on the 9 April 1916. He was then appointed Corporal on the 11 June 1916 in France. Perry was wounded in action between the 22 and the 23 July 1916 and was admitted to the 3 London General Hospitals in London, England with gunshot wounds to his left thigh. He received five shrapnel pellets just above the knee in the lower left thigh, resulting in the amputation of his injured leg. Perry returned to Australia per 'Karoola' as a consequence of his injuries and was discharged from service on the 27 September 1917.

Charles Gordon Williamson – Service Number: 2398



Charles Gordon Williamson was born in Guildford, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. J. Williamson of 'Kelvin Grove' Granville, New South Wales. He was a brick maker prior to enlistment and was married to Mabel Annie of Beecroft Road, Cheltenham, New South Wales. At the age of 30 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 1 Light Horse Regiment, 16 Reinforcement on the 6 December 1915 at Casula, New South Wales and embarked from Sydney on the 2 May 1916.

On the 11 November 1916, he was promoted to the rank of Corporal of the 3 Anzac Battalion Imperial Camel Brigade Egyptian Expeditionary Force at Sinai Peninsula, Egypt. He slowly rose through the ranks, being promoted to Sergeant on the 27 May 1917 and Company Sergeant Major on the 28 August 1917. He became Second Lieutenant and was posted to General Light Horse Regiment on the 15 June 1918. Before returning to Australia, he was placed on the waiting list for secondment however after being wounded in action Williamson was invalided back to Australia per HT 'Leicestershire' on the 22 January 1919.

CLYDE

Samuel Elston Bower – Service Number: 2288



Samuel Elston Bower, a 23-year-old hospital attendant, was the son of Mr. Charles Bower of First Street, Clyde, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 22 July 1915 and then embarked on HMAT 'Orsova' in Sydney, New South Wales on the 11 March 1916. Bower was wounded in action, suffering shell shock in France on the 20 July 1916. He was discharged from No. 1 Convalescence Depot, Boulogne, France to Base Details at 5 Division Base Depot on the 24 July 1916. On the 21 September 1916 he re-joined his unit. Bower was hospitalised with trench feet on the 2 December 1916 and embarked on the Hospital Ship 'Western Australia' on the 14 December 1916. He was admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, England on the 16 December 1916.

On the 3 February 1917 he was discharged from hospital to Perham Downs Camp, England and was marched into No. 2 convalescent Depot, Weymouth on the 2 March 1917. Bower was then admitted to Portland Military Hospital on the 9 March 1917 and from there he was transferred to 1 Australian Dermatological Hospital on the 13 March 1917. He was transferred to 62 Battalion from 30 Battalion on the 4 May 1917. He then proceeded back to France on the 14 October 1917 and on the 26 October 1917 he was taken back on strength with the 30 Battalion.

He was admitted to hospital again on the 20 March 1918. On the 6 April 1918, Bower was discharged from Convalescent Depot to Base Depot. He was wounded in action suffering a gunshot injury to his right leg on the 8 August 1918. He was invalided back to England and admitted to Ontario Hospital, Orpington, Kent on the 24 August 1918. Before returning to Australia Bower married Miss Hilda Rose Tabor in Dartford, England on the 26 November 1918.

William Ernest Brickley – Service Number: 5785

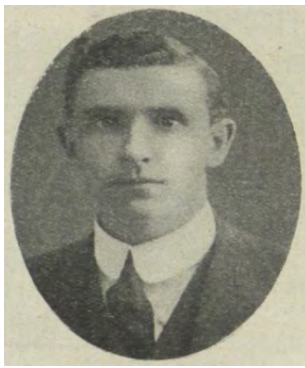


William Ernest Brickley was a 28-year-old fitter by trade and the son of Mrs. Amelia Brickley of Factory Street, Clyde, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 15 June 1916. He embarked on HMAT 'Ceramic' in Sydney, New South Wales on the 7 October 1916 and disembarked at Plymouth, England on the 21 November 1916.

On 13 December Brickley proceeded to France from Folkestone per 'Princess Henrietta' and marched into 2

Australian Division Base Depot, Etaples, France on the 14 December 1916. He marched out to meet his unit on the 16 December 1916 and joined his Battalion on the 22 January 1917. On the 19 May 1917, it was reported that Brickley was missing in action and on the 26 June 1917 it was confirmed that he had been killed on the 3 May, 1917.

Walker Thomas Carpenter – Service Number: 8777



Thomas Carpenter, generally known as Tod, was almost 27 years of age when he enlisted on the 26 July 1915. He was a fitter by trade and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carpenter of Clyde, New South Wales. He embarked on HMAT 'Port Macquarie' in Melbourne, Victoria on the 16 November 1915. On the 10 March 1916, Carpenter was transferred from the 2 Divisional Ammunition Column to the 22 Howitzer Brigade and posted to the 104 Battery, Moascar, Egypt. He proceeded to join the British Expeditionary Force, embarking at Alexandria, Egypt on the 18 March 1916 and disembarking at Marseilles, France on the 25 March. Then on the 3 May 1916 he was transferred to the 4 Field Artillery Brigade.

On the 6 Jan 1917 Carpenter was appointed acting Bombardier without pay, was promoted to Temporary Bombardier on the 26 Aug 1917 and on 19 September was promoted to Bombardier and Temporary Corporal. On the 25 October 1917, Carpenter was affected by gas and admitted to 5 Field Ambulance. He re-joined his unit in the field on the 5 November 1917 and went to England on leave on the 1 December 1917, returning to his unit on the 20 December 1917. Then on the 29 December he reverted to his substantive rank of Bombardier and was detached for duty with the Reserve Brigade Australian Artillery in England.

Carpenter returned to France and marched into Australian General Base Depot on the 1 July 1918 and then was transferred to 2 Divisional Ammunition Column on the 8 July 1918. On the 9 July 1918 he was taken on strength, 104 Battery from the 2 Divisional Ammunition Column and promoted to Temporary Corporal. On the 5 December 1918 Carpenter was attached to the Armourers' Workshops, re-joining on the 11 February 1919.

Carpenter was promoted to Sergeant at about the time of his return to Australia which was however back dated to the 18 July 1918. He embarked on the 'Runic' on the 27 April 1919 and arrived in Sydney on the 11 June. He was discharged from service on the 11 August 1919.

John Carrig – Service Number: Unknown



John Carrig, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Carrig of Granville, New South Wales was a single, 27-year-old driller living in Fifth Street, Clyde, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 14 August 1914. His next of kin at the time was his sister, Mrs. Mary Ann Waldon of the same address. He embarked on HMAT 'Medic' with the 12 Reinforcement of 3 Infantry Battalion on the 7 January 1916 and disembarked at Alexandria, Egypt on the 16 February 1916.

On the 18 February 1916, Carrig marched in to 1 Training Battalion, Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt. He was taken on strength for the 3 Battalion on the 17 March 1916. From there he proceeded to join the British Expeditionary Force, leaving Alexandria, Egypt on the 21 March and disembarking at Marseilles, France on the 27 March 1916.

On the 27 July 1917, he was wounded in action suffering a gunshot wound to head and arm in France, was treated by the Field Ambulance and then transferred to No. 26 General Hospital, Etaples, France. From there he was sent to England, embarking at Calais, France on the 8 August 1916 and being admitted to the Military Hospital, Trent Bridge, Nottinghamshire, England the next day with heart problems. Then on the 28 August 1916, Carrig was transferred to the 1 Auxiliary Hospital, Harefield, London, England. From there he was transferred to the Hospital Ship 'Kanowna' for return to Australia suffering from shell shock. Carrig disembarked in Sydney on the 26 October 1916 and was discharged from service on the 18 February 1917.

Thomas Verran Hammond – Service Number: 406



Thomas Verran Hammond usually known as 'Tommie' was a well-known racing cyclist in the Granville district of New South Wales having 'scooped the pool' at Clyde Sports Day on Easter Monday, 1912 and in the 100-mile test race.

Born in Paddington, New South Wales, Hammond was the pride and joy of his parents William C. and Mary E. Hammond of Clyde, New South Wales. Prior to enlisting on the 22 August 1914 in Randwick, New South Wales, Hammond had worked as a riveter.

He embarked with his unit, the 2 Infantry Battalion, D Company from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Suffolk' on the 18 October 1914. During the Gallipoli campaign in Turkey he was wounded in action on the 11 June 1915 and transferred to hospital in

Malta where he died aged 22 years on the 24 July 1915 after his leg was amputated in an attempt to save his life. He was buried in the Pieta Military Cemetery, Malta. Some of his letters while on active service were published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate*.

William Henry Freeman – Service Number: 1706



William Henry Freeman (seated) was a 28-year-old labourer who lived with his wife Mrs. Elizabeth Freeman, formerly Elizabeth Ewart in Factory Street, Clyde, New South Wales and the couple had a daughter named Daphne Grace Freeman. He enlisted on the 26 May 1915 and embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Kanowna' from Sydney on the 19 June 1915. He was taken on strength on the 31 August 1915 but was diagnosed with a nervous condition on the 10 December 1915. He was sent to the base at Giza, Egypt on the 5 January 1916.

He was taken on strength and joined his unit in on the 19 January 1916 embarking from Alexandria, Egypt aboard the HMT 'Ingoma' on the 18 March 1916 and arrived at Marseilles, France on the 25 March 1916. He was killed in action in France on the 5 May 1916 and was buried at Brewery Orchard Cemetery, Bois-Grenier, Lille, France. His name is remembered in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Robert William Lee – Service Number: 2603



Robert William Lee (standing) was a 21-year-old iron moulder from Clyde Street, Clyde, New South Wales and was the son of Mrs. Bessie Lee. He enlisted on the 8 June 1915 and was assigned to the 1 Infantry Battalion, 8 Reinforcement with the rank of Private. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Runic' from Sydney on the 9 August 1915 but was admitted to hospital on the 16 November 1915 with mumps. He re-joined his unit on the 29 November 1915 and was hospitalised again on the 17 December 1915.

He was sent to hospital from his battalion on the Gallipoli Peninsula with convulsions on the 8 December 1915. He re-joined his unit in Tell-el-Kebir on the 5 February 1916 but was wounded in action, suffering a gunshot injury to his left ankle on the 5 November 1916.

On the 13 November 1916 he embarked at Calais, France for England aboard the HS 'Newhaven' and was hospitalised from the 3 January to the 18 January 1917 for treatment to his ankle wound. He proceeded overseas again to France via Southampton, England on the 10 June 1917. On the 10 February 1918 he was again injured, suffering a fractured right clavicle and was admitted to hospital. He embarked for England aboard the HS 'Cambria' on the 13 February 1918. He returned to France on the 24 July 1918 and then returned to Australia per 'Sardinia' on the 13 June 1919 and was discharged on the 12 August 1919.

Cyril Hamilton Marsh – Service Number: 74



Cyril Hamilton Marsh was born at Clyde, New South Wales. He was the son of John and Elizabeth Marsh and step-son of Lavinia Priscilla Marsh nee Kenny. Prior to enlistment he was a farmer and he had already served with the 19 Battalion. At the age of 20 years he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force, 1 Infantry Brigade, 2 Battalion on the 24 August 1914 at Sydney, New South Wales.

He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Suffolk' on the 18 October 1914. Marsh served in Gallipoli, Turkey and was wounded in action on the 8 August 1915 being admitted to hospital with severe shrapnel wounds to his back and left leg. From Gallipoli, he was taken to Malta aboard the 'Dunluce Castle' on the 12 August 1915 and was later discharged from St.

Peters Hospital, Malta on the 7 December 1915. He was fit for the active service and embarked for Alexandria, Egypt and disembarking in Marseilles, France on the 28 March 1916. He was penalised for disobeying orders and then returned to active service. He was again wounded in action at Pozieres, France between the 22 to the 24 July 1916 and admitted to hospital with concussion of spine due to a shell explosion. Marsh returned to Australia per HT 'Miltiades' via Devonport, England on the 4 May 1917. He was discharged as medically unfit for service due to shell shock on 8 August 1917.

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.

George Paterson – Service Number: 2463



George Paterson was a 22-year-old labourer living with his mother Mrs. Jemyma Paterson at Martha Street, Clyde/Granville, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 7 June 1915. He was assigned to 1 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 8 Reinforcements and embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Orsova' on the 14 July 1915.

An article published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* on 8 July 1916 mistakenly relayed that:

"Private George Paterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Paterson, of Clyde, of whose death, while fighting for his country on the battlefields of France, was received by his sorrowing parents this week".

However, shortly afterwards another article on the 12 July 1916 declared that

"Private George Paterson, of Clyde, we are pleased to state, is alive and well and "doing his bit" on the battlefields of France."

James Sutherland Paterson – Service Number: 3281



James Sutherland Paterson was a 32-year-old wood machinist from Princess Street, Granville, New South Wales who lived with his wife Mrs. Elizabeth Maud Paterson and two children. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Paterson, of Clyde, New South Wales and enlisted on the 28 August 1915. He was assigned to 17 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 3 Reinforcements with the rank of Private and embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Suevic' on the 20 December 1915.

On the 20 July 1916 he was wounded in action in France. He was admitted to hospital the same day for treatment of a gunshot wound to the wrist and foot. He sailed for England on the 21 July 1916 aboard a Hospital Ship for further treatment of his wounds and by the 22 July 1916 was admitted to the 2 Western General Hospital in Manchester, England. He was discharged from hospital and was awarded leave in Perham Downs, Wiltshire, England from the 16 to 31 October 1916. He marched out to Weymouth from hospital on the 12 April 1917 and returned to Australia aboard the HS 'Runic' from Devonport for Home Service on the 4 May 1917. He was discharged from service on the 13 August 1917.

Leslie F. Pettit – Service Number: 3000



Leslie F. Pettit was the son of Mr. Burmon H. and Mrs. Sarah F. Pettit of 7 Young Street, Neutral Bay, New South Wales and was born in the Clyde/Granville district. He was a slater and tiler by trade who enlisted in Casula, New South Wales at the age of 21 years on the 1 June 1916.

According to *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* he was reportedly wounded twice, the first time while serving in Gallipoli, Turkey. Private Pettit returned to Australia on the 12 May 1918.

Arthur Frederick Stringer – Service Number: 2836



Arthur Frederick Stringer usually known as Fred, was a 36-year-old carpenter living in Fourth Street, Granville, New South Wales, later moving to Sixth Street, Clyde and was the son of Mr. Samuel and Mrs. Sarah Ann Stringer and nephew of Mr. B. G. Potter, of 'Benray', Good Street, Granville. He was the husband of Emma Louisa Stringer, nee Wilcox, a prominent patriotic worker at Granville and the father of four children.

On the 9 August 1915 he enlisted with the 17 Australian Infantry Battalion, 6 Reinforcements. Prior to enlisting he had previously served as a Bugler in 2 Company, Ashfield Regiment for about six years. On the 2 November 1915, he left Sydney with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' for active services overseas.

Taken on strength, he was transferred to the 55 Battalion. Sadly, on the 2 September 1918 in Peronne, France he was killed in action. According to *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* on the 28 September 1918, he had survived numerous battles unscathed before being fatally wounded at the age of 39 years. He was buried in Hebecourt British Cemetery, France.

William Thomas – Service Number: 2492



William Thomas was born near Carnarvon, Wales and was employed as a labourer at the Clyde Engineering Works, Granville, New South Wales. He lived with his sister Mrs. Maria Evans in Trongate Street, Clyde, New South Wales as his wife, Mrs. Josephine Thomas had remained in Wales and it was their intention that she would join him once he was established. He enlisted for service on the 2 May 1916 at the age of 44 years and embarked for service overseas on the 14 September 1916 to serve with 53 Infantry Battalion with the rank of Private. Thomas was wounded in action on the 31 January 1917 and tragically, died from his wounds the following day. He was buried in Dernancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, Dernancourt, France. The British War Medal and Victory Medal together with the Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll were given to his wife who was by then living in Dapto, New South Wales. Thomas's name also remembered on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Maurice Joseph Whiteford – Service Number: 2494



Maurice Joseph Whiteford was born in Clyde, New South Wales and worked as a labourer with Clyde Engineering Works, Granville prior to enlistment at the age of 21 years. He was living with his sister Mrs. Bertucci at 10 Sixth Street, Clyde when he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 31 Infantry Battalion, 8 Infantry Brigade, 4 Reinforcement on the 10 January 1916 as a Private. He embarked in Melbourne aboard HMAT 'Anchises' on the 14 March 1916. Whiteford was wounded in action in France on the 20 July 1916 and admitted to the 13 General Hospital with severe gunshot wounds to his chest. He was later transferred to the 61 Battalion returning to the 31 Battalion on the 23 March 1917. Whiteford returned to Australia on the 22 May 1919 and was discharged from service.

DUNDAS

J. B. Bettington – Service Number: Unknown



Lieutenant J. B. Bettington (Junior) was the grandson of the well-known Parramatta pastoralist J. B. Bettington of 'Oatlands' Dundas. His mother was the daughter of colonial identity Dr. Harris, Headmaster of the King's School. When Dr. Harris returned to England, Mrs. Bettington accompanied him with her young son J. B.

As a result, Bettington was educated in England and instead of completing his studies at Oxford University was among the first to volunteer to serve at the front. He was 20 years old when he enlisted in late 1914 and served in the Shropshire Light Infantry as a lieutenant-adjutant. His father drowned soon after the marriage to his mother and this must have been the reason she accompanied Dr. Harris back to England. His grandfather died on the 22 December 1915 only a few months before Lieutenant Bettington was wounded. Mrs. J. B. Bettington apparently had a grandson Jack Bushby who was wounded in Flanders, Northern Belgium.

Wallace Henshall – Service Number: 2510



62 years.

Wallace Henshall was born in 1896 in Manchester, England, to Florence Henshall and her husband. Prior to his enlistment on the 15 May 1916, he worked as a drover and was living at Adderton Road, Dundas, New South Wales. He left with his unit, the 54 Battalion, 5 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Aeneas' on 30 the September 1916. During his service, he was wounded in action several times, and returned to Australia on the 24 December 1918. He was then discharged as medically unfit. He died in 1958 at the age of

Rupert Richard Hockley – Service Number: 4811



Rupert Richard Hockley, the eldest of the four children of Ephraim and Elizabeth Hockley of the Dundas/Carlingford area was 22 years old and working as a labourer when he enlisted with the rank of Private. He embarked for France via Egypt aboard the HMAT 'Star of England' on the 8 March 1916. Hockley participated in frontline action from the 29 June 1916. He was wounded and died of his injuries on the 31 July 1916. He was buried in the British Cemetery at Croix-de-bac Armentieres, Lille, France. He service is remembered on

the Australia War Memorial Roll of Honour, Canberra. A Memorial Scroll and Plaque was sent to his parents.

Endicott Linden Luke – Service Number: 722



A blacksmith by trade, Endicott Linden Luke, known as Ted, the third son of John Thomas Luke of Baulkham Hills, New South Wales, enlisted at Liverpool, New South Wales on the 10 May 1915 aged 23 years. He embarked aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' in Sydney on the 25 June 1915 bound for Alexandria, Egypt. Endicott proceeded from Alexandria on the 20 March 1916, to join the British Expeditionary Forces, disembarking at Marseilles, France on the 27 March 1916.

He was wounded in action suffering a gunshot wound to head and was admitted to 38 Casualty Clearance Station in France on the 14 November 1916 and then on the 16 November, was admitted to 1 Australian General Hospital, Rouen, France. Endicott was transferred to England on 27 November and admitted to Beaufort War Hospital on 28 November 1916.

The following year on the 9 May 1917, Endicott was transferred to 2 Command Depot at Weymouth and then left for Australia on the 21 July 1917 aboard HS 'Euripidies', arriving on the 18 September. He was discharged from service on the 16 October 1917.

On Wednesday, 13 May 1916, *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* published a letter to his sister Miss Doris Luke which included a poem composed by one of the men in his section entitled: 'The Poets of Anzac: Yet Another Sends to Us'. In his letter he wrote:

"I suppose you have heard all about the evacuation in the papers. It was a great success. I had the honor of being one of the last to leave there. I was one of a gun team of four picked to stop behind till the last on Bopes. I notice the 18th got the credit for staying on Plugge's Plateau. It was four of the 19th M.G.S. that stopped there. They were covering our retreat with a machine gun."

After the war, he married Gladys Bale, one of Granville and District's Tennis Association leading players on the 14 February 1929 at the Granville Congregational Church. He died in Dundas on the 10 October 1970, aged 79 years.

Albert Bowman Lawson – Service Number: 3011A

Albert Bowman Lawson, aged 29 years, of Dundas, New South Wales, worked as a furnace man prior to enlisting for service on the 16 September 1916. His parents Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Lawson, lived in Castle Hill and he named his wife Mrs. Marion



Lawson as his next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 25 October 1916 to serve with the 55 then the 18 Infantry Battalion. Tragically, Private Albert Bowman Lawson was killed in action on the 20 September 1917 in Belgium.

Lawson is remembered with honour on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal and these medals together with a Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque were given to his wife. Private Lawson's name is remembered on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra. His brother James Sydney Lawson also served.

Roy Malcolm Neil – Service Number: 6067



Roy Malcolm Neil enlisted on the 20 September 1915 at the age of 23 years. He was working as a commission agent prior to volunteering and was the son of the Mayor of Dundas Municipal Council, Alderman James Neil. Promoted to Lance Corporal on the 18 August 1916, he embarked for France on the 22 August 1916 aboard the HMAT 'Wiltshire' as part of the 1 Battalion, 19 Reinforcement.

Neil was wounded in action on the 18 May 1917 and was transferred to a hospital in England. Lance Corporal Neil returned to Australia aboard the HMAT 'Beltana' on the 13 December 1917 and was discharged as medially unfit on the 12 June 1918, having suffered from a weakness in his right leg that required further surgery after returning to Australia.

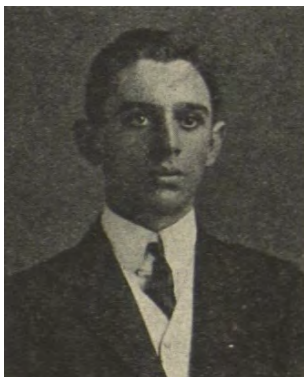
EASTWOOD

Alfred Gustav Anderson – Service Number: 701



Born in Sydney, New South Wales in 1890, Alfred Gustav also known as Gustaff Anderson was a farmer living with his parents at Rutledge Street, Eastwood, New South Wales. He had previously served for three years in the Citizen Military Forces, 1 Australian Infantry and held the rank of Sergeant upon his enlistment at the age of 24 years on the 11 September 1914. He left with his unit, the 8 Battalion, A Company from Melbourne, Victoria on board HMAT 'Benalla' on the 19 October 1914, serving in Egypt and Gallipoli. He would later return to Australia and re-enlist with the 13 Battalion, H Company, departing from Melbourne aboard HMAT 'Ulysses' on the 22 December 1914, before being transferred to the 3 Battalion. Anderson was wounded in action on the 22 May 1915 with a gunshot wound to the shoulder and returned to Australia on the 4 December 1915. He was medically discharged from service on the 22 March 1916.

Frederick Berry – Service Number: 137



Frederick Berry was 19 years old when he enlisted on the 18 August 1914. He lived in Eastwood, New South Wales and was a plasterer by trade. He joined the 2 Battalion, B Company and his unit embarked as a Private from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Suffolk' on the 18 October 1914. Berry was wounded in action and died as a result of his injuries on the 15 November 1915. He was buried at the Chatby War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.

Charles Pease Chapman – Service Number: 144



Private Charles Pease Chapman was in the 2 Australian Infantry Battalion, B Company and served in the Dardanelles. He was the foster-son of the late Charles Sinclair Elliot and Mrs Florence Louisa Elliot of 'Braemar', Eastwood, New South Wales. He was born in Dubbo, New South Wales, the son of John Joyce Chapman of Norfolk Island, South Pacific. He enlisted in Randwick on 28 August 1914 as a private. By 18 October 1914, embarked from Sydney on board HMAT A23 Suffolk. Prior to enlisting, he was a school teacher. On 19 January 1916, he was discharged from

service. At the time, he was Lance Corporal of the 2 Battalion.

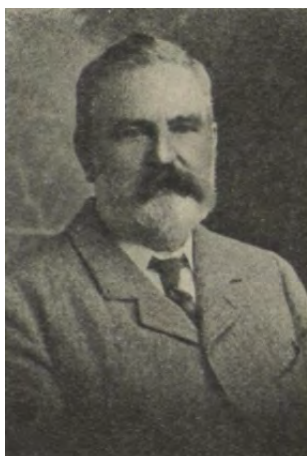
Alban Charles Elliot – Service Number: Unknown



Alban Charles Elliot, of Darvall Street, Eastwood, New South Wales was born in Waterloooville, Hampshire, England to Charles Sinclair Elliot and Florence Louisa Dudley, later of Eastwood, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 16 September 1916. Elliot was a 23-year-old solicitor working for the firm of M'Donell and Moffit Solicitors in Sydney and needed to apply for admission to take leave from his duties.

Elliot embarked from Sydney on the HMAT 'Vestalia' with the 53 Infantry Battalion, 2-5 Reinforcement on the 16 June 1915. He was recommended twice in dispatches for his actions and was awarded the Military Cross for "conspicuous gallantry" for an attack on Polygon Wood, Zonnebeke, Belgium between the 24 and the 29 of September, 1917. He attained the rank of Second Lieutenant and returned in late July 1919.

Charles Sinclair Elliot – Service Number: Unknown



Charles Sinclair Elliot, the youngest son of Captain Amyand Powney Charles Elliot and his wife Anna Maria Alexander was born in the Central Provinces of India in 1853. He was educated at Haileybury College, England and enlisted in the Royal Navy as a cadet in 1869. During his time in the military, he saw action in Egypt and was awarded the Khedive's medal and Egyptian star.

He retired with the rank of post-captain in 1903 and went first to South Africa, then New Zealand where he was appointed chief magistrate of Norfolk Island.

In 1913 he lived in Eastwood, New South Wales and offered his services once again at the outbreak of war. He was stationed at Largs Bay in South Australia as a District Naval Officer. He died from heart failure while serving in this capacity. His son, John Amyand was informed of his father's death just days before his own. Elliot and his wife Florence Louisa had five sons, three of whom had already enlisted with a fourth seeking special permission to enlist and two daughters.

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.

John Amyand Elliot – Service Number: 162



Born in Plymouth, England, John Amyand Elliot was educated at the King's School in Parramatta and then at the Church of England Grammar School in North Sydney, New South Wales. His parents were Captain Charles Sinclair Elliot who served as Chief Magistrate at Norfolk Island and his wife, Florence Louisa Dudley, later living at Eastwood, New South Wales. John Elliot was the Station Master at Forbes Railway Station when he enlisted, joining D Company, 2 Battalion, 1 Contingent. He embarked on the 2 August 1914.

In his school days, Elliot was an avid sportsman, playing both cricket and football. He was a member of the school football team which was undefeated for two seasons. He was present at the landing of Gallipoli Peninsula on the 25 April 1915 and he was killed in action at the Dardanelles, Turkey aged 24 years.

William Alexander Elliot – Service Number: Unknown



Possibly William Alexander Elliot who was the son of Captain Charles Sinclair Elliot and his wife, Florence Louisa Dudley of Eastwood, New South Wales. He joined the Royal Navy attaining the rank of Lieutenant-Commander. He also fought in the Second World War and was mentioned in despatches. Elliot died in action at sea on the 28 May 1941 aged 44 years.

Dave Hamilton – Service Number: 905

Dave Hamilton was the son of Alexander Hugh and Laura Marcell Hamilton nee McDonald, of Lumley Street, Granville, New South Wales. On the 6 September 1915 at age of 19 years, while working as a clerk in the Granville office of the flour mill



operated by Messrs. Brunton and Co. at Clyde, he enlisted just a few months after his brother Alex, in Warwick Farm, New South Wales. He had previously served with the 20 Infantry Battalion Militia.

He and fellow 'Brunton's boy' Jack Connors were given a send-off by his workmates at Granville School of Arts on Saturday at which Hamilton received a wrist watch. On the 13 May 1916, he embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Beltana' with the 9 Infantry Brigade, 36 Infantry Battalion, C Company and arrived in Plymouth, England on the 9 July 1916. After 4 months training, his unit crossed the English Channel and were in France by the 22 November 1916 where they were then marched into the trenches of the Western Front just in time for the onset of the terrible winter of 1916-17.

On the 22 January 1917, he was wounded in action and subsequently suffered from shell shock. Towards the end of the war, he was taken on strength and transferred to the 33 Battalion on the 30 April 1918, which "played a role in the Allies' own offensive" in the battle of Amiens, France. By the 11 May 1919 the 33 Battalion was disbanded and he returned to Australia per 'Borda' and was discharged from service. He passed away at Eastwood, New South Wales on the 29 January 1966.

James Herbert Lawton – Service Number: 409



James Herbert Lawton was born in 1889 in Molong, New South Wales to Mr. and Mrs. John Lawton. Prior to his enlistment with the rank of Private on the 21 September 1914 at the age of 25 years, he worked as a labourer, and lived with his wife Maud and two children in Clan William Street, Eastwood. He was well known around the district as a breeder of pigeons. He left with his unit, the 13 Infantry Battalion from Melbourne, Victoria on board HMAT 'Ulysses' on the 22 December 1914, where he served in Egypt and Gallipoli. He was killed in action on the 4 May 1916 at the age of 26 years.

Owen Edward Lovell – Service Number: 4701



Owen Edward Lovell was born in 1896 in Ryde, New South Wales to Mr. and Mrs. George Alfred Lovell. Prior to his enlistment as a Private on the 16 January 1916 at the age of 19 years, he was a labourer, living with his parents at Balaclava Road, Eastwood. He left with his unit, the 18 Battalion, 12 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 13 April 1916. During his period of service, he

was wounded in action suffering gunshot wounds to his hand and shoulder in addition to injuries from shelling.

He returned to Australia on the 27 November 1916 and was officially discharged on the 4 October 1917. He married Augusta Emma Goodman on the 2 February 1918.

William Lovell – Service Number: 2170



William Lovell was born in 1895 in Young, New South Wales, the son of Mrs. Ann Jane Lovell. Prior to his enlistment on the 26 June 1915 at the age of 19 years, he was a railway officer, living with his parents at Duntroon Street, Eastwood, New South Wales. He embarked as a Private with the 19 Battalion, 4 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 30 September 1915. He returned to Australia on the 24 December 1918 and received a medical discharge.

Walter Henry Scott – Service Number: 564



Walter Henry Scott was born in 1894 in Vaucluse, New South Wales. He had previously served in 1 Australian Infantry at Gladesville, and prior to his enlistment on the 17 August 1914 at the age of 20 years, he was a draper, living with his parents at Ethel Street, Eastwood, New South Wales

Scott held the rank of Sergeant upon his enlistment and embarked with the 2 Battalion, E Company from Sydney on board HMAT 'Suffolk' on the 18 October 1914, where he served in Egypt and Gallipoli, Turkey. He died of his wounds at Lone Pine, Gallipoli on the 8 August 1915.

Thomas Alexander Turner – Service Number: 2376



Thomas Alexander Turner was born in 1891 in Sydney, New South Wales, the son of Mrs. Mary Ellen Turner. Prior to his enlistment as a Private on the 17 May 1915 at the age of 23 years, he was a railway fireman, living with his parents at Blaxland Road, Eastwood, New South Wales. Turner embarked with the 3 Battalion, 7 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Orsova' on the 14 July 1915. During his service, he was wounded in action several times, and returned to Australia on the 20 June 1919 and received a medial discharge.

Charles Henry Walsh – Service Number: 2023



Charles Henry Walsh was born in Bega, New South Wales in about 1875. He had previously served in the Royal Australian Artillery, and prior to his enlistment as a Private on the 31 May 1915 at the age of 40 years, he was a police constable living with his wife Caroline Walsh at May Street, Eastwood, New South Wales. He embarked with the 17 Battalion, 3 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Runic' on the 9 August 1915. During his service, he was wounded several times in action, and ultimately returned to Australia on the 5

November 1917.

Albert Leslie Watson – Service Number: 1291



Albert Leslie Watson was born in Armidale, New South Wales and at the time of his enlistment in Sydney on the 1 February 1916 his father lived in Lansdowne Street, Eastwood. Watson embarked from Sydney in May 1916, and disembarked in Plymouth, England on the 23 June 1916.

In August 1916, Watson attended a school of Military Instruction in Tidworth England, and by November of that year had proceeded to France. On the 17 January 1917, Watson was appointed to the rank of Second Lieutenant, and within six months was appointed Lieutenant.

He was wounded in action suffering a gunshot injury to his knee on the 20 October 1917, and consequently was transferred to England a few weeks later. Watson was discharged from the army as a result of the injury, and embarked for Australia in January 1918. He was awarded the Military Cross in July 1918 for his service.

EPPING

E.J. Colls – Service Number: Unknown



Captain E. J. Colls of 13 Royal Highlanders, Epping, New South Wales worked as a railway station master prior to enlistment and he was the brother of F. J. Colls. At 3.00am on the 3 July, he was leading his company forward aiming to take La Boisselle, France. In a great advance, two craters were captured with 540 enemy soldiers taken prisoner. Whilst attacking a third crater, he was seriously injured by an exploding shell and after initial treatment was transferred to Oxford Hospital, England.

Charles Mclean Dawson - Service Number: 6764



Charles Mclean Dawson was born in Woollongong, Illawarra, New South Wales, the son of Charles McLean Dawson of Midson Road, Epping and brother of fellow soldiers Private James Robb Dawson (service number 4651) of the 1 Battalion who returned to Australia on 12 May 1919 and Private William Robert Dawson (service number: 6708) of the 3 Australian General Hospital who returned to Australia on 3 July 1919.

He was almost 23 years old and working as a butcher when he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on 18 July 1915. On 10 November 1915, he embarked from Melbourne, Victoria with the 8 Infantry Brigade, 8 Field Ambulance, Section A unit for the front. On 12 March 1916, taken on strength, he joined the 1 Australian Field Butchery unit in Tel-el-Kebir in Egypt before sailing for France on 23-30 March 1916. On 1 May 1916, he was promoted to Corporal and later on 1 January 1919, he was promoted to Sergeant ranking. He was returned to Australia on 1 May 1919 per HT 'Karagola' from England.

Postwar, he married Aenid Leontine Ford in 1921 in Wollongong, New South Wales. She died on 17 August 1973, aged 77. A few years later, on 16 May 1977, Charles too passed away at the age of 84 while at the Towradgi Park Nursing Home. Both were former residents of Wollongong.

James Robb Dawson – Service Number: 4651

James Robb Dawson born at Balgownie, near Wollongong, New South Wales, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Dawson of Midson Road, Epping, New South Wales. He worked as a labourer prior to enlistment at the age of 21 years, joining the 1 Infantry Battalion, 14 Reinforcement on the 22 September 1915. He embarked from Sydney aboard RMS 'Osterley' on the 15 January 1916.



Dawson transferred to the 13 Battalion on the 4 March 1916. He was wounded in action in France on the 30 August 1916. He re-joined his battalion and then was promoted to Lance Corporal on the 3 September 1916. He embarked for England and was admitted to the Number 3 London General Hospital with trench foot on the 6 January 1917. He returned to Australia per 'Soudan' on the 12 May 1919.

William Robert Dawson – Service Number: 6708



Private William Robert Dawson was born at Wollongong, New South Wales and was a carpenter by trade prior to enlistment. He lived with his wife, Helen at Midson Road, Epping. At the age of 24 years he joined the 8 Infantry Brigade, 8 Field Ambulance on the 18 May 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales.

Dawson embarked from Melbourne, Victoria aboard HMAT 'Ascanius' on the 10 November 1915. He was attached to the 15 Field Ambulance on the 22 August 1916 in France before being transferred to the 3 Australian General Hospital on the 19 May 1918. Dawson returned to Australia per HT 'Zealandic' on the 23 August 1918 and was discharged from service.



Epping boys at the front

(Image source: Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, 8 April 1916, page 10).

Front row: Sergeant Cecil Gillett of Epping; Back row Driver A Forrest of Epping

Arthur Walter Forrest – Service Number: 8840

Arthur Walter Forrest was born in 1897. He had previously served three years of compulsory service, and prior to his enlistment on the 19 July 1915 at the age of 18 years, he was a butcher, living at Oxford Street, Epping, New South Wales.

Forrest embarked as a Driver with the 2 Divisional Ammunition Column from Melbourne, Victoria on board HMAT 'Port Macquarie' on the 16 November 1915, serving in Egypt and the Western Front. During his service, he was transferred to the 4 Field Artillery Brigade, and was wounded in action several times. He returned to Australia on the 27 April 1919 and received a medical discharge.

Cecil Gillett – Service Number: 8853

Cecil Gillett was born in about 1894 in Sydney, New South Wales to Mrs. W. Gillett, and was the brother of Cyril Gillett. He had previously served three years of compulsory service, and prior to his enlistment on the 22 July 1915 at the age of 21 years. He was employed as a butcher and farmer and lived with his parents in Bridge Street, Epping, New South Wales. Gillett was assigned the rank of Sergeant upon his enlistment, and left with the 2 Divisional Ammunition Column from Melbourne, Victoria on board HMAT 'Port Macquarie' on the 16 November 1915, serving in Egypt and the Western Front. He was later transferred to the 6 Broad Gauge Railway Operating Company, and promoted to Corporal. He returned to Australia on the 11 May 1919, and passed away on the 8 April 1958.

Arthur Sydney Hedges – Service Number: 190883



Arthur Sydney Hedges was born in 1894 in Sydney, New South Wales, one of the children of John Walter Hedges and his wife. Prior to his enlistment on the 29 December 1915 at the age of 22 years, he worked as a bank clerk, and was living in Epping, New South Wales. He left with his unit, the 7 Field Artillery Brigade, 28 Battery from Sydney on board HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 11 May 1916 bound for the Western Front. He returned to Sydney on the 8 May 1919 and was medically discharged from service having suffered the effects of gas poisoning.



Albert Arthur Jagger – Service Number: 178

Albert Arthur Jagger was born at Epping, New South Wales and worked as a telephone mechanic prior to enlistment with the 2 Infantry Battalion on the 19 August 1914 aged 33 years. He embarked from Sydney bound for Egypt aboard HMAT 'Suffolk' on the 18 October 1914. He was admitted to hospital with a septic leg on the 20 July 1917. He then re-

joined his unit and was attached to the Signal Section on the 15 August 1915. He was transferred to England and was taken on strength from the 1 Training Battalion at Weymouth on the 28 June 1916. He proceeded to France and was transferred to the 2 Battalion and was on Command to the Signal School of Instruction on the 23 February 1917. He returned to Australia after the end of the war on the 3 December 1918.

John Larsen – Service Number: 761



John Larsen was born in New Zealand and was a cousin of Mr. L. P. Rosen of Epping, New South Wales. He worked as a labourer prior to enlistment joining the 5 Infantry Brigade, 19 Infantry Battalion on the 11 May 1915, aged 25 years. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 25 June 1915. Larsen transferred to the 2 Pioneer Battalion on the 9 March 1916. He was wounded in action in France on the 1 August 1916 and was admitted to a military hospital in England with gunshot wounds to his legs on the 18 August 1916. He was then transferred to the 1 Australian Division Hospitals on the 25 March 1918. He re-joined unit on the 12 September 1918 and returned to Australia per 'Medic' on the 10 April 1914.

Herbert Manning – Service Number: 1203



Born in Sydney, New South Wales, Herbert Manning, also known as Robert Mann, was the son of Mrs. Ellen Manning of Epping. He worked as a labourer prior to enlistment at the age of 31 years, joining the 13 Infantry Battalion, 1 Reinforcement on the 22 October 1914 at Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked from Melbourne, Victoria aboard HMAT 'Berrima' on the 22 December 1914. Manning was killed in action at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 9 August 1915 and was buried at Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey.

Thomas McGill – Service Number: 660



Thomas McGill was born in New Zealand, a nephew of Mrs. R. Hudson of Epping, New South Wales and at the time of his enlistment was engaged in business at Epping as a general carrier. At the age of 25 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 2 Infantry Battalion attaining the rank of Lance Corporal. Sadly, he died of wounds at Gallipoli, Turkey on August 1915.

Joseph Alfred Mellor – Service Number: 1880



Joseph Alfred Mellor was born in Manchester, England and was an electrical fitter by trade prior to enlistment. He lived with Ernest Mellor at Epping, New South Wales and at the age of 35 years, joined the 2 Infantry Battalion, 4 Reinforcements on the 18 February 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked as a Private from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 10 April 1915.

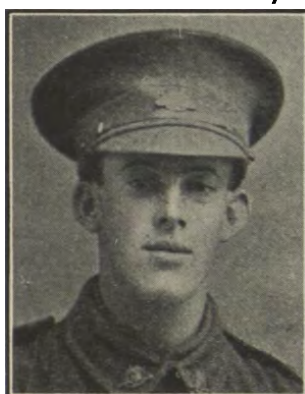
Mellor was taken on strength from the 4 Reinforcement on the 6 August 1915. He was wounded in action on the 8 August 1915 at Malta and was admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds to his left leg and right finger. He re-joined his unit and was attached to the 1 Infantry Brigade for intelligence duties on the 20 April 1916 in France. He embarked for England and was admitted to the 3 Australian General Hospital with pleurisy on the 19 January 1917. Mellor returned to Australia per HMAT 'Suevic' on the 20 November 1917 and was discharged as medically unfit on the 22 December 1917.

Vivian Noble – Service Number: 357



Noble was the son of Mr. William Henry Noble of Epping, New South Wales. He joined the 3 Infantry Battalion, 1 Infantry Brigade on the 17 August 1914 in Sydney, New South Wales and embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Euripides' on the 20 October 1914. Noble was wounded in action and admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds on the 3 May 1915. He re-joined unit on the 26 May 1915 and he was slightly wounded in action, but remained on duty on the 3 May 1916. He was promoted to Temporary Corporal on the 19 October 1916 and then to Corporal on the 22 November 1916. He then transferred to the 1 Australian Division Ordnance Corps on the 1 August 1917, returning to Australia for Special Leave on the 23 October 1918.

Raymond Calder Pitman – Service Number: 3806



Raymond Calder Pitman was born in Sydney, New South Wales and worked as a clerk prior to enlistment. He lived with his father, Peter Pitman at Epping, New South Wales. At the age of 20 years, he joined the 1 Infantry Battalion, 12 Reinforcement on the 15 August 1915 at Holsworthy, New South Wales and embarked as a Private in Sydney aboard RMS 'Mooltan' on the 11 December 1915.

Pitman was wounded in action between the 22 and the 25 July 1916 and was admitted to Dundee War Hospital, Scotland with shrapnel wounds to his left shoulder on the 31 July 1916. He returned to Australia per HS 'Karoo' on the 16 October 1916 and was discharged as medically unfit for duty on the 22 March 1917.

Leslie Charles Prescott – Service Number: 2199



Leslie Charles Prescott was born in 1891 in Redfern, New South Wales to Mr. and Mrs. G.F. Prescott. Prior to his enlistment as a Private on the 7 July 1915 at the age of 23 years, he was a carpenter by trade living with his parents at Chesterfield Road, Epping, New South Wales.

He left with his unit, the 19 Battalion, 4 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 30 September 1915. During his service, he was wounded in action, and returned to Australia on the 7 June 1918 and was discharged as medically unfit for service.

Francis Smith – Service Number: 981



Francis Smith was Born in 1895, and raised in Lidcombe, New South Wales with his four siblings. He worked as a stone carrier, but decided to leave his job and joined up in March 1915, aged 19 years. He was allocated to the 6 Light Horse Regiment, 5 Reinforcement.

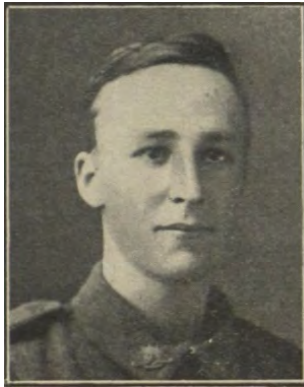
Despite having had 3 years' experience in the junior cadets, his war record presents a young man who was not prepared for the challenges of war. He arrived in Anzac Cove, Gallipoli, Turkey in October, after two major allied offences there in April and August had failed. After just four days, he suffered a self-inflicted bullet wound to his left hand. It is not clear whether the gun was discharged accidentally or deliberately, but Smith was taken aboard a hospital ship and then transferred to England.

In hospital in Bristol, England his wound was deemed to be severe necessitating the amputation of his injured finger. There is a gap in his record until August of the following year, but it appears he did not leave England again and was transferred to the Australian Motor Transport Service (AMTS), which was responsible for the transportation of both troops and supplies. By September of 1916, he was working in Chelsea, London, and three months later married Winifred Fulton.

During his period of service with the AMTS, he received a promotion to Corporal and departed England for Australia with his wife in January 1919. He was awarded

the Star, Victory and British War medals for his service during World War 1. Unfortunately, his marriage to Winifred ended in divorce and he then married Alice, with whom he had a son named David. After the war, he lived with his family in Epping, New South Wales when he passed away at the age of 56 years.

Ernest Blanco Swift – Service Number: 3832



Ernest Blanco Swift was born in 1893 in Rookwood, New South Wales to Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Swift. Prior to his enlistment as a Private on the 17 August 1915, at the age of 21 years, he was a plumber by trade, having previously been an apprentice for five years. He lived with his parents at Malton Road, Epping, New South Wales. He left with his unit, the 1 Battalion, 12 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Mooltan' on the 11 December 1915. He was wounded in action on the 19 August 1916, and returned to Australia on the 28 March 1919 and was discharged as medically unfit for service.

Sydney Ingleby Thomas – Service Number: 7797



Sydney Ingleby Thomas, usually known as Sid, was born in 1884 and was the son of Mrs. Catherine Thomas of 'Ingleby', Vaughan Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. His father was Richard Thomas and prior to enlisting, Sid Thomas was employed as a clerk and played First Grade Cricket for the Central Cumberland District. Thomas enlisted on the 26 July 1915 with the 5 Field Artillery Brigade as Driver and embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Bulla' on the 25 November 1915.

Thomas served in France as a Driver and Gunner. After a number of hospital admissions, he was invalided home from England on the 15 February 1918 aboard the HMAT 'Llanstephan Castle' arriving in Australia on the 14 April 1918. He was discharged as medically unfit on the 23 July 1918. After the war in the 1933/34 cricket season he led the newly-formed Epping Municipal and Shires Cricket Club's first team in the Sydney B Grade competition. He resided in Epping, New South Wales after the war and passed away there on the 27 May 1955.

John Percival Thomson – Service Number: 3145

John Percival Thomson also known as James was born in 1896 in Sale, Victoria to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Thomson. He had served for 1 year with the Citizen Military Forces, 19 Infantry, and was still serving at the time of his enlistment in the Australian Imperial Force on the 7 July 1915 at the age of 19 years.



Prior to his enlistment, he worked as a shop assistant and lived with his parents in Hillside Crescent, Epping, New South Wales. He left with his unit, the 2 Battalion, 10 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Warilda' on the 8 October 1915, and was later transferred to the 54 Battalion on the 14 February 1916, where he served in Egypt and Gallipoli. He was killed in action between the 19 and the 20 July 1916, and was buried at Australian Cemetery, VC Corner, France.

Alfred Ernest Walden – Service Number: 2018



Alfred Ernest 'Peter' Walden was born in 1890 in Richmond, New South Wales, the son of Frederick John and Margaret A. Walden. He was the brother of Henry Teare Walden, and Harrop Stanley Walden who also volunteered for service. Prior to his enlistment on the 14 June 1915 at the age of 24 years, he worked as a labourer, and presumably lived with his parents at Epping, New South Wales.

He left with his unit, the 25 Battalion, 3 Reinforcement from Brisbane, Queensland on board HMAT 'Kyarra' on the 16 August 1915, and served in the Gallipoli campaign in Turkey. He then went to France, and, after the battle of Pozieres, was officially reported missing. His mother made enquiries through the Red Cross, and later informed that her son, who was working a Lewis gun was blown up by a German shell with four or five of his comrades on 5 August 1916. He was 25 years of age. He has no known grave but is commemorated on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial.

Harrop Stanley Walden – Service Number: 1678



Harrop Stanley Walden was born in Richmond, New South Wales, the son of Frederick John and Margaret Ann Walden (nee Crellin) of 'Foxdale', 47 Bridge Street, Epping. He was the brother of Private Henry Teare Walden (service number 6389), fallen Anzac Private Alfred Ernest Walden of the 25 Australian Infantry Battalion (service number 2018) and Jack Walden. On 4 September 1916, he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force and sailed a few months later from Sydney on 9 November on board HMAT 'A24 Benalla' as part of the Australian Light Trench Mortar Battery, Reinforcement 4 unit. Taken on strength, he was transferred to the 33 Battalion. In February 1917, he was "gassed" and was invalided to England, but is upon recovery, he went back to

the trenches and served as a bomber. After three years of service, on 12 June 1919, he returned to Australia by ship 'Thermostocles'.

Postwar, in the 1930s he was working as a carpenter and in 1934, he married Norma Malcie Weber in the Moruya district. By 1937, he and Norma were living at High Street, Bega. In 1963 he was living at 17 Spindler Street, Newtown, Bega, and working as a builder. On 28 August 1967, he passed away in Sydney.

Henry Teare Walden - Service Number: 6389



Henry Teare Walden was born in Richmond, New South Wales, the son of Frederick J. and Margaret A. Walden of Bridge Street, Epping. He was the brother of fallen Anzac Private Alfred Ernest Walden of the 25 Australian Infantry Battalion (service number 2018) and Private Harrop Stanley Walden of the 33 Battalion (service number 1678). At 29 and working as a farmer around Mount Burrell. On 11 November 1916, he embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'A29 Suevic' for the front. On 10 January 1918, he returned to Australia.

Jack Walden - Service Number:



Jack Walden was born in 1895 in Richmond, New South Wales, the son of Frederick John and Margaret A Walden of Foxdale, Bridge Street, Epping, Sydney, New South Wales. He was 21 and working as a carpenter when he decided to enlist in Australian Imperial Force in 1917. He was one of four brothers to enlist. However, he failed to pass for active service, thus he joined the home defence forces instead, and became a guard in a German concentration camp.

Frederick Wellisch - Service Number:254



Company Quartermaster Sergeant Frederick Wellisch was killed while in action at the Dardanelles on 26 April 1915. He was the son of Austrian born migrant Mr. Albert L. Wellisch of the Tamworth Lands office and Kate Sophia Wellisch, and brother of Captain Gilbert Cherrington Wellisch of the Australian Army Medical Corps. Frederick was 31 years of age and was a native of Sydney, New South Wales, although at the time of his enlistment on 17 August 1914, the family were living at 'Killetra', Kent Street, Epping. Before enlisting, he was an accountant at the head office of the AMP Society

and had previously served in the AMP Rifle Corps. He left Sydney for the front on 18 October 1914 on board the Transport 'A23 Suffolk' and was a member of the 2 Battalion of the first Expeditionary Force. He has no known grave but is commemorated on the Lone Pine Memorial (panel 16) in Gallipoli, Turkey.

George Young – Service Number: 2658



George Young was a 34-year-old bachelor when he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force in Holsworthy, New South Wales. He was connected to Epping, New South Wales through his oldest brother David Young who resided at High Street (and later Wycombe Street), Epping, New South Wales. George listed his mother Mrs. Isabella Young, nee Fraser of Cupar Fife, Scotland as his next of kin.

Young was a local plumber employed by his brother prior to leaving on the 12 December 1915 with the 5 Australian Infantry Brigade, 19 Infantry Battalion, 8 Reinforcement from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Berrima' as a Private. Taken on strength, he was transferred to the 14 Australian Light Trench Mortar Battery on the 8 July 1916. By the 3 November that year, he was promoted to the rank of Corporal.

Mentioned in despatches at the Battle of Fromelles in France, Young was one of the famous Anzac Guard and during the battle of Menin Road, he gained the coveted Military Medal for great bravery in carrying in wounded men. This award was the first distinction for a local soldier from the Parramatta area. Sadly, after three years of service, he was killed in action on the 1 September 1918, aged 36 years. Corporal George Young was buried at Peronne Communal Cemetery Extension.

ERMINGTON

John Austin Gallagher – Service Number: 6331



John Austin Gallagher was the son of Patrick Gallagher of Victoria Road, Ermington, New South Wales. He enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on 23 October 1916 as a private. On Saturday 11 November 1916, he left for the front as part of the 18 Reinforcement of the 20 Australian Infantry Battalion onboard the HMAT 'A29 Suevic'. After serving two years when it was reported in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* (28 September 1918, page 10) that he had suffered gunshot wounds in France. This led to his evacuation to England where he had been staying in hospital. On 5 April 1919, he was returned to Australia and discharged.

On 8 July 1959, he passed away aged 64 and a late resident of Concord West, New South Wales

Alexander Hugh Hamilton – Service Number: 236



Alexander Hugh Hamilton enlisted on the 27 January 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales as part of the 5 Infantry Brigade, 17 Infantry Battalion A Company with the rank of Private. He was 21 years old and the eldest son of four boys of Laura Marcella and the late Alexander Hugh Hamilton, of Lumley Street, Granville and grandson of Mrs. Hamilton of Fitzgerald Street, Ermington, New South Wales. He had two younger brothers also on active service. Prior to enlisting, he worked as a labourer.

His unit embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Themistocles' on the 12 May 1915. At the age of 23 years he was awarded the Military Medal for bravery on the field in France. He took part in the Gallipoli campaign in Turkey and was in the rear guard of the evacuation.

Promoted to Corporal in May 1917, by the 5 October he qualified as an instructor after attending a course of instruction at Southern Command Bombing School at Lyndhurst, England. By the 12 June 1918 he was discharged from service from England due to Chronical Bronchitis and was returned to Australia and was officially discharged on the 18 May 1919. Upon his return he married Gladys Rose McBride in Taree, New South Wales in 1920. He passed away on the 8 July 1953 aged 59 years in Eastwood, New South Wales. He was survived by his wife, two children, three grandchildren and three brothers David, Edward and Thomas at the time.

Frederick Willis – Service Number: 5779



Frederick Willis was born in Ermington, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Willis. Before enlistment, he was a 29-year-old unmarried labourer who lived and worked in the Riverina area of New South Wales. He enlisted as a Private on the 24 January 1916 and embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Kyarra' on the 3 June 1916. Willis' tour of duty extended from August 1916 to May 1919. In that time, he was stationed in England and France.

From January to June 1917, he was hospitalised with septic and inflamed feet. In September 1917, Willis was wounded in action from a gunshot wound to his left arm in France and hospitalised until October that year. In April 1918, he was wounded for a second time with a gunshot wound to his left buttock and then hospitalised until July. Willis departed England for Australia on the 31 May 1919 and arrived home on the 12 July. He was discharged from service on the 18 October that year. For his service, he was awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal.

George Woodcock – Service number: 1348



Born in Ermington, George Woodcock of Church Street, Ryde, New South Wales embarked with the 19 Battalion on the 25 June 1915 aged 22 years. In September 1915, his father, William Woodcock received word that his second son, George had died of wounds at the Dardanelles, Turkey on the 29 August 1915.

FAIRFIELD

Percy Thomas Ainsworth– Service Number: 2682



Percy Thomas Ainsworth had served for three years in the 7 Light Horse, Parramatta, New South Wales before he enlisted on the 25 July 1916. Marched in from the Military Hospital Fargo in England in March 1917, he then proceeded overseas to France. Taken on strength in the field, France, Ainsworth was wounded in action and suffering a gunshot wound to his skull on the 8 June 1917. He died as a result of his injuries and was buried in the Trois-Abres Cemetery, Steenwerck, France. His roll of honour states that he was

"always a good comrade and respected by all".

Frederick John Stevens Aspinall – Service Number: 3230



Frederick John Stevens Aspinall, usually known as Fred, was born at Hunters Hill, New South Wales and was the son of Edward and Jane Aspinall of Fairfield, New South Wales. Aspinall was a 25-year-old labourer residing with the Thorne family in Moorebank, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment. He left Sydney on the 13 October 1915 aboard HMAT 'Port Lincoln' as a Private with the 4 Battalion, 11 Reinforcement. He served in both Egypt and France where

he was reported missing in action on the 19 July 1916 at Fleurbaix. It was later determined he was killed in action that day. He has no known grave and his sacrifice is remembered in V.C. Corner, Australian Cemetery and Memorial, Fromelles, France.

John Berry – Service Number: 8047



John Berry lived at Ware Street, Fairfield, New South Wales and was a woodworker by trade when he enlisted on the 14 July 1915. In January 1916 he was transferred to the Dentals Corps, and in November of that year was promoted to Sergeant. Records show that he was transferred from Exeter Group Hospital, England to 3 Auxiliary Hospital as a result of an abscess in his arm in November 1917. John Berry returned to Australia on the 3 March 1919 aboard the 'Euripides'.

Frederick Gordon Weston Blomfield – Service Number: 4744



Frederick Gordon Weston Blomfield embarked with his unit, the 3 Infantry, 15 Reinforcement, in Sydney, New South Wales on board the HMAT 'Star of England' on 8 the March 1916. In June of that year he sailed from Alexandria, Egypt to join the British Expeditionary Forces, and a few days later disembarked at Marseilles, France. A month later he was reported as missing in action but it was later confirmed that he had been killed in action on the 19 July 1916. Blomfield has no known grave and is remembered in V.C. Corner, Australian Cemetery and Memorial, Fromelles, France, Fromelles, France.

Frederick Boxall – Service Number: 6047



Frederick Boxall of Fairfield, New South Wales, embarked from Sydney as a Private on the HMAT 'Ascanius' with the 20 Battalion, 17 Reinforcements and disembarked at Devonport, England on the 28 December 1916. In February 1917, he proceeded overseas to France, and in June of that year joined the 1 Australian Field Bakery. By October 1917 he had joined the Anzac Section 3 Echelon before being transferred to the 20 Battalion in November 1918. Boxall returned to Australia on the 17 March 1919.

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.

William Brunne – Service Number: 319



William Brunne, of Fairfield, New South Wales embarked in Sydney as a Private on board HMAT 'Berrima' on the 25 June 1915. He joined the 20 Infantry Battalion in Gallipoli, Turkey and in December was admitted to hospital with influenza. By January 1916 he had been discharged and had returned to duty. He suffered a gunshot wound to his left buttock in May 1916 which required hospitalisation in France followed by treatment in England at the Australian Imperial Force Hospital. In September 1916, he was returned to Australia, arriving home on the 12 November.

John Charles Campbell – Service Number: 504



John Charles Campbell of Fairfield Road, Fairfield, New South Wales was 26 years of age when he embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Ceramic' with the 19 Infantry Battalion on the 25 June 1915. He proceeded to join the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force at Gallipoli, Turkey before joining the British Expeditionary Force in Alexandria, Egypt in March 1916.

A gunshot wound to the shoulder resulted in hospitalisation at St Luke's War Hospital in Halifax, West Yorkshire, England. In January 1917 he proceeded to join the bomb school in France, and a month later was appointed Lance Corporal. On the 27 February 1917 John Campbell was killed in action at Le Sars, Somme, France. He has no known grave and is remembered at the Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

William Carratt – Service Number– Service Number: 4994



William Carratt, of Fairfield, New South Wales embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Marathon' with the rank of Private on the 10 May 1917 and disembarked at Devonport, England. He then proceeded to Le Havre, France in November 1917.

Carratt was killed in France on the August 28 1918 and was buried in the Assevillers New British Cemetery, Assevillers, France.

Eric Roy Clarke – Service Number: 8360



Eric Roy Clarke lived at 'Avonia', Hamilton Road, Fairfield when he enlisted on the 2 September 1915 and embarked for Europe on the 27 November 1915. In June 1916 he departed from Alexandria, Egypt to join the British Expeditionary Forces. Clarke was wounded in action suffering a gunshot wound a few months later, and in November of that year was hospitalised with shell shock and a gunshot wound to the scalp. After being treated in hospital in England, he was returned to Australia in July 1917. Over his period of service, he had attained the rank of Sergeant Major and had served with the 20 Army Service Corps, Headquarters Company, 2 Divisional Train. Clarke received the 1914-15 Star Medal, British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his services.

Henry John Frederick Coe – Service Number: 13/30/1



A school teacher from Fairfield, New South Wales, Henry John Frederick Coe, was living in Malvern, Victoria at the time of his enlistment for service aged 20 years on the 18 August 1914. He named his father Mr. J. W. Coe as next of kin and embarked for service overseas with the rank of Lieutenant on 20 October 1914 with 2 Field Artillery Brigade. He served in Egypt, Gallipoli and France and was wounded on two occasions, also suffering the effects of gas poisoning. He rose to the rank of Major and returned to Australia in May 1919. Major Henry John Frederick Coe also served in World War Two.

Arthur Caesar Launcelot Corsellis – Service Number: 1670



Arthur Caesar Launcelot Corsellis was a platelayer by trade and 28 years of age when he enlisted for service on the 19 May 1915 with the rank of Corporal. He and his wife Ethel lived in Railway Crescent, Fairfield, New South Wales, and he had blue eyes, a light complexion and fair hair. He named his wife as next of kin and embarked for service overseas on 28 July 1915 to serve with 17 Infantry Battalion. Corsellis developed chronic rheumatism and was invalided home to Australia in March 1916. He was awarded the Star, British War Medal and the Victory Medal. A letter from his wife written in 1967 which is contained in his war service records, states that Arthur Corsellis died in 1944 and was buried in Rookwood Cemetery, Lidcombe, New South Wales.

Raymond Jeffrey Campbell Cowan – Service Number: 81



Raymond Jeffrey Campbell Cowan was born in Brisbane, Queensland and worked as a telephonist when he enlisted for service on the 19 August 1914 aged 19 years. He had a fair complexion, hazel eyes and reddish brown hair and named his mother Mrs. T. D. Hill of Fairfield, New South Wales as his next of kin.

He embarked for service overseas on the 20 October 1914 to serve with the 1 Signal Company as a Sapper. Cowan was wounded in action in the Dardanelles, Turkey and was suffering from severe bronchitis when he was invalided home to Australia in July 1915. He was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal. Raymond Campbell died in April 1954.

Henry Lewis Duff – Service Number: 6180



Henry Lewis Duff was from the Blue Mountains District of New South Wales. And was a coach driver aged 36 years at the time of his enlistment as a Private on the 18 October 1916. He had a ruddy complexion and grey eyes.

His parents moved to Fairfield, New South Wales and he named his father John Duff as next of kin. Duff embarked for service overseas on the 3 November 1916 to serve with 21 Infantry Battalion.

He sustained a gunshot wound to the shoulder in France in September 1917 and returned to Australia in May 1919. He was discharged from service in August 1919 and received the British War Medal.

James Fergerson – Service Number: 7226



James Fergerson was born in Fairfield, New South Wales, but was living and working as a fireman in North Carlton, Victoria at the time of his enlistment for service aged 23 years on the 29 November 1916. He had a medium complexion, blue eyes and fair hair and named his wife Ida as his next of kin.

He embarked for service overseas on the 19 February 1917 to serve with 6 Infantry Battalion attaining the rank of Lance Corporal. Fergerson was invalided home to Australia in August 1917 and was awarded the British War Medal.

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.

Roy Emanuel Fowler – Service Number: 2814A



Roy Emanuel Fowler was a farmer from Parramatta, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment as a Private aged 23 years on the 16 August 1916. He had a dark complexion, brown eyes and dark brown hair and named his father, Emanuel Fowler of Parramatta as his next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 9 November 1916 aboard the HMAT 'Benalla' from Sydney, New South Wales to serve with the 3 Pioneer Battalion then 1 Australian Machine Gun Battalion.

Sadly, Private Roy Fowler died on the 27 May 1918. According to the local newspaper *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate*, he was killed in action aged 24 years by an exploding shell while serving at his post. Fowler was buried at Meteren Military Cemetery, Meteren, France.

He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. These medals together with a Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll were given to his father. His name is also inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra. Roy Fowler was the older brother of Private Herbert Cecil Fowler who also served and died of wounds received in action in November 1917.

Sidney Fowler – Service Number: 939



Sidney Fowler was working as a gardener and living in Parramatta, New South Wales, at the time of his enlistment for service aged 21 years on the 8 March 1917. He had a dark complexion, dark brown eyes and black hair and named his father Emanuel Fowler as next of kin. He embarked for service overseas as a Sapper from Sydney, New South Wales aboard the HMAT 'Hororata' on the 14 June 1917 to serve with 1 Anzac Cyclist Battalion.

He returned to Australia in July 1919 and was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. Sidney Fowler was the younger brother of Private Roy Emanuel Fowler and Private Herbert Cecil Fowler who both died while serving in the War.

Ernest James Gibbs – Service Number: 2672



Ernest James Gibbs was working as a brick maker at the time of his enlistment on 17 April 1916 aged 23 years. He had a fresh complexion, hazel eyes and brown hair and named his father James Gibbs of Smart Street, Fairfield, New South Wales, as his next of kin. He embarked for service overseas from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 7 October 1916 to serve with the 53 Infantry Battalion as a Private.

Gibbs was wounded on three occasions between October 1917 and September 1918. He returned to Australia in July 1919 and received the British War Medal and Victory Medal. He died in July 1970.

Eric Albert Edwin Goodacre – Service Number: 1390



Eric Albert Edwin Goodacre lived in Cecil Street, Fairfield, New South Wales and was employed as a shop assistant at the time of his enlistment for service on the 7 August 1916 aged 19 years. He had a dark complexion, blue eyes and black hair and named his father Mr. G. J. Goodacre as next of kin. He embarked for service overseas with the rank of Private, later attaining the rank of Corporal from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Ascanius' on the 25 October 1916 to serve with 3 Light Trench Mortar Battery. Taken on strength, he was later transferred to the 34 Infantry Battalion. Initially reported missing in action, Goodacre it was later confirmed that he had been killed in action in the field on the 12 October 1917 in Passchendaele, Ypres, Belgium.

Goodacre was buried in the Tyne Cot Cemetery at Passchendaele, Ypres, Belgium. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal and these medals together with the Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll were given to his father. Goodacre's name is also inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra. His brother Erle also served and returned to Australia in January 1918.

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.

Russell Clarence Gordon – Service Number: 9151

Russell Clarence Gordon was employed as a clerk at the time of his enlistment as a Private on the 26 July 1915 aged 19 years. He had a fresh complexion, blue eyes and brown hair and named his father William James Gordon as next of kin. He embarked for service overseas from Sydney, New South Wales, aboard the HMAT



'Kanowna' on the 22 December 1915. He initially served at the Australian Dermatological Hospital then joined the 53 Battalion in December 1916.

Gordon was wounded in action in the field in France in March 1917 and on a second occasion in September 1917. He returned to Australia in May 1918 and was awarded British War Medal and Victory Medal. He died in September 1956 and he is remembered in the New South Wales Garden of Remembrance, Rookwood, New South Wales.

Thomas Elias Herford – Service Number: 70



Thomas Elias Herford, usually known as Tom, was a 35-year-old shopman when he enlisted on the 17 August 1914. He named his mother Mrs. Henrietta Naish as next of kin and embarked for service overseas from Sydney, New South Wales on the 18 October 1914 aboard the HMAT 'Afric' to serve with the 1 Infantry Battalion as a Private. Herford was wounded in the Dardanelles, Turkey and tragically died of his wounds on the 7 October 1915 in King George's Hospital, London, England. He was buried in the Nunhead (All Saints) Cemetery, London, England.

Herford was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal. His war service records show that after his death it was ascertained that he was married to Emily Herford who lived in Balmain, New South Wales. His Medals and a Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll which had been sent to his mother were organised to be returned and sent to his widow Emily. Private Herford's name is located on the Australian War Memorial Roll of Honour, Canberra.

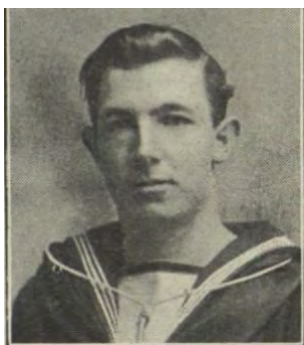
Sifroy Alexander Herman – Service Number: 1770



Sifroy Alexander Herman lived in Smart Street, Fairfield, New South Wales and was a carpenter by trade when he enlisted for service aged 19 years on the 11 January 1915. He had grey eyes and dark brown hair and named his mother Mrs. M. Herman as next of kin. He embarked for service overseas with the rank of Private on the 17 March 1915 to serve with the 4 Infantry Battalion.

Herman was wounded in action in France in 1916 and again in 1917. He returned to Australia and was discharged from service in August 1919. Sifroy Alexander Herman was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Matthew Judge Herr – Service Number: 7416



Matthew Judge Herr was born in Springwood, New South Wales and enlisted in Sydney, New South with the Royal Australian Navy on the 1 January 1913.

He was engaged with the Navy for 5 years, with his term ending on the 1 January 1919. Herr served on a number of ships including HMAS 'Penguin', HMAS 'Australia' and HMAS 'Cerberus'.

Ernest Hill – Service Number: M2/077163



Ernest Hill was the son of the late Charles Gillman Hill, of Gloucester, England, and the brother of Mrs. E. Gamble, of 'Mark Lodge', Fairfield, New South Wales. He sailed for England on the 13 February 1915 aboard HMAS 'Osterley'. He joined the Mechanical Transport, British Expeditionary Force a fortnight after his arrival, attaining the rank of Sergeant. He married Lilian Mabel Hill, of 11 St. Catherine Street, Gloucester, England on the 13 January 1918 but sadly, he was killed in action on the 26 February 1918, aged 41 years. He was buried at Wimereux Communal Cemetery, France.

Ernest Walter Hodges – Service Number: 1055



Ernest Walter Hodges was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Wallis Absalom Hodges of Dursley Road, Fairfield, New South Wales. At the age of 18 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force on the 26 April 1915 and embarked on the 25 June aboard the HMAS 'Ceramic' from Sydney, New South Wales with the 5 Infantry Brigade, 19 Infantry Battalion, C Company as a Gunner.

Hodges was transferred on the 21 May 1915 to the Band of the 19 Battalion as a Bugler. Hodges and his brother Private Lyle Evered Hodges were together at Lone Pine, Gallipoli, Turkey. While working as a stretcher-bearer, he carried and witnessed the death of his brother on the 26 November 1915. He was wounded twice. The first time he was buried by an exploding shell, and the second time he suffered a severe gunshot wound to his knee on the 10 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. On the 11 October 1918, he was transferred to the 20 Infantry Battalion. On the 31 May 1919, he returned to Australia per 'Warwickshire'.

Raymond James Jones – Service Number: 3066



Raymond James Jones was the son of Mr. J. F. and Mrs. Elizabeth F. Jones of Railway Crescent, Fairfield, New South Wales. At the age of 18 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 1 Infantry Battalion, 10 Reinforcement as a Private in Liverpool, New South Wales. On the 8 October 1915, he embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Warilda'. After 4 years of service, he returned to Australia in March 1919.

Raymond James Kelly – Service Number: 6505



Raymond James Kelly of Stimson Street, Fairfield, New South Wales was a member of the 4 Battalion, 21 Reinforcement and he left for the front on the 24 September 1916. He was reportedly killed in action in France aged 24 years. The sad news was received by his father Mr. William Kelly at Smithfield, New South Wales.

William King – Service Number: 908



William King was a 20-year-old draughtsman when he enlisted at the Liverpool Camp, New South Wales with the Australian Imperial Force on the 16 March 1915. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs Henry Isaac King of 'Kingswood', Loscoe Street, Fairfield, New South Wales.

On the 25 June 1915, he embarked with the 20 Infantry Battalion from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Berrima' as a Private. He served in Gallipoli, Turkey before sailing to Egypt and England. On the 28 April 1917, he was taken on strength and transferred to the 63 Battalion.

On the 11 August, he was transferred back to the 20 Battalion to reinforce the unit in Perham Downs Camp, Wiltshire, England. On the 7 September, he proceeded to France. On the 6 April 1918, he was wounded in action when he received a severe gunshot wound to his left shoulder which led to his transfer to England and admission to the Horton War Hospital, Epsom, England and later the 3 Auxiliary Hospital. Due to his injuries, he returned to Australia on the 2 July 1918 from England for discharge on the 30 June 1918.

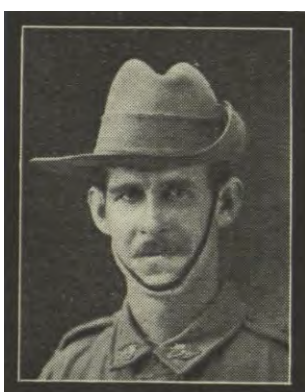
Ralph Lane – Service Number: 1743



Ralph Lane was born on the 21 August 1897 in East Ham, Essex, England, the son of Mr. R. and Mrs. Lane of Canley Road, Fairfield, New South Wales.

He joined the Royal Australian Navy on the 1 June 1912 as a Boy, Second Class and rose to become the leading telegraphist of HMAS 'Australia' from the 10 June 1914. He returned to Australia in June 1919 and later served during World War Two.

Frank Andrew Langworthy – Service Number: 2923



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 Hooze Crater Cemetery, Passchendaele, Belgium.

Edward Sidney Leaman – Service Number: 2040



Edward Sidney Leaman was the son of William Edward and Violet Leaman, of Maud Street, Fairfield, New South Wales. At the age of 21 years, he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force at the Liverpool Camp, New South Wales. On the 9 August 1915, he embarked with the 18 Australian Infantry Battalion from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Runic' as a Private.

After serving for three years and attaining the rank of Corporal, he was killed in action in France on the 3 October 1918. He was buried at the Bellicourt British Cemetery, Bellicourt, France.

Thomas Robert L'estrange – Service Number: 2862

Thomas Robert L'estrange usually known as Tom, was the son of Mr. Thomas B. and Mrs. Elizabeth M. I. L'estrange of 'Sandal Farm', Fairfield, New South Wales. Prior to enlisting at the age of 18 years and 5 months, he worked as a wool washer.



He joined the Australian Imperial Force in Liverpool, New South Wales as a Private with the 13 Australian Infantry Battalion. On the 6 September 1915, he embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Ballarat'.

On the 3 March 1916, he was transferred to the 45 Battalion at Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt. On the 24 March 1919, Private L'estrange arrived back in Australia per HT 'Lancashire'. He was the brother of William M.E. L'estrange who also served

in the war.

William M.E. L'estrange – Service Number: 343



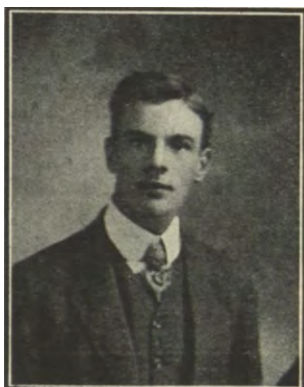
William M. E. L'estrange was a dairy farmer of Sandal Farm, Fairfield, New South Wales. At the age of 20 years, he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force on the 11 February 1915 having previously served with the 20 Infantry.

On the 22 June 1915, he embarked as a driver for the 12 Light Horse Regiment B Squadron from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Vestalia' with the rank of Private. On the 29 August, he was taken on strength and transferred to the 7 Light Horse

Regiment.

On the 26 October he was admitted to an ANZAC Hospital and on the 29 January 1916 returned to Australia for 3 months' leave. On the 19 September 1916, he left from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Anglo-Egyptian' as part of the 11 Reinforcements of the 12 Light Horse Regiment. He was invalided home in February 1916. He was the brother of Private Thomas Robert L'estrange who also served in the war.

Thomas Levett – Service Number: 2175



At the age of 37 years, Thomas Levett of 'Mark Lodge', Malta Street, Fairfield, New South Wales enlisted in Liverpool, New South Wales on the 9 July 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force as a Private. He was born in Lancashire, England and was married to Mary Ellen Levett and prior to enlisting, he worked as an ironworker's assistant.

On the 30 September 1915, he embarked with the 20 Infantry Battalion, 4 Reinforcement from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Argyllshire' for Egypt. On the 12 November, he was taken on strength and joined the 20 Battalion from the spares and served at Gallipoli, Turkey. He was invalided home from the front on the 31 July 1917.

Edward Marchant – Service Numbers: 1595, 1612, 86085



At the age of 34 years, Edward Marchant enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force as a Private with the 4 Infantry Battalion, 3 Reinforcements on the 15 December 1914. At the time, he was married to Mrs. Mabel Amelia Marchant, who was stated to be in the care of Mr. George Bird of Elizabeth Street, Fairfield, New South Wales.

Prior to enlisting Marchant worked as a gardener. He embarked with his unit from Sydney on board the HMAT 'Seang Choon' on the 11 February 1915. On the 7 May 1915, he was taken on strength and transferred to the 3 Battalion. He suffered injuries to his head and eye which led to his initial admission to the Lemnos Military Hospital, Greece on the 24 May and then to the 2 West General Hospital in Manchester, England on the 27 June.

He was invalided home on the 7 November 1915 from Portland, England per 'Runic' having lost his left eye. He re-entered the Special Services as a Private on the 30 July 1919 and embarked from Sydney aboard the HT 'Ypiranga' bound for London. He finally returned to Australia per SS 'Konigin Luise' on the 18 December 1919 and was discharged on the February 1920.

Harley Matthews – Service Number: 1056



Harley Matthews was the son of Mr. Henry Matthews of Fairfield, New South Wales and worked as a tram conductor prior to enlisting at the age of 25 years with the Australian Imperial Force on the 26 August 1914. On the 20 October, he embarked with the 4 Australian Infantry Battalion, B Company aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' from Sydney, New South Wales with the rank of Private. On the 3 August 1915, he was wounded in action in Gallipoli, Turkey when he sustained a shrapnel wound to his right leg. He was taken on strength on the 9 August 1916 but was invalided back to Australia for discharge on the 26 September 1917.

William Veale Matthews – Service Number: 1990



At the age of 21 years, labourer, William Veale Matthews enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force on the 25 January 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales. He was the son of Mrs. Elizabeth Rebecca Matthews of 'Mary Lodge', Fairfield, New South Wales. He embarked with the 2 Infantry Battalion, 5 Reinforcements from Sydney as a Private aboard the HMAT 'Kyarra'. He served in Gallipoli, Turkey and on the Western Front. On the 9 March 1919, he returned to Australia per HT 'Kashmir' from England.

William Edward McKenny – Service Number: 44284



William Edward McKenny of 'Mark Lodge', Fairfield, New South Wales, was born on the 20 April 1890 in Brook on the Isle of Wight, England. After moving to New South Wales he married Leta Warwick, youngest daughter of George Warwick of Sydney on the 11 December 1918. McKenny served as a Petty Officer with the Royal Australian Navy and returned home after serving four years overseas aboard HMAS 'Australia' and then HMAS 'Tingira'.

Donald Alexander McLeay – Service Number: 613



Donald Alexander McLeay embarked for Europe on the 12 May 1915. He was attached to the 17 Australian Infantry Battalion with the rank of Private but was killed at Gallipoli, Turkey, on the 1 November 1915, aged 27 years. He is remembered with honour on the Shrapnel Valley Cemetery, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey.

Roderick Keith McLeay – Service Number: 324



Roderick Keith McLeay was the son of Mr. Alexander H. and Emilie Jane McLeay of Fairfield, New South Wales and worked as a labourer prior to joining the forces. At the age of 19 years and while still serving in the Citizen Military Forces, he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force on the 17 August 1914.

McLeay embarked from Sydney on board the HMAT 'Suffolk' on the 18 October 1914 with the 2 Australian Infantry

Battalion, C Company. He served in Egypt and Gallipoli, Turkey. On the 2 May 1915, he was initially reported missing, but during a Court of Enquiry in 24 March 1916, it was revealed that he had been killed in action that day.

James Douglas Milne – Service Number: 3576

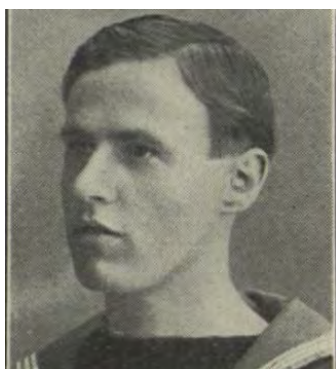


James Douglas Milne was born in Alexandria, New South Wales on the 30 August 1893, the son of John and Susan Joan Wilson, formerly Milne nee Douglas, and was the step-son of Mr. William B. of 'Fleur Baix', Carrington Road, Mark Lodge, Fairfield, New South Wales.

At the age of 22 years, he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force on the 18 October 1915. Prior to enlisting he resided in Redfern, New South Wales and was a shipping clerk in the Melbourne Steam Ship Company's Sydney office. He embarked with the rank of Private with the 18 Infantry Battalion Reinforcements from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915. On the 3 April 1916, he was taken on strength and was transferred to the 54 Battalion which sailed to France in June. During the 54 Battalion's first major battle in the Western Front at Fromelles, Lille, France on the 20 July 1916, Milne was originally reported to have been wounded in action before it was discovered that he had been taken prisoner of war. He was imprisoned for two and a half years in Germany before being repatriated to England on the 14 December 1918.

During his internment, he wrote to his mother about the conditions in the camp musing that "time hangs terribly here". In a letter published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* he stated that he was lucky to be alive, having lost nearly all his mates. He learnt German and was appointed interpreter to the English at the Kriegsgefangenenlager, Munster I, Detachment 62. Private Milne returned to Australia per HT 'Shropshire' and was discharged on the 10 July 1919. He passed away on the 6 February 1963 at Shepparton, Victoria.

Colin Moir – Service Number: 3608



Colin Campbell Moir was born on the 15 January 1899 in Enfield, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Moir of East Street, Fairfield, New South Wales. He enlisted with the Royal Australian Navy on the 12 January 1914 and served for 7 years from the 15 January 1917 until the 15 January 1922. On the 4 September 1918, he passed his leading telegraphist exam and from the 18 October 1918 to the 30 September 1919 was the leading telegraphist aboard HMAS 'Torrens'.

During World War Two, he once again joined the Royal Australian Navy and served as the leading telegraphist of HMAS 'Cerberus' from the 18 December 1939 to the 8 November 1940 and was finally discharged from service on the 9 June 1945 due to defective vision. Colin Campbell Moir of East Parade, Fairfield, New South Wales passed away suddenly on the 10 May 1955 as a result of an accident.

Roger Morgan – Service Number: 8353

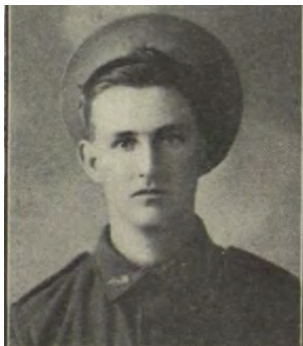


Roger Morgan was born in Smithfield, New South Wales, the only son of Mr. Edward Henry and Mrs. Isobel Clara Morgan. His family were late residents of Fairfield, New South Wales, and later moved to 'Wahroonga', 9 Leslie Street, North Richmond, Victoria. At the age of 21 years, Morgan enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force on the 22 July 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales. Prior to enlisting, Morgan worked as a junior porter at Fairfield Railway Station, as well as at Clyde and Granville Railway Stations.

He was a Sergeant in the Citizens' Forces at Granville, New South Wales and for five years he had also served in the 20 Infantry Battalion in Parramatta. On the 20 December 1915, he embarked as a Private with the 1 Field Ambulance, 13 Reinforcements from Sydney aboard the HMAS 'Aeneas'. From the 27 February 1916 he was attached to the 2 Battalion and sailed for France from Egypt. He was wounded in action on the 7 May 1917 and again on the 18 September 1918 but remained on duty on the second occasion.

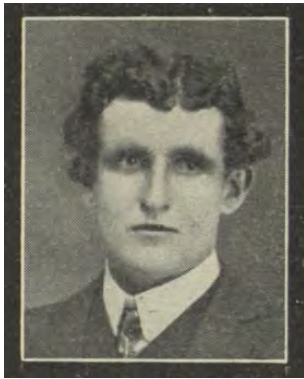
On the 9 November 1918, he was promoted to Lance Corporal and then Temporary Corporal while his superior, Corporal Doyle was on leave. On the 28 March 1919, Lance Corporal Morgan returned to Australia aboard HT 'City of Poona' from London, England and arrived on the 14 May 1919. On 27 October 1977, Roger Morgan, late resident of Paddington, New South Wales and late secretary of the 2 Battalion World War One Association passed away at the age of 83 years.

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.

Michael Francis O'Sullivan – Service Number: 17



Michael Francis O'Sullivan was the brother of Mr. Thomas O'Sullivan of Hubert Street, Fairfield, New South Wales. At the age of 30 years he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force on the 14 December 1914 as a Private. On the 13 June 1915, he embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Suevic' with the 12 Light Horse Regiment. He was attached to the 7 Light Horse Regiment in Gallipoli, Turkey from the 25 October 1915 before disembarking at Alexandria, Egypt on Christmas 1915. He was invalided home per HS 'Runic' on the 14 May 1916 and sadly died on the 18 October 1918 at Arian Park, New South Wales of illness contracted whilst on active service.

George Albert Papworth – Service Number: 44306



George Albert Papworth, born in Victoria on the 28 April 1885, was the son of Mr. George and Mrs. Matilda Papworth of Ware Street, Fairfield, New South Wales. He had been a resident in New Zealand for seven years when he enlisted at the age of 31 years on the 24 November 1916 at Gisborne with the 1 Battalion 3 New Zealand Rifle Brigade. He embarked for duty overseas on the 26 April 1917. He attained the rank of Corporal and was awarded a military medal for gallantry and an overseas service bar was added to his uniform.

Edward Rougell Railton – Service Number: 5201



Edward Rougell Railton, born in Wagga Wagga, New South Wales, was the son of Mr. A. W. and Mrs. Clara Railton of Smithfield Road, Fairfield, New South Wales. Prior to joining at the age of 18 years, he was working as a railway porter. He enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on the 6 October 1915 as a Private in Holsworthy, New South Wales. On the 1 April 1916, he embarked as part of the 4 Australian Infantry Battalion, 16 Reinforcements from Sydney aboard the SS 'Makarini' for Suez, Egypt.

He was taken on strength and transferred from the Cyclist Training Battalion to the 2 Infantry Battalion on the 7 September 1916 in France. On the 1 May 1917, he was admitted to Birmingham Hospital suffering from trench feet. On the 28 April 1918, he was wounded in action on the field with shrapnel wounds to his left leg and was transferred to England. Private Railton was invalided home per HT 'Port Darwin' and arrived in Melbourne, Victoria on the 28 July 1919.

Harry James Ernest Sharman – Service Numbers: 1422, 1281



Harry James Ernest Sharman was born in St. Neots, Bedfordshire, England and had been a student at Harpur Elementary School in Bedford. He was the son of Mr. A. J. and Mrs Eleanor Sharman of 'St. Ives', Malta Street, Fairfield, New South Wales. At the age of 18 years, he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force as a Private on the 10 November 1914 in Liverpool, New South Wales.

Prior to enlisting, he had worked as a labourer. On the 11 February 1915, he embarked from Sydney on board the HMAT 'Seang Bee' with the 1 Infantry Battalion, 2 Reinforcements. Between the 25 and the 30 April 1915, he was wounded in the chest by gunshot and again on the 10 August. He returned to Australia per HT 'Euripides' for discharge on the 21 July 1917.

Arthur Sherer – Service Number: 6817



Private Arthur Sherer was the husband of Mrs. Elsie Rose Sherer of Georges Hall Road, Canley Vale, New South Wales, and son of Alderman W. and Mrs. Sherer of Hamilton Road, Fairfield. At the age of 24 years, he enlisted on the 7 July 1916 with the Australian Imperial Force as a Private. Prior to enlisting he had worked as a labourer. On the 8 November, he embarked with the 3 Battalion, 22 Reinforcements from Sydney on board HMAT SS 'Port Nicholson'. He was invalided home on the 21 July 1917 per HT 'Euripides' from England and was medically discharged from service. He passed away on 11 April 1961 and is remembered in New South Wales Garden of Remembrance.

Joseph Colin Campbell Simpson – Service Number: 2148



Joseph Colin Campbell Simpson was born in Bathurst, New South Wales, the son of Mr. Joseph and Mrs. Jane Simpson of York Street, Fairfield, New South Wales. At the age of 19 years and 5 months, he joined the Australian Army on the 3 April 1916. Prior to enlistment, he had been working as a labourer. On the 24 August 1916, he left from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Anchises' as part of the 35 Infantry Battalion, 3 Reinforcements. While in Codford, England attached to the 9 Training Battalion, he was taken on strength and transferred to the 35 Battalion.

On the 21 November 1916, he proceeded to France for active duty. It was on the 7 June 1917, during the Battle of Messines in France, the first major battle for the 35 Battalion, he was wounded in action sustaining a gunshot wound to the thigh. His injury led to his transfer to England and later being invalided home on the 31 October 1917 aboard the ship HT Berrima. He was officially discharged from duty on the 2 February 1918.

Kenneth McKenzie Simpson – Service Number: 2149



Kenneth McKenzie Simpson was born in Bathurst, New South Wales, the son of Mr. Joseph and Mrs. Jane Simpson of York Street, Fairfield, New South Wales. At the age of 23 years and 3 months, he joined the Australian Army with his younger brother Joseph Colin Campbell Simpson aged 19 years on 3 April 1916. Prior to enlistment, he had been working as a labourer. On the 24 August 1916, both brothers left from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Anchises' as part of the 35 Infantry Battalion, 3 Reinforcements.

On the 26 October 1916, he was taken on strength and was transferred to the 35 Battalion, sailing for France on the 21 November. On Boxing day, the 26 December 1916, he was admitted to the Divisional Rest Station with quiescent appendicitis by the 9 Field Ambulance. He re-joined his unit after 2 days. On the 10 June 1917, during the Battle of Messines in France, the first major battle for the 35 Battalion, he was admitted to the Divisional Rest Station suffering from exhaustion while his brother Joseph was wounded in the thigh and sent to England later to be invalided home. Kenneth Simpson re-joined the 35 Battalion on the 13 June.

Sadly, it was during the 35 Battalion's next major battle around Passchendaele, Ypres, Belgium on the 12 October, that Private Simpson was killed in action. The battle was a disaster for the 35 Battalion with 508 men participating in the campaign but only 90 soldiers remained unwounded at the end.

Another brother, Tom, was reported in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* to have enlisted in 1917 with the Pioneers Battalion. He had been working with Dr. Bowman for many years.

Thomas Sinclair – Service Number: 687



Thomas Sinclair was twenty-five years old when he enlisted on the 28 August 1914. He had been a draftsman by trade and lived in Fairfield, New South Wales. He joined the 4 Battalion, A Company with the rank of Private and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Euripides' on the 20 October 1914. Sadly, Sinclair was killed at Lone Pine, Gallipoli, Turkey on the 6 August 1915 while attempting to rescue an injured comrade. He has no known grave but his sacrifice is commemorated at the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey.

Thomas Charles Smith – Service Number: 1627



Private Thomas Charles Smith lived in Fairfield, New South Wales and enlisted at the age of 19 years with the rank of Private on the 11 December 1914. He became part of the 3 Battalion, 3 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Seang Choon' on 11 February 1915.

On the 9 May 1915 it was reported the Private Smith was dangerously ill, he had been blinded in battle and was discharged from duty on the 27 April 1916. He passed away in June 1954.

Edgar Alec Soaper – Service Number: 1306



Possibly Edgar Alec Soper, who was born in Lauriston Victoria. His brother F. J. Soper lived in Fairfield Road, Fairfield and Francis Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales., He was assigned to the 19 Infantry Battalion and was promoted from Private to Lance Corporal. He was wounded at Gallipoli, Turkey and died of his wounds in September 1915 on board the Hospital Ship 'Nile'. He was buried at sea and his medals were issued to his brother.

Hilton Claude Henry Stein – Service Number: 560



Previously working as a shop assistant, Hilton Claude Henry Stein was twenty-two years old and a resident of Fairfield, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 7 June 1916. He became part of the 1 Machine Gun Company 1, 9 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, on board HMAT 'Orsova' on the 6 December 1916. Stein attained the rank of Lance Corporal and returned to Australia on the 8 July 1919.

Leonard Roy Stone – Service Number: 7779



Married with one child, Leonard Roy Stone was born in Parramatta, New South Wales and lived in Strathfield, New South Wales, when he enlisted on the 5 September 1917 with the rank of Private. He had previously enlisted in 1915 but it was discovered that he was under the age.

Stone eventually became part of the 2 Battalion, 26 Reinforcement and unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ulysses' on the 19 December 1917.

During 1918, Private Stone was injured by gas exposure and returned to Australia for discharge from duty on the 9 July 1919.

Harry Kenny Thorpe – Service Number: 3392



Harry Kenny Thorpe was 42 years of age and a widower when he enlisted on the 28 April 1917. He had a daughter, Mirian Manning Thorpe and lived in Fairfield, New South Wales. He became part of the 35 Battalion, 8 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Miltiades' on the 2 August 1917. Thorpe served as a Gunner and received a Military Medal for his bravery. *The Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* of the 10 October 1919 reported that:

"On the morning of 16th September, 1918, near Roisel these three men, Thorpe, W. Leck and J. A. Carr, displayed great gallantry and devotion to duty in the face of an intense concentrated shoot on the battery by the enemy. One gun was hit and the pit and camouflage set alight. The ammunition began to explode but these men dashed down to the gun and extinguished the fire by tearing down the burning camouflage. By their prompt action and bravery, a gun with its sight and ammunition was saved from damage."

Thorpe returned to Australia on the 16 June 1919.

John Rowland Tillett – Service Number: Unknown



John Rowland Tillett, aged 23 years was a medical practitioner from Fairfield, New South Wales, when he enlisted on the 17 November 1916. He became part of the Australian Army Medical Corps and his unit embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, on board HMAT 'Armada' on the 3 March 1917.

Tillett attained the rank of Captain and was recommended for a Military Cross for an act of bravery that saw him rescue two men. This was effected on the 18 September 1917, under heavy shell fire and was witnessed by over four hundred men, on the road between Zillebeke and Birr Cross Roads, Belgium. Captain Tillett was a popular member of the services was adored by many. He sadly passed away after a gas attack on the 2 October 1917 and was buried at Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Frederick Norman Tuckfield – Service Number: Unknown



Frederick Norman Tuckfield lived in Fairfield, New South Wales when enlisted as a Private on the 8 April 1915. He became part of the 7 Light Horse Regiment, 7 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Chilka' on the 7 June 1915.

Unfortunately, during his service in Egypt he was injured on the forehead and lost the use of one eye. He returned to Australia on the 28 January 1916 and passed away on 1 March 1966.

Herbert Stanley Tuckfield – Service Number: Unknown



Herbert Stanley Tuckfield was twenty-six when he enlisted on the 6 September 1915 and became part of the 4 Light Horse Regiment, 15 Reinforcement. His unit embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, on board HMAT 'Katuna' on the 9 March 1916.

Unfortunately, he was killed in France on the 15 April 1917. He has no known grave and his sacrifice is honoured at the Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

Richard Tuke – Service Number: 3457



Richard Tuke, aged 29 years, lived in Fairfield, New South Wales with his wife when he enlisted as a Private on the 3 August 1915. He became part of the 4 Battalion, 11 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Port Lincoln' on the 13 October 1915. Sadly, Private Tuke was killed instantly during action in France on the 20 July 1916 and was buried at the Sully-Sur-Las-Lys Cemetery, France.

Charles Robert Warden– Service Number: 3



Charles Robert Warden, aged 37 years, lived in Fairfield, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 24 August 1914 with the rank of Staff Sergeant. He had worked as a druggist's assistant prior to joining and became part of the 1 Light Horse Field Ambulance, A Squadron. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Southern' on the 23 September 1914. During his service he was noted for his exemplary conduct many times and was

awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal.

The Commonwealth of Australia Gazette reported on the 23 May 1918 that Warden had showed

"conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty under very trying circumstances. When his dressing station was subjected to heavy shell fire, and shells were bursting above and around the operating tent, with great promptness and at imminent personal risk he superintended and effected the transfer of the tent and its wounded inmates to a protected position. But for his gallant and timely action the lives of many of the wounded would have been lost".

Sergeant Warden served in Palestine, the Gallipoli Campaign in Turkey and the Sinai Peninsula Campaign in Egypt without a break and with great personal risk. He was also reported for bravery in action at the Battle of Romani, Egypt in 1916. He returned to Australia on the 7 January 1919.

Arthur Frederick Weedon – Service Number: 5105



Born in Toot Baldon, Oxfordshire, England, Arthur Weedon of Fairfield, New South Wales, was 18 years and 9 months old and worked as a nurseryman at the time of his enlistment. He embarked with the 30 Battalion, 14 Reinforcement on the 10 May 1917 with the rank of Private. He served in France and was wounded in 1918. He returned to Australia in September 1919. His three brothers William, Herbert (Hubert) and Thomas (killed in action in 1916) also volunteered for service.

Herbert Harold Weedon – Service Number: 785



Herbert Harold Weedon, also known as Hubert, was born in Littlemore, Oxfordshire, England. His family resided in Hubert Street, Fairfield, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment aged 20 years in 1915. After serving in France, he returned to Australia aboard the 'Suffolk', disembarking on the 8 June 1919. His three brothers, Arthur, Thomas (killed in action in 1916) and William also volunteered for service.

Thomas Christopher John Weedon – Service Number: 1236



Thomas Christopher John Weedon was labourer from Fairfield, New South Wales, aged 21 years when he enlisted with the rank of Corporal on the 27 October 1914. He became part of the 13 Battalion, 1 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, on board HMAT 'Berrima' on the 22 December 1914. While in France, after time in Egypt he was hit by a bomb barrage and did not survive. He died on the 29 August 1916 and was buried in the Serre Road Cemetery No 2, France.

Thomas Christopher John Weedon – Service Number: 1236



Thomas Christopher John Weedon was born in New Inksey, England. He was the eldest of four brothers from a Fairfield, New South Wales family who all served in World War One. He was a 21-year-old labourer at the time of his enlistment. Thomas Weedon was at the landing in Gallipoli, Turkey where he was wounded. He later served in Egypt and France where he was killed in action on the 29 August 1916. He was buried at Serre Road Cemetery No 2, France. His three brothers, Arthur Frederick, Herbert Harold and William Edward James survived the war.

William Edward James Weedon – Service Number 5106



William Edward James Weedon was born in Littlemore, England. He was a 21-year-old lift driver at the time of his enlistment in March 1917. His three brothers Arthur, Herbert (Hubert) and Thomas (killed in action in 1916) also volunteered for service. William Weedon was stationed in England and was discharged as medically unfit. He returned to Australia on the 10 January 1918. He also served again in

World War Two.

Henry William Wilder - Service Number: 14961



Henry William Wilder, aged 29 years, was a painter before he enlisted on the 21 February 1916. He became part of the 4 Field Company Engineers as a Sapper and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 30 September 1916. During his time in Belgium, at Messines, Wilder was camped out in his dugout when his position was hit directly by an exploding shell on the 9 July 1917. It was believed that Wilder had been killed outright. He was buried in a small cemetery known as Hyde

Park Corner in Ploegsteert, Belgium.

Walter Williams – Service Number: 207



Walter Williams was the son of Sidney Williams of Poland Street, Smithfield, New South Wales and was working as a storeman when he joined the forces on the 12 December 1915 aged 23 years. He trained in England with the 36 Infantry Battalion before travelling to France on the 22 November 1916. He was wounded in action on the 16 January 1917 and re-joined his unit five days later. He was wounded for a second time on the 12 October 1917 with a mild gunshot wound to the right knee and returned to England three days

later where he remained in hospital, initially recovering but then becoming ill. He returned to Australia on the 19 February 1919 and was discharged due to medical unfitness on the 25 May 1919.

Kenneth Oscar Rhodes Wood – Service Number 1528



Kenneth Oscar Rhodes Wood, aged 20 years, lived in Fairfield, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 27 June 1918. He became part of the 36 Heavy Artillery Group, 20 Reinforcement as a Gunner and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board SS 'Gaika' on the 30 July 1918. Wood returned to Australia on the 31 July 1919.

Reginald Rhodes Wood– Service Number: Unknown



Reginald Rhodes Wood was a school teacher aged 25 years, and lived in Fairfield, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 7 October 1915. He became part of the 41 Battalion Headquarters. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Demosthenes' on 18 May 1916.

Wood was promoted to Captain in November 1916 and it was stated by his superiors that he "always carried out his duties conscientiously and thoroughly, while his personal example in the line under fire has been such to inspire his men with the greatest confidence at all times". After serving in France and Belgium, Wood returned to Australia on the 3 July 1919.

Roy Rhodes Wood – Service Number: 4862



Roy Rhodes Wood was a school teacher from Fairfield, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 1 February 1916. He became part of the 17 Battalion, 12 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 13 April 1916. After a period of serious illness, Sergeant Wood returned to duty and then returned to Australia. He was discharged on the 28 June 1919.

Sydney Harry Edward Young – Service Number 958

Sydney Harry Edward Young was a well-known Fairfield photographer prior to enlisting in the Australian Imperial Force. Originally from Portsmouth, England, he was 36 years old when he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force on the 14 October 1916 at the Sydney Showground Camp. He was attached to the Australian



Flying Corps, Number 4 Squadron Flight Headquarters when he left from Melbourne, Victoria aboard the HMAT 'Omrah' on the 17 January 1917 as a Private and an Air Mechanic Second Class.

Arriving in Plymouth, England on the 27 March 1917, he was stationed at the Australian Flying Corps Depot until the 7 December 1918 when he was dispatched to France to work as an Official Photographer at the Australian War Records, Number 3 Photographic Sub-section. On the 18 March 1919, he was promoted to Second Lieutenant and by the 18 June 1919, he was made Lieutenant. Young left England for Australia per 'Cap Verde' on the 5 January 1920 and was officially discharged from service on the 14 April 1920. After the war Young returned to Fairfield, New South Wales and married May Alice Nunn in Granville in 1931. He passed away at the age of 75 years on the 18 August 1955.

GALSTON

Leslie Rupert Fagan – Service Number: 6068



Leslie Rupert Fagan, aged 25 years, worked as an orchardist at Galston, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 17 June 1916. He became part of the 18 Battalion, 17 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ascanius' on the 25 October 1916.

On the 15 April 1917, Private Fagan was on patrol near Bullecourt and Reincourt, France, where he was grievously wounded. He later died from his injuries on the 23 April 1917 and was buried at the St. Sever Cemetery Extension Rouen, France.

Victor E. Flarey – Service Number: 2179



Victor Flarey, aged 29 years, was living in Galston, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 21 February 1916. He joined the 45 Battalion, 4 Reinforcement as a Private and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Wiltshire' on the 22 August 1916.

On the 11 April 1917, Flarey was captured at Reincourt, France and was reported as missing. He was being held in Hassen, Germany and was not repatriated to England until the 18 December 1918. He returned to Australia on the 31 March 1919.

Charles Upton Fuller – Service Number: 214



Charles Upton Fuller was born in 1893 in Sydney, New South Wales, the son of Edward and Sara Ann Fuller. Prior to his enlistment on the 25 February 1915 at the age of 22 years, he worked as a clerk and lived with his parents in Galston, New South Wales. He had previously served for 2 years in the New South Wales Field Artillery.

He left with his unit, the 17 Battalion, A Company from Sydney on board HMAT 'Themistocles' on the 12 May 1915. During his period of service, he fought in Egypt and Turkey. He died on the 30 August 1915, from injuries sustained at Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, Turkey.

Fedor Gartung – Service Number: 1078



Fedor Gartung, aged 19 years was from Galston, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 2 September 1914. He became part of the 4 Battalion, F Company and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Euripides' on the 20 October 1914. On the 11 September in France, Private Gartung was wounded in the chest, face and leg and died in consequence of his injuries the next day. He was buried in the La Chapelette British Cemetery, Peronne, France.

Frederick Gartung – Service Number: 5385



Frederick Gartung was working as an orchardist and lived in Galston, New South Wales when he enlisted with the rank of Private on the 15 January 1916. He became part of the 4 Battalion, 17 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 14 April 1916. Frederick Gartung was only 15 years old when he enlisted according to his mother's entry on his Roll of Honour. Between the 3 and 6 November 1916, Gartung was struck by a bullet near a trench in battle at Flers, France. It was believed he drowned in the trench which was full of water at the time. He is remembered at the Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

Leopold Gartung – Service Number: 554



Leopold Gartung, aged 21 years lived in Galston, New South Wales when he enlisted as a Private on the 13 March 1915. He became part of the 20 Battalion, B Company and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Berrima' on the 25 June 1915. During his time in France, he was wounded a number of times. He married Edith Bunsell in Wiltshire, England in 1919 and the couple returned to Australia in December 1920. He passed away in November 1943.

George Maynard Marsh – Service number: 1946



George Maynard Marsh, aged 21 years was living in Galston, New South Wales when he enlisted on as a Private on the 22 September 1915. He joined the 59 Battalion, 3 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, on board HMAT 'Port Lincoln' on the 4 May 1916. After a period of serious illness while in France, Marsh returned to Australia on the 5 November 1917. He passed away in December 1975.

Arthur Horace Pugsley – Service Number: 671



Arthur Horace Pugsley, aged 30 years was living in Galston, New South Wales when he enlisted on as a Private the 19 August 1914. He became part of the 2 Battalion, F Company and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Suffolk' on the 18 October 1914. It is believed that Private Pugsley was killed on the day of landing at Lone Pine, Gallipoli, Turkey on the 25 April 1915. His sacrifice is remembered on the Lone Pine Memorial Gallipoli, Turkey.

GLENORIE

George Arthur Dale – Service Number: 743



George Arthur Dale was a carter from Bankstown, New South Wales when he enlisted as a Private on the 6 March 1916. He joined the 36 Battalion, C Company and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Beltana' on the 13 May 1916. On the 4 April 1918, Dale, while in Villers Bretonneux, received a serious chest wound and died of his injuries. His grave site is unknown and his sacrifice is remembered on the Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

Stephen Beresford Dale – Service Number: 3296



Stephen Beresford Dale, aged 19 years, was an engineer living in Bankstown, New South Wales when he enlisted as a Private on the 30 June 1917. He became part of the 36 Battalion, 8 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Miltiades' on the 2 August 1917. After receiving a number of injuries to his arms, Dale returned to Sydney on the 4 August 1919 and was discharged from service as an invalid.

Thomas Dale – Service Number: 3593



Thomas Dale was a storeman who lived in Bankstown, New South Wales, when he enlisted on the 11 January 1916. He joined the Tunnelling Company 4, Headquarters 1 as a Sapper and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Warilda' on the 22 May 1916.

After some illness and injury during active service in France and Egypt he returned to Australia on the 13 July 1919.

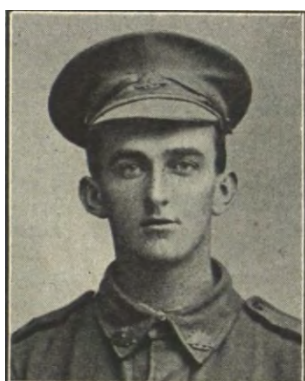
Herbert William Mobbs – Service Number: 33029



Herbert William Mobbs was an orchardist from Glenorie, New South Wales when he enlisted at the age of 21 years on the 8 October 1916. He joined the Field Artillery Brigade, February 1917 Reinforcements as a Driver.

This unit embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, on board HMAT 'Shropshire' on the 11 May 1917. He returned to Australia on the 22 July 1919 after active service in France.

James Roberts– Service Number: 5871



James Roberts, aged 20 years, lived near Dural, New South Wales when he enlisted as a Private on the 29 May 1916. He became part of the 18 Battalion, 16 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 7 October 1916. Sadly, Private Roberts spent less than three months on the front in France before he was wounded and killed on the 5 May 1917 in France. His service is remembered on the Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

Hugh Roberts – Service Number: 2763



Hugh Roberts was the son of William Roberts of Glenorie, New South Wales, and the late Sarah Jane Roberts. He was also the older brother of fallen Anzacs Private James Roberts (service number 5871) and Private Roy Edward Roberts (service number 4720), both were killed in action in 1917. He was a 25 year-old labourer living in Glenorie when he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force as a Private on 25 July 1915 at Liverpool. Prior to leaving for the front, a large number of residents from the Glenorie district community gathered at the Glenorie Mission Hall to give him and Private H Bullard a send-off gift. Both received "wristlet luminous watches, padded leather vests, S.M. fountain pens, case pipes and fob pouches, and military belts". On 2 November 1915, he embarked from Sydney on board the HMAT 'A14 Euripides' as part of the 17 Australian Infantry Battalion, 6 Reinforcement unit for the front. Taken on strength at Tel-el-Kebir, Egypt, he joined the 55 Battalion on 16 February 1916. On 19 June 1916, he sailed on the HT 'Caledonian' to Marseilles, France. A month later (16 July) he was admitted to hospital and diagnosed as 'dangerously ill with pneumonia'. This left to him being invalided to England on 5 August 1916. He returned to the front per the ship 'Princess Clementine' on 12 January 1917. On 27 February 1917, he was back in hospital suffering from 'pleurisy' (chest pains possibly due to rib fractures on his right side). It was not until 23 January 1918 could he return to the front in France once again from England and join the 55 Battalion on 29 January. Sadly, like his brothers, he too was killed in action on 22 August 1918, aged 26. He is buried at Cerisy-Gailly Military Cemetery (Plot I, Row A, Grave Number 33) in France.

Roy Edward Roberts – Service Number: 4720



Roy Edward Roberts, aged 21 years lived in Glenorie, New South Wales when he enlisted as a Private on the 14 January 1916. He joined the 18 Battalion, 12 Reinforcement. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 13 April 1916. Sadly, Private Roberts was critically wounded at Bullecourt, France on the 3 May 1917. He was buried at the Queant Road Cemetery, Buissy, France.

Francis Eadson Spencer – Service Number: 191



Francis Eadson Spencer, aged 18 years was a railway employee and lived in Hornsby, New South Wales when he enlisted as a Private on the 7 January 1916. He became part of the 34 Battalion, A Company and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Hororata' on the 2 May 1916.

Spencer was just 19 years old when he was wounded and killed in action on the 1 March 1917. He was buried at the Cite Bonjean Military Cemetery, Armentieres, France.

Group of soldiers from the Glenorie District, identities of individuals not known aside from the first soldier in the front row (left hand) is Private Hugh Roberts



A group of Glenorie braves. (1916, November 4). The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, page 10.

GRANVILLE

David Ford Adam – Service Number: 5536



David Ford Adam 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 Battalion on the 5 April 1916 in Sydney, New South Wales. A locomotive fireman prior to enlisting, he embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' on the 9 September 1916 with the rank of Private. Adam was killed in action on the 9 October 1918 during the Third Battle of Ypres, aged 30 years. He was buried in the vicinity of Broodseinde Ridge, Passchendaele, Belgium. Following the war, his grave was not located and he is remembered with honour on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

John Anderson - Service Number: 1782



John Anderson, aged 21 years and a labourer by trade, enlisted on the 21 January 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales as part of the 4 Reinforcement Unit for the 4 Infantry Battalion. He was born in Melbourne, Victoria but later came to live on Sydney Road in Granville, New South Wales with his father George H. Anderson. On the 17 March 1915, he embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Shropshire'. He was killed in action on the 6 August 1915 at Lone Pine, Gallipoli, Turkey aged 20 years. Following the war, his body was not recovered and he is remembered with honour on the

Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey.

William Andrew - 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 the 30 January 1916. Prior to enlisting he worked at Goodlet and Smith Limited in Granville as a horse driver. On the 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 the 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.

Walter Armitage - Service Number: 1650



Walter Armitage was a 27-year-old pattern maker born in Yorkshire, England, and living in William Street, Granville, New South Wales. He was the son of Mr Squire Armitage, who was still living in England at the time. He enlisted on the 12 January 1915 and was assigned to the 3 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 12 Reinforcements. Upon enlisting he left his possessions to a Miss Ivy Thackeray, of William Street, Granville. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Seang Choon' on the 11 February 1915. He was reported missing in action in Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey,

from the 7 to the 12 August 1915 but it was discovered that he was killed in action on the 7 August 1915. An eye witness claimed to have seen Private Armitage's body lying dead on the battlefield at Lone Pine on August 7. The body was not recovered as it lay in a dangerous position due to Turkish fire. Later, He was buried at the

Lone Pine Cemetery, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey. His name is remembered in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Frederick Stephen Bailey – Service Number: 3232



Frederick Stephen Bailey was an 18-year-old railway porter from Granville, New South Wales. He was the son of Mr. Samuel Bailey of Woodville Road, Granville. He enlisted on the 31 July 1915 and was assigned to the 2 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 12 Reinforcements with the rank of Gunner. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' on the 2 November 1915 and was transferred to the 54 Battalion at Tell-el-Kebir on the 14 February 1916. On the 20 June 1916 he proceeded from Alexandria, Egypt to Marseilles, France.

On the 10 July 1916 he was seconded to the French Mortar Battery and then was sent to an ANZAC school between the 25 January 1917 and the 17 February 1917. He was sent to Gas school between the 16 March 1917 and the 27 March 1917. He was given leave in England between the 4 July 1917 to the 18 July 1917 and again between the 28 January 1918 and the 6 March 1918. He was admitted to hospital with influenza on the 21 June 1918 and was transferred to England on the 31 January 1919 disembarking at Weymouth on the 1 February 1919. He returned to Australia from England on the 7 April 1919.

Albert Edward Baldwin – Service Number: 6718



Albert Edward Baldwin was a 22-year-old boilermaker's assistant from Granville, New South Wales. He was the son of Mrs. Emma Louisa Baldwin of Arthur Street, Granville and enlisted on the 29 May 1916, being assigned to the 7 Infantry Battalion, 13 to 23 Reinforcements with the rank of Private. He embarked from Sydney aboard the SS 'Port Napier' on the 17 November 1916. He died in France on the 9 August 1918 and was buried in Heath Cemetery, Picardie, France. His name is remembered in the Commemorative Area of the

Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Leslie Albert Bale – Service Number: 2277



Leslie Bale was connected with the Granville Congregational Church, Granville, New South Wales and was given an enthusiastic send off at the Congregational Hall in July 1916. He was also well known in Granville district cricket and football circles. According to the newspaper report he had "answered the call from the trenches." The chairman Mr. H. Cornish, on behalf of the different Congregational Church organisations, presented to him a wristlet watch. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Bale, of Eleanor

Street, Granville he enlisted on the 3 April 1916, and left Australia on the 17 October 1917. He died of wounds at the 2 Clearing Hospital, France, on the 13 June 1917.

George Walter Banks: – Service Number: 2331



George Walter Banks was a 22-year-old bachelor working as a salesman when he enlisted on the 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 the 5 October 1915, he embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Themistocles' from Sydney for service overseas. By the 21 March 1916, Banks had departed for battle in Europe from Alexandria, Egypt aboard the HT 'Oriana' and disembarked at Marseilles, France on the 27 March 1916. Taken on

strength at the 2 Australian Divisional Base Depots on the 4 April 1916 he joined the 17 Battalion on the 29 April 1916. On the 9 December 1916, he was transferred to the 5 Australian Machine Gun Company. Banks was appointed Lance Corporal on the 1 January 1917 and promoted to Temporary Corporal on the 21 February 1917. Hospitalized on the 9 March 1917, he reverted to Lance Corporal. After 2 weeks he

re-joined his unit on the 28 March 1917. Banks was promoted to Temporary Corporal for a second time on the 16 April 1917. On the 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 the 18 and the 19 May 1917.

Banks then returned to Belgium on the 3 October 1917 and was promoted to Temporary Corporal on the 10 October 1917. He re-joined his unit on the 12 October 1917 and on the 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 the 2 December 1917, but was later reinterred in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Samuel E. Bower – Service Number: 2288



Samuel E. Bower, a 23-year-old hospital attendant, was the son of Mr. Charles Bower of First Street, Clyde, New South Wales on enlistment on the 22 July 1915. He embarked on HMAT 'Orsova' in Sydney, New South Wales on the 11 March 1916. Bower was wounded in action, suffering shell shock in France on the 20 July 1916. He was discharged from the No. 1 Convalescence Depot, Boulogne, France to Base Details at 5 Division Base Depot on the 24 July 1916. On the 21

September 1916 he re-joined his unit. Bower was hospitalised with trench feet on the 2 December 1916 and embarked on the Hospital Ship 'Western Australia' on the 14 December 1916. He was admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, England on the 16 December 1916.

On the 3 February 1917, he was discharged from hospital to Perham Downs Camp, England and was marched into No. 2 convalescent Depot, Weymouth on the 2 March 1917. Bower was then admitted to Portland Military Hospital on the 9 March 1917 and from there he was transferred to 1 Australian Dermatological Hospital on the 13 March 1917. He was transferred to 62 Battalion from 30 Battalion on the 4 May 1917. He then proceeded back to France on the 14 October 1917 and on the 26 October 1917 he was taken back on strength with the 30 Battalion. He was admitted to hospital again on the 20 March 1918. On the 6 April 1918, Bower was discharged from Convalescent Depot to Base Depot. Bower was wounded in action suffering a gunshot injury to his right leg on the 8 August 1918. He was invalided back to England and admitted to Ontario Hospital, Orpington, Kent on the 24

August 1918. Before returning to Australia Bower married Miss Hilda Rose Tabor in Dartford, England on the 26 November 1918.

Lawrence Walter Barber – Service Number: 3275



Lawrence Walter Barber was a 23-year-old soldier with the Australian Military Forces when he volunteered on the 26 March, 1917. His mother was Mrs. Jemima Barber of Good Street, Granville, New South Wales. He was awarded a Military Medal on the 12 June 1918 for his actions during the Battle of Hangard Wood, Villers-Bretonneux, France in April 1918. On the 9 April 1918 command of the outpost fell to Sergeant Barber but it was smashed in the bombardment and every man in it killed except Barber, who was buried in rubble but managed to work himself free.

William Thomas Barter – Service Number: 3254



William Thomas Barter was a single, 25-year-old storeman, the son of former Alderman H. Barter of the Municipality of Prospect and Sherwood when he enlisted on the 13 July 1915. He embarked on HMAT 'Themistocles' at Sydney, New South Wales on the 5 October 1915. Barter was taken on strength with the 1 Battalion at Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt on the 14 February 1916. On the 23 March 1916, he departed from Alexandria, Egypt on HMT 'Invernica' for Marseilles, France to join the British Expeditionary Forces disembarking on the 28 March 1916.

On the 9 October 1917, Barter was transferred to the 6 Convalescent Depot and on the 11 October he was moved to the 5 Convalescent Depot. On the 16 November 1917, he returned to the 1 Australian Division Base Depot and on the 19 January 1918 he was attached to Headquarters 1 Australian Infantry Brigade. He re-joined his Battalion on the 9 February 1918 and on the 14 September 1918 took a period of leave from 1 Australian Infantry Brigade. He returned to his unit on the 5 October 1918. He then travelled to Weymouth, England on the 25 January 1919 and embarked on the 'City of Poona' at Southampton on the 28 March 1919 disembarking in Sydney on the 16 May 1919. He was discharged from service on the 9 July 1919.

James Lidjot Beaton – Service Number: 518

James Lidjot Beaton was a married, 30-year-old fitter's labourer and had been a member of the New South Wales Militia for three years when he enlisted as a



Corporal on the 17 August 1914. On the 21 August, he was promoted to Sergeant in the Australian Army Service Corps and embarked on HMAT 'Afric' in Sydney, New South Wales on 18 October 1914.

On the 24 January 1915, Beaton was admitted to Mena House Hospital, Cairo, Egypt with a condition which required surgery and on the 13 February he was transferred to the tent division of the hospital. He then moved to No. 3 Company Australian Army Service Corps at Mex Camp, Alexandria, Egypt on the 13 July 1915 and on the 5 December 1915 he proceeded to join the Western Front Force at Mersa Matruh, Egypt. Beaton was admitted to 17 General Hospital, Alexandria, Egypt on the 16 March 1916 with rheumatic fever. He was transferred to the Convalescent Depot at Montazah, Alexandria, Egypt on the 20 April 1916. On the 6 May 1916 James was discharged to Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt.

Beaton marched in from the Army Service Corps Detachment at Perham Downs, England to the Army Service Corps Training Depot, No. 4 Camp Parkhouse, England on the 4 October 1916. He was transferred to the Musketry Barracks at Tidsworth on 9 October 1916 and marched in to the Australian Army Service Corps Training Depot Parkhouse on the 3 November 1916. On the 20 February 1917 he proceeded with Reinforcements for the Australian Service Corps which departed Folkstone, England per SS 'Arndel' for Le Havre, France on the 22 February 1917 and marched in at Le Havre on the 24 February 1917. In March 1917, he joined the 1 ANZAC Entrenchment Battalion.

On the 5 June 1917, Beaton was admitted to the 5 Divisional Rest Station and later 1 Divisional Rest Station with defective vision. After several periods in hospital from June 1917 until November that year when he transferred to the 1 ANZAC Corps Depot on the 22 November. On 15 April 1918 he marched out to 12 Field Artillery Brigade and on the 17 April he joined the 14 Company, Australian Auxiliary Hospital, 4 Division Training, ex Australian Army Service Corps. Beaton was then detached from the 14 Company and attached to the 12 Brigade. After several other postings he returned to Australia on the 24 September 1918 and was discharged from service on the 23 January 1919.

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.

Albert Edward Best – Service Number: 2888



Albert Edward Best was a single, 26-year-old, engine driver at the Ammonia Works, Clyde, New South Wales, the son of Mrs. Louisa Best of Lachlan Street, Hay, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 15 August 1915. He embarked on RMS' Mooltan' on 11 December 1915. On the 14 February 1916 Best was taken on strength in the 1 Battalion at Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt and on 23 March 1916 he embarked at Alexandria, Egypt to sail to Marseilles, France to join the British Expeditionary Force.

Best disembarked on the 28 March 1916 and four months later suffered a gunshot wound to his neck on the 21 July 1916. He was admitted to No 11 General Hospital in France on the 23 July, but his condition was such that he was transferred to England via Calais, France on the 6 August and admitted to the No 2 Anzac Hospital, Eastbourne. Best was discharged from hospital to No. 2 Command Depot, Weymouth, England on the 20 September 1916.

From there he was taken on strength at No. 4 Command Depot, Perham Downs, Wiltshire, England on the 11 October 1916. On the 4 April 1917 Best was transferred to 61 Battalion, then on the 23 June 1917 he was taken on strength at the ANZAC Provost Corps at Tidworth, England. He was marched from Tidworth to London on the 19 September 1917, but was admitted to the 2 Auxiliary Hospital, Southall on the 21 December 1917 with an ulcer on his heel. He was discharged from hospital to duty at Warwick Square, London on the 1 Jan 1918. Best was then attached to the No 2 Auxiliary Hospital, Southall from the 2 to the 22 March 1918 and on the 1 October 1918, marched on to Headquarters, ANZAC Provost Corps, London.

He was promoted to Second Corporal on the 10 February 1919 and then on the 5 April was sent to Colombo, per 'Warwickshire' and was taken on Strength at Colombo, Ceylon (now Sri Lanka) on the 3 May 1919. He left Colombo for Australia

on the 'Delta' on the 16 August 1919 and disembarked on the 26 August 1919. He was discharged from service on the 27 October 1919.

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 the 5 July 1916 and was taken on strength at the 5 Training Battalion on the 1 September 1916. On 28 October 1916, he proceeded to France where he was taken on strength at the 19 Battalion on the 19 November 1916. However, on the 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 the 11 January 1917 he embarked on HS 'St Andrew' at Rouen, France, bound for England. He was hospitalised several times and embarked on the 'Khyber' on the 31 March 1919 and disembarked in Sydney on 15 May 1919. Black was discharged from service on the 25 September 1919.

John Douglas Black – Service Number: 2718



John Douglas Black was 18 years old when he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on the 26 July 1915. He was the son of John and Jane Black of 'Donside', The Avenue, Granville, New South Wales. Prior to enlisting he was a clerk employed at Union Steamship Company and had served as a Second Lieutenant in the Senior Cadets. He was also a well-known assistant scoutmaster in the Granville troop of Boy Scouts.

On the 2 November 1915, he embarked aboard HMAT 'Euripides' from Sydney as a Private with the 19 Infantry Battalion, 6 Reinforcement. On the 14 February 1916, at Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt, Black was transferred from 19 Battalion to 4 Battalion and on the 16 February 1916 he was appointed Lance Corporal. On the 23 March 1916, he embarked on the 'Simla' at Alexandria, Egypt for France and disembarked at Marseilles, France on the 30 March 1916. Sadly, during the Battle of Pozieres, between the 22 and the 27 July 1916, Lance Corporal Black was killed in action in France and was buried at the Pozieres British Cemetery in Ovillers-la-Boisselle, France.

Edward Blanchard – Service Number: 6464



Edward Blanchard was a single, 19-year-old bricklayer's labourer, and the son of Edward Blanchard of South Street, Granville, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 17 June 1916. He embarked in Sydney on the 7 October 1916 on board the HMAT 'Ceramic' and disembarked at Plymouth, England on the 21 November 1916. He marched in to 1 Training Battalion at Larkhill, England on the 11 December 1916 and proceeded overseas to France via Folkstone, England on the 13 March 1917. Taken on strength on the 1 April 1917, he joined the 3 Battalion. On 21 September 1917, he was wounded in action and sailed back to England per 'St. Denis' for admittance to the Guildford War Hospital in Surrey by 28 September. On the 8 May 1918 he proceeded overseas via Folkstone from the Overseas Training Brigade and marched into the Canadian Infantry Base Depot, France. He was admitted to hospital on the 4 July 1918, discharged to Base Depot on the 13 July 1918 and re-joined the 3 Battalion on the 18 July 1918. On the 23 August 1918 Blanchard was wounded in action and was admitted to 2 General Hospital the next day. He was invalided to England on the 28 August 1918 and on the 18 September 1918 re-joined his unit. On 9 to 30 April 1919, he was appointed Temporary Driver before reverting to his substantive rank of Private. From the 7 to 30 May 1919, Blanchard was admitted to hospital. He embarked for Australia on the 'Suevic' on the 23 July 1919 and arrived in Sydney on the 10 September 1919.

Cyril John Bourne – Service Number: 3487A



Cyril John Bourne was a single, 22-year-old carpenter, the son of Arthur Bourne of Prince Street, Granville, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 20 November 1916. He embarked on HMAT 'Anchises' in Sydney, New South Wales on the 24 January 1917, disembarked at Devonport, England on the 27 March 1917 and marched in to 14 Training Battalion at Hurdcott, Wiltshire, England on the same day. Bourne then proceeded to France via Southampton, England on the 23 July 1917 and landed at Le Havre, France on the 24 July 1917. He joined the 5 Australian Division Base Depot then marched out to his unit on the 9 August 1917 and was taken on strength on the 11 August. From the 18 to the 22 September 1917, Bourne was attached to a Tactical Working Party in the 14 Machine Gun Company. On the 27 September 1917, he was wounded in action in Belgium and admitted to 3 Field Ambulance and then transferred to 17 Casualty Clearing Station. He died of his wounds on the 29 September 1917.

Andrew Brown – Service Number: Unknown



A volunteer from Granville, New South Wales, Andrew Brown went down with the HMS 'Queen Mary', the last battlecruiser built before World War One and only member of her class. The ship was lost at the Battle of Jutland in May 1916, being hit twice by the German battlecruiser Derfflinger during the early part of the battle and her magazines exploded shortly afterwards, sinking the ship. Of the crew of 1,289 there were only twenty survivors.

Hubert William Brown – Service Number: 609



Hubert William Brown was a single, 23-year-old boilermaker's assistant, the son of Mrs. A. Brown of the corner of The Avenue and Daniel Street, Granville, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 5 March 1915.

He was transferred to the 12 Light Horse Regiment on the 22 May 1915 and embarked on HMAT 'Suevic' in Sydney, New South Wales on the 13 June 1915. On the 29 August, Brown was transferred to the 6 Light Horse Regiment.

Brown was attached to the Postal Corps on the 1 June 1916 and promoted to Acting Sergeant on the 23 June 1916. He was transferred to the 12 Regiment for duty at the Savoy Hotel, Cairo, Egypt on the 6 December 1916 and attached for duty on the 14 December. On the 19 May 1917 he marched out to the Australian Base Post Office, Kantara, Egypt and then joined the 12 Regiment on the 6 June 1917. At his own request, Brown reverted from Acting Sergeant to Trooper on the 6 June 1917. On the 25 October 1918, he was promoted to Temporary Corporal and embarked aboard 'Malioa' for England. On the 21 May 1919 he marched into 1 Group Reserve Brigade Australian Artillery, Heytesbury, Wiltshire, England. Brown embarked on the 'Prinz Ludwig' to return to Australia on the 9 July 1919 and disembarked in Sydney, New South Wales on the 8 September 1919. He was discharged from service on the 7 November 1919.

John N. Burke – Service Number: 2113

John N. Burke was a single 22-year-old cook and was the son of Mr. Francis Michael Burke and Mrs. Burke of Archibald and Clyde Streets, Granville, New South Wales when he enlisted in Queensland on the 9 March 1915. He embarked on HMAT



'Karoola' in Brisbane on the 12 June 1915. On the 4 August 1915 he joined the 9 Infantry Battalion at Gallipoli, Turkey but was admitted to hospital on the 29 August 1915. Burke re-joined his unit on the 3 September 1915, but became ill on the 16 September 1915 and was admitted to 3 Field Ambulance. From there he was transferred to the 1 Australian Casualty Clearing Station and then on to a hospital ship on the 16 September. Burke was transferred to Malta on the 21 September 1915 and admitted to St David's Hospital, Malta on the 22 September 1915. On the 2 October 1915 Brown embarked on 'Brasile' for transfer to England and he was admitted to 3 London General Hospital, Wandsworth on the 10 October 1915. He re-joined his unit in France on the 29 July 1916, however he was wounded in action on the 30 December 1916 and died of wounds on his way to the Field Ambulance.

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.

Walker Thomas 'Tod' Carpenter – Service Number: 8777



Thomas Carpenter, generally known as Tod, was almost 27 years of age when he enlisted on the 26 July 1915. He was a fitter by trade and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Carpenter of Clyde, New South Wales. He embarked on HMAT 'Port Macquarie' in Melbourne, Victoria on the 16 November 1915. On the 10 March 1916, Carpenter was transferred from the 2 Divisional Ammunition Column to the 22 Howitzer Brigade and posted to the 104 Battery, Moascar, Egypt. He proceeded to join the British Expeditionary Force, embarking at Alexandria, Egypt on the 18 March 1916 and disembarking at Marseilles, France

on the 25 March. Then on the 13 May 1916, he was transferred to the 4 Field Artillery Brigade.

On the 6 Jan 1917, Carpenter was appointed acting Bombardier without pay, was promoted to Temporary Bombardier on the 26 Aug 1917 and on 19 September was promoted to Bombardier and Temporary Corporal. On the 25 October 1917, Carpenter was affected by gas and admitted to 5 Field Ambulance. He re-joined his unit in the field on the 5 November 1917 and went to England on leave on the 1 December 1917, returning to his unit on the 20 December 1917. Then on the 29 December, he reverted to his substantive rank of Bombardier and was detached for duty with the Reserve Brigade Australian Artillery in England.

Carpenter returned to France and marched into Australian General Base Depot on the 1 July 1918 and then was transferred to 2 Divisional Ammunition Column on the 8 July 1918. On the 9 July 1918 he was taken on strength, 104 Battery from the 2 Divisional Ammunition Column and promoted to Temporary Corporal. On the 15 December 1918, Carpenter was attached to the Armourers' Workshops, re-joining on the 11 February 1919.

Carpenter was promoted to Sergeant at about the time of his return to Australia which was however back dated to the 18 July 1918. He embarked on the 'Runic' on the 27 April 1919 and arrived in Sydney on the 11 June. He was discharged from service on the 11 August 1919.

John Carrig – Service Number: Unknown



John Carrig, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Carrig of Granville, New South Wales was a single, 27-year-old driller living in Fifth Street, Clyde, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 14 August 1914. His next of kin at the time was his sister, Mrs. Mary Ann Waldon of the same address. He embarked on HMAT 'Medic' with the 12 Reinforcements of 3 Infantry Battalion on the 7 January 1916 and disembarked at Alexandria, Egypt on the 16 February 1916. On 18 February 1916, Carrig marched in to 1 Training Battalion, Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt. He was taken on strength for the 3 Battalion on the 17 March 1916. From there he proceeded to join the British Expeditionary Force, leaving Alexandria, Egypt on the 21 March and disembarking at Marseilles, France on the 27 March 1916.

On the 27 July 1917, Carrig was wounded in action suffering a gunshot wound to head and arm in France, was treated by the Field Ambulance and then transferred to No. 26 General Hospital, Etaples, France. From there he was sent to England, embarking at Calais, France on the 8 August 1916 and being admitted to the

Military Hospital, Trent Bridge, Nottinghamshire, England the next day with heart problems. Then on the 28 August 1916, Carrig was transferred to 1 Auxiliary Hospital, Harefield, London, England. From there he was transferred to the Hospital Ship 'Kanowna' for return to Australia suffering from shell shock. Carrig disembarked in Sydney on the 26 October 1916 and was discharged from service on the 18 February 1917.

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.

Billy Clayton– Service Number: Unknown



Information on this serviceman was not located.

Harold James Cole – Service Number: 1

Harold James Cole, son of Mr. Thomas Cole of North Goulburn, was a 20-year-old driller at the Clyde Works, Granville, New South Wales when he enlisted on 2 August 1915. Because of previous experience in Cadets and Citizens' Forces he was



gazetted as a Company Sergeant Major on 1 September 1915. Cole embarked on HMAT 'Beltana' on 13 May 1916, in Sydney and disembarked at Devonport, Devon, England on 9 July 1916. On disembarking he was admitted to Devonport Hospital and was discharged on 19 July 1916.

On 24 July 1916 he was transferred to 9 Training Battalion being promoted to Second Lieutenant on 12 August while in England. He proceeded to France from Southampton, England on 22 November 1916. On 10 June 1917, Cole was admitted to 8 General Hospital, Rouen, France suffering from a hernia. He embarked on Hospital Ship 'Panama' for England on 12 June 1917. The next day he was admitted to 3 General Hospital, London. After time in Hospital and various postings in England, Cole returned to France, leaving from Southampton on 18 January 1918 and re-joined 36 Battalion on 23 January 1918. He embarked on HMAT 'Themistocles' on 12 June 1919 to return to Australia. His service was terminated on 11 October 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.

Thomas H. Cook – Service Number: 4090



Thomas Cook was born in Parramatta in 1893, a labourer by trade. He was the son of Mr. Thomas H. and Mrs. Sarah J. Cook of 'Cambridge Lodge', Meehan Street, Granville and younger brother of Private William James Cook (see below). At the age of 22 years he enlisted in Casula, New South Wales with the rank of Private. On the 11 March 1916 he embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Orsova'. He served in the Australian 19 Battalion in Egypt and on the Western Front. By 16 January 1916 he had returned to Australia.

William John Cook – Service Number: 4457



William John Cook, a Private with the 2 Battalion was born in 1888 in Parramatta, New South Wales, the eldest son of Mr. Thomas H. and Mrs. Sarah J. Cook. The family lived at 'Cambridge Lodge', Meehan Street, Granville. Prior to enlisting, Cook had previously worked as a labourer at the ammunition works at Lithgow, at the Sandown Meat Works, and at Auburn. On the 11 October 1915, months after his brother Private Thomas H. Cook enlisted, William Cook joined the Australian Army at the age of 26 years in Holsworthy, New South Wales.

He embarked from Sydney aboard the RMS 'Osterley' on the 15 January 1916. Sadly, he was killed in action on Easter Monday, the 9 April 1917 when hit by machine gun fire while on patrol near Hermies, France, aged 30 years. He is buried in the Hermies Hill British Cemetery, France. His name is also remembered in the Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra. According to the local *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate* newspaper (28 April 1917, page 6) he was "a good son and a straight-goer, well known and very popular throughout these districts" having been a footballer.

John George Dane – Service Number: 6746



John George Dane was born at Bathurst, New South Wales, the son of Mr. William Henry Dane and Mrs. Amelia Margaret Dane. He was a fireman prior to enlistment and lived with his parents in Albert Street, Granville, New South Wales. At the age of 18 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 7 Infantry Battalion, 22 Reinforcements on the 29 May 1916 at Cootamundra, New South Wales. He embarked in Sydney aboard the SS 'Port Napier' on the 17 November 1916. Private Dane was transferred to the Australian Army Medical Corps from the 7 Battalion on the 4 January 1917. He was returned to Australia per HMAT 'Ulysses' from England on the 18 January 1919 and discharged from the Australian Imperial Forces as medically unfit on the 26 April 1919.

William Edward Selwood Dane – Service Number: 5995

William Edward Selwood Dane was born at Grenfell, New South Wales and was eldest son of Mr. William Henry Dane and Mrs. Amelia Margaret Dane, of Albert Street, Granville, New South Wales. Prior to enlistment he was a wood machinist at Clyde Engineering Works, Granville, New South Wales and served in Cadets for



three years. At the age of 21 years he enlisted as a Signaller in the Australian Imperial Forces, 2 Infantry Battalion 19 Reinforcements on the 13 September 1915.

He embarked in Sydney aboard HMAT 'Wiltshire' on the 22 August 1916. He trained in England for a period of time and then proceeded overseas to France on the 13 December 1916 and joined in 2 Battalion. He was ill several times and admitted to Wandsworth Hospital, England with mumps and influenza. He returned to Australia per HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 18 December 1918. He was discharged from Australian Imperial Forces as medically unfit on the 24 March 1919. He passed away on the 29 December 1964 at the age of 70 years.

Thomas Daniel – Service Number: 1805



Thomas Daniel was born at Trongate Street, Granville, New South Wales. He was a carpenter prior to enlistment and lived with his father William Daniel. At the age 31 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force 17 Battalion 2 Reinforcements on the 10 February 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT 'Suffolk' on the 28 July 1915 with the rank of Private. He served in Gallipoli, Turkey for several months and he was wounded in action on the 31 December 1916 and admitted to hospital with severe gunshot wounds. On the 25 May 1917, he proceeded overseas to France and re-joined his unit until he became ill and was subsequently transferred to England. He was discharged from the hospital to Number 2 Command Depot on the 10 October 1917.

He was reported absent without leave on the 28 December 1917 and was apprehended in London, England on the 5 June 1918. In consequence, he was sentenced by Court Martial to one year of detention. He was again reported absent without leave at Colombo, Ceylon (now Sri Lanka) on the 7 October 1919 when under orders for embarkation on HMAT 'Plassy'. On this occasion, he was found guilty and sentenced 28 days of detention. He returned to Australia per 'Ypiranga' on the 9 January 1920.

Francis Ellison Dare – Service Number: 1897

Francis Ellison Dare was born in 1892 at Waverley, New South Wales and was the oldest son of Francis Henry Dare and Ella Eugenie Dare nee Bennett of Granville, New South Wales. He was a bank clerk prior to enlisting and at 23 years of age he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 55 Infantry Battalion 3 Reinforcements on the



5 August 1915 at Holsworthy, New South Wales under the rank of Private. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Barambah' on the 23 June 1916.

He served in England for few months and proceeded to France per SS 'Golden Eagle' from Folkestone, England on the 28 February 1917. He transferred to the 18 Battalion and was killed in action on the 3 May 1917 during the second battle of Bullecourt in France, aged 25 years. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Herbert Scott Dare – Service Number: 3740



Herbert Scott Dare was born in 1894 at Waverley, New South Wales. He was the youngest son of Francis Henry and Ella Eugenie Dare of the Commercial Bank, South Street, Granville, New South Wales. His older brother Francis Ellison Dare also served but was killed in action. Prior to enlistment Herbert Scott Dare was a clerk and served in the 20 Infantry Battalion, Parramatta for three years. At the age of 21 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 3 Infantry Battalion, 12 Reinforcements at Holsworthy, New South Wales on the 1 August 1915 with the rank of Private.

Dare embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT 'Medic' on the 30 December 1915. After the initial training, he was taken on strength from the spares on the 25 May 1916 to join the 3 Infantry Battalion on the Western Front. His battalion's first major action in France was at Pozieres in the Somme Valley where on the 26 July 1916, he suffered a gunshot wound to his right arm and was admitted to Number 1 Canadian Hospital General Hospital.

On the 13 December 1916, again he was taken on strength and transferred to the Anzac Section 3 Echelon from 3 Battalion and on the 1 April 1917 was appointed as Temporary Corporal. He was struck off strength at the Anzac Section and transferred to Base Depot Le Havre where he reverted back to his substantive rank of Private on the 6 July 1917. Private Dare later re-joined his Battalion and appointed as Lance Corporal on the 25 April 1918. On the 13 August 1918, he was awarded a Military Medal for

"conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty at Mont-de-Merris near Strazeele, France, on the 14 April 1918. During an enemy attack on the Battalion front, Private Dare as a Company Runner carried messages from Company Headquarters to Battalion Headquarters during extremely heavy machine gun fire and artillery

barrages doing 5 trips within a very short period, although totally exhausted when he reached Battalion Headquarters he only waited a few minutes and returned through the barrage to his Company Commander. His bravery and devotion to duty earned him the confidence and admiration of his whole Company. The messages he delivered were of greatest value and were to a large extent instrumental in saving the position".

Later he joined the Number 170 Company Battalion at Kinmel Park, near Rhyl, Wales and was appointed as Cadet on the 4 October 1918. He returned to Australia per HT 'Konig Frederick August' on the 20 June 1919.

Samuel Davies – Service Number: 6497



Samuel Davies was born at Granville, New South Wales and was a wood machinist Clyde Engineering Works, Granville, New South Wales prior to enlistment. He lived with his mother Rosanna Davies at William Street, Clyde, New South Wales. At the age of 21 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 1 Infantry Battalion 21 Reinforcements on the 29 May 1916 at Royal Agricultural Showgrounds, Moore Park, New South Wales as a Private. He embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 7 October 1916 arriving in England on the 11 December 1916 at the 1 Training Battalion station. He proceeded overseas to France on the 4 February 1917 and joined his unit at Staples. He was taken on strength from the 21 Reinforcements and he was wounded in action between the 3 and 8 May 1917 and admitted to 3 Northern General Hospital, Sheffield, England suffering from a gunshot wound to his right arm. Later Private Davies was found to have a heart disorder and subsequently was returned to Australia aboard the HMAT 'Osterley' on 15 April 1918. He was discharged from the Australian Imperial Forces on 12 June 1918.

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. On 7 October 1916, he embarked from Sydney as part of the 16 Reinforcement on board HMAT 'A40 Ceramic'. He served on the Western Front. Sadly, he was killed in Belgium on the 3 October 1917. He was buried on the Western Front at the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, France.

He has no known grave but his name is commemorated at Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial (Panel 23) in West-Vlaanderen, Belgium.

Eric Hampden Digby – Service Number: 849



Eric Hampden Digby was 19 years of age when he embarked on the HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 25 June 1915 with the rank of Private. At the time of his enrolment he was living with his mother Jane Digby at Alfred Street, Granville, New South Wales. In July 1915, Digby disembarked in Egypt, and a few months later joined a unit at Gallipoli, Turkey. In March 1916 he joined The Mediterranean Expeditionary Force and disembarked at Marseilles, France. Military records subsequently show many periods in hospital and in January 1920 he returned to Australia and in March 1920 he was discharged from service.

Harold Dixon – Service Number: 2644



Harold Dixon embarked from Sydney on the 2 November 1915 on the HMAT 'Euripides' with the rank of Private. He was a 21-year-old brick maker who lived at Murray Street, South Granville, New South Wales. By March of the following year he embarked from Alexandria, Egypt, and disembarked at Marseilles, France. Over the next month Dixon was hospitalised several times suffering from various illnesses including mumps, bronchitis, a back injury and trench foot. On the 22 September 1917 and the 18 April 1918, Dixon suffered gunshot wounds while in action in France. He was sent to the London War Hospital and later transferred to other military hospitals in England. On the 17 December 1918 Harold Dixon returned to Australia aboard the 'Argyllshire'.

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.

Francis James Doherty – Service Number: 2359



Francis James Doherty, usually known as Frank, was born in Londonderry, Ireland but settled in Australia after serving thirteen years with the Royal Navy.

A member of the Granville Magpies Football Club, at the time of his enlistment he was residing at 'Erimus', Russell Street, Granville, New South Wales. He was a 32-year-old labourer when he joined the Australian Imperial Force on the 13 May 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked as a Private with the 4 Australian Infantry Battalion, 7 Reinforcement from Sydney, New South Wales, on board the HMAT 'Orsova' on the 14 July 1915. Two weeks after landing on the Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey he was appointed Lance Corporal on the 17 November 1915. A month later on the 29 December, while in Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt, he was made Sergeant, then Company Sergeant Major in Serapeum, Egypt on the 3 March 1916 before sailing for France to join the fight in the Western Front.

Doherty was seriously wounded on two occasions. The first was on the 19 December 1916 when he sustained a gunshot wound to his face and neck, blinding him for a period of six weeks, which led to his transfer to England and his admittance to the 4 Southern General Hospital for surgery and 1 Auxiliary Hospital for recovery. For his bravery in action, he was awarded a Military Cross on the 3 June 1917. He returned to France on the 20 August 1917 and re-joined the 4 Battalion a week later on the 27 August. Five weeks later on 4 October he was wounded a second time when his face was injured by shrapnel. Once again he was transferred to England and admitted to the 2 London General Hospital in Chelsea on the 20 October until the 9 November when he was transferred to the 3 Auxiliary Hospital in Dartford. On the 11 January 1919, he commenced his return journey to Australia aboard HT 'Osterley' and was officially discharged on 10 May 1919. Sadly, on the 18 May 1919, he passed away at his home in Granville from septicaemia as a result of his wounds and was buried in Rookwood Catholic Cemetery, Lidcombe, New South Wales.

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.

William Bowman Douglas – Service Number: Unknown



William Bowman Douglas was 33 years of age when he embarked from Sydney on the HMAT 'Euripides' on the 20 October 1914 with the rank of Captain due to his previous service with the Richmond Regiment. His wife, Mrs Ethel Douglas, was the daughter of Sergeant Illingworth of Granville. Douglas was a farmer at the family property 'Bowman's Farm' Richmond, New South Wales prior to enlisting, and served on the committee of the Hawkesbury District Agricultural Association.

On the 5 May 1915 Douglas died at sea on the hospital ship HMT 'Gascon' as a result of a gunshot wound to the abdomen received in action at the Dardanelles, Turkey. He was buried at sea and his memory is commemorated on the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey. Captain William Douglas was posthumously awarded the Victory Medal in August 1922.

Thomas Dunstan – Service Number: 3790



Thomas (Snow) Dunstan was a fitter's labourer at Messrs. Goodlet and Smith's works in Granville, New South Wales. prior to enlisting. He was 26 years of age, husband to Mrs Jessie Dunstan nee Rolley and father to Edith and Thomas Dunstan of Smith Street, later Springgarden Street, Granville. He embarked from Sydney on the 24 August 1916 on the HMAT 'Anchises' as a private of the 30 Battalion, 9 Reinforcement. He disembarked in Plymouth, England, and then proceeded to France. In January 1917, Dunstan was admitted to hospital and in April re-joined his unit. On the 28 September 1917, Dunstan was killed in action in France. He was buried at the Bedford House Cemetery, Ypres, Flanders, Belgium. His stepbrother Private William John who also served died six months earlier and three brother-in-law Lance Corporal William Redfern Rolley (service number 474) of 21 Australian Machine Gun Corps Company who died on 16 January 1918, Gunner Frederick Broomhall Rolley (service number 473), and Private James Lincoln Rolley (service number 3434) also served.

Westley William Easterbrook – Service Number: 298



Westley William Easterbrook, usually known as Bill, of Alfred Street, Granville, New South Wales was 23 years old when he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on the 22 August 1914. The son of Elijah and Bridget Easterbrook, he was born in 1891 in the district of Walgett, New South Wales. Prior to enlisting, he was a locomotive engineer at Clyde Engineering Works and was renowned as a *"very good Rugbyite"*.

On the 20 October 1914, he embarked from Sydney on board the HMAT 'Star of Victoria' as Squadron Quartermaster Sergeant of the 1 Light Horse Regiment, B Squadron. He was later transferred to the 2 Division Ammunition Column and promoted to Sergeant Major. On the 24 September 1918, Sergeant Major Easterbrook returned to Australia.

By the outbreak of the Second World War, Easterbrook was married to Kathleen Marie Easterbrook and was living in Queenscliff, New South Wales. He again volunteered for duty on the 25 March 1940. On this occasion, his date of birth appears to be incorrectly recorded as the 23 February 1905. He served in Darwin, Northern Territory from April to August 1941 before embarking overseas to the Middle East from September 1941 to 31 March 1942 with the 2/1 Medical Regiment. He was discharged from service on the 18 January 1946. On the 2 July 1981, at the age of 90 years, Easterbrook passed away in hospital. He was survived by his children and grandchildren.

Arthur Ernest Epps – Service Number: 4108



Arthur Ernest Epps was a 21-year-old painter from Granville, New South Wales. He was the son of Mr Thomas Epps of Princes Street, Granville and the brother of Alderman Epps of the Granville Municipal Council. He enlisted on 15 November 1915 with the rank of Private and was assigned to 20 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 13 Reinforcements. Before enlisting in 1915 he had previously served in the local Citizens Forces. He joined his unit in Sydney, New South Wales aboard the HMAT 'Orsova' on 11 March 1916. On 19 April 1916 he was admitted to 2 General Hospital. He embarked overseas to join his battalion aboard the HT 'Scorpion' at Alexandria, Egypt on 9 May 1916. He was taken on strength on 30 July 1916.

On 5 August 1916 he was wounded in action, suffering a gunshot wound to the right thigh. He was at first admitted to hospital in Boulogne, France on 8 August 1916, before embarking for England aboard the HS 'St Denis' on 15 August 1916, where

his right leg was amputated. He returned to Australia aboard the hospital ship number 2 due to his medical condition on 28 July 1917. He was discharged from service on 12 December 1917.

Richard William (Dick) Fairweather – Service Number: 4198A



Richard William (Dick) Fairweather, known as Dick Fairweather was born on 24 March 1885 at Parramatta, New South Wales, the third son of William Horace and Ethel Annie Fairweather nee Vosper. The Fairweather family was originally from Tavistock, Devonshire, England and settled in Parramatta in 1890. In 1915, Fairweather was a member of the 1915 Granville Magpies first grade soccer team and enlisted on 15 August 1915 with the 13 Reinforcements of the 1 Infantry Battalion in Warwick Farm. He was a 21-year-old bachelor who worked as a shop assistant at John Hunter & Sons in Redfern, Sydney. The family was residing on Good Street, Mays Hill, New South Wales before later moving to 'Paisley' 164 Trongate Street, Granville. He embarked on 20 December 1915 aboard HMAT 'Aeneas' from Sydney for Egypt arriving on 16 February 1916. The 54 Battalion was formed from survivors of the Gallipoli campaign and new recruits from Australia. His unit arrived in France in June 1916 and was engaged in the Battle of Fromelles, Lille, France on 19 July 1916. Fairweather was reported missing after the battle on 21 July 1916 and his family was informed by the International Red Cross that he had been taken prisoner of war in Germany in August 1916. He spent two years in the German prison camp and was repatriated to England on 19 December 1918 arriving back in Sydney on 24 April 1919.

After quarantine in Manly, he returned to civilian life in June 1919 as a plumber and drainer. He married Alice Irene Stanton in 1930 and they first settled in Auburn. According to electoral roll records he later became a machinist from 1943-63 and the family resided at 164 Blaxcell Street in Granville, New South Wales. His former employers include Clyde Engineering and later Rydalmere Mental Hospital during the 1950s to early 1960s. On 1 July 1964 he died after suffering a heart attack at the age of 69 years. His wife and daughter Irene Dawn predeceased him. His only son John was born in 1939 and lives in Sydney.

William Gregory Fargie – Service Number: 2893

William Gregory Fargie was born in Gosford, New South Wales and was a brass dresser employed at the Clyde Engineering Works, Granville, New South Wales. He was the youngest son of Mrs. Mary Barrett of Casino, New South Wales and resided with his brother, Mr. Norman James Fargie, of 'Dundee', Trongate Street, Granville.



He embarked aboard the HMAT 'Ascanius' leaving Sydney, New South Wales on 25 October 1916 proceeded to France with the 54 Battalion, 7 Reinforcement on 28 February 1917. Fargie was killed in action, aged 31 years on 15 May 1917 and was buried in Villers-Bretonneux, France.

Daniel Dominic Farrell – Service Number: 4951



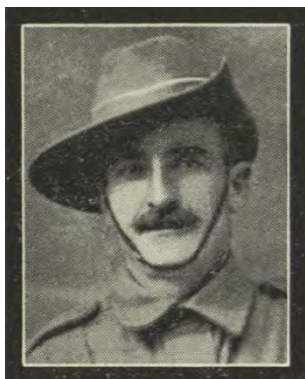
Daniel Dominic Farrell was 29 years and 5 months old when he joined the 15 Reinforcements, 33 Infantry Battalion on 11 September 1915 at Holsworthy, New South Wales with the rank of Private. Prior to enlisting he was a platelayer by trade living in Cooper Street, Waterloo, New South Wales. According to his birth registration on 30 May 1886 in Narrandera, New South Wales, the son of Thomas and Johanna Farrell. On his military record, his next of kin was noted as his brother Henry Farrell of Meehan Street, Granville, New South Wales. On 8 March 1916, his unit embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Star of England'.

Taken on strength in Egypt at Ferry Post on the 20 April 1916 he was transferred to the 55 Battalion who joined the British Expeditionary Forces for Marseille, France. By 20 July 1916 he suffered a gunshot wound to the chest while in action and admitted to 13 General Hospital, Boulogne, France by the 8 Field Ambulance where he was later transferred to the County London War Hospital, Epsom, England. After 10 weeks he was released and granted a 17-day furlough, he officially reported to the No. 1 Australian Command Depot in England on 30 October 1916.

From the 17 November to 11 January 1917 he was admitted to the Parkhouse Military Hospital once again for 56 days. By 16 January he returned to France and was enrolled in the First Anzac Bombing School from 5-22 December 1918 and the 4 Army Cookery School from 12 September-3 October 1918. He returned to Australia on the 9 August 1919 by the steamer 'Orita' which left England on 23 June 1919. Later he lived at 40 Percival Street, Bexley, New South Wales. His legacy is commemorated at The Municipality of Waterloo Roll of Service The Great War 1914-1919.

John Farrell – Service Number: 4468

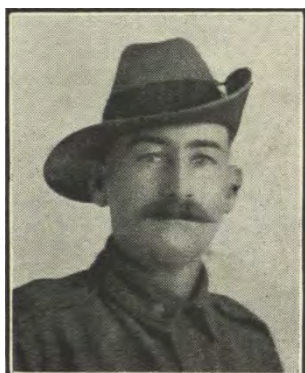
John Farrell embarked on the 15 January 1916 from Sydney on the RMS 'Osterley' with the rank of Private. He was 27 years old, single and a carpenter by trade when



he enlisted on the 11 September 1915. Farrell was born in Wagga and his next of kin was recorded as his sister N. Farrell of Meehan Street, Granville, New South Wales.

On the 24 July 1916 he was injured in France, suffering a gunshot wound to the left thigh and was transferred to the 6 General Hospital, England for treatment. He was also admitted to the Graylingwell War Hospital, Chichester, England on the 28 July 1916. On the 22 September 1916 he began his return to France by marching in from England, and proceeded to the front on the 4 October 1916 re-joining his unit the 3 Battalion on the 12 October 1916. On the 11 May 1917, he died in France of gunshot wounds and was buried in Grevillers British Cemetery, France.

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.

Arthur Cyril Field – Service Number: 474

Arthur Cyril Field, aged 27 years and 3 months and an engineer by trade, embarked from Sydney, New South Wales aboard the 'Argyllshire' on the 18 October 1914 with the rank of Bombardier. Field was born in Leamington Spas, England, but enlisted in Sydney in September 1914. He was also a frequent guest at many of the Masonic Balls held at the Granville Town Hall. He joined the 1 Field Artillery Brigade with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force in April 2015.



He was injured at Gallipoli in July 2015, and admitted with a gunshot wound to the left shoulder to a Casualty Clearing Station. In September he contracted influenza and was admitted to the Australian Auxiliary Hospital in Harefield England. In October 1915 he was discharged in consequence of his appointment of a commission in the Royal Garrison Artillery. He qualified for the British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service in the Australian Imperial Forces between August 1914 and October 1915.

Norman Mackay Field – Service Number: 2176



Norman Mackay Field lived in Inkerman Street, Granville, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 17 March 1916 with the rank of Private. He was 32 years old, single and worked as a cement worker and had previously served 18 months with the Scottish Rifles. His next of kin was recorded as his sister Ethel May Field, lived in North Sydney, New South Wales. On the 22 August 1916 he embarked from Sydney on the HMAT 'Wiltshire' and disembarked at Plymouth, England on the 13 October 1916. He proceeded to France on the 8 January 1917 aboard the 'Princess Henrietta' and on the 18 January 1917 was transferred to the 4 Division of the Australian Division Base Depot. Private Norman Field was killed in action in the field in France on the 7 June 1917, and was posthumously awarded the Victory Medal.

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.

William John Flack – Service Number: 3824



William John Flack embarked from Sydney on the 20 January 1916 on the HMAT 'Runic' with the rank of Private. He was 21 years of age and a machinist by trade when he joined the Army on the 27 August 1915. He lived in Bennalong Street, Granville, New South Wales with his father Mr. J. Flack. In July 1916 he was wounded in action and taken to Boulogne Hospital, France suffering from shell shock, and then on the 20 August 1916 he was taken on strength by the Base Depot in Etaples, France. Over the next few months he was admitted to hospital on several occasions with trench fever. In June 1917 he was sent to England for treatment and between August and November that year he was reported absent without leave on two occasions. On the 10 January 1915 he returned home aboard the HT 'Corinthie' as suffering from a form of pneumonia. Private Flack was awarded the Victory Medal on the 16 October 1922.

Henry Flude – Service Number: 3494



Born in Rockhampton, Queensland, Henry Flude of Campbell Hill Road, Granville, New South Wales, was a driver and 21 years of age when he enlisted on the 27 October 1915 with the rank of Private. He embarked from Sydney, New South Wales to Egypt on the 20 December 1915 on the HMAT 'Aeneas' with the 18 Infantry Battalion. On the 27 January 1916 Flude was admitted with pneumonia to 3 Auxiliary Hospital in Heliopolis, Egypt, but by the 6 February he was discharged as fit for duty. On the 3 April he joined the 54 Battalion in Moascar, Egypt. On the 19 June he embarked on the HT 'Caledonian' to join The British Expeditionary Force. Soon after he disembarked at Marseilles, France he was killed in action on the 20 July 1916.

Harry Foley – Service Number: Unknown



According to *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* of 7 September 1918, Lieutenant Harry Foley was the son of the late boxing champion Laurence (Larry) Foley.

Walter Fox – Service Number: 2902



Walter Fox was born in Yorkshire, England in 1882 and came to Australia when he was 30 years old. Formerly a resident of Granville, New South Wales but later moving to Liverpool, Fox enlisted with his friend James T. Grantley in 1916 as a Private with the 55 Infantry Battalion, 6-9 Reinforcement. They both lived with Mr. and Mrs. Park in Liverpool, New South Wales. At the time of enlistment, Fox was unmarried, 34 years of age and his occupation was given as engine driver. He was killed on the 1 September 1918 during the re-taking of Peronne, France where he was later buried. His friend James wrote to Mrs. Park informing her of his death. His name appears on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Conrad Arthur John Ford – Service Number: 6072



Conrad Arthur Ford, 21 years of age and a labourer by trade, embarked on the 25 October 1916 from Sydney on the HMAT 'Ascanius' serving in the 18 Infantry Battalion, 14 to 17 Reinforcements with the rank of Private. He was married to Mrs Annie Ford and lived in Ritchie Street, Granville, New South Wales. Private Ford disembarked at Devonport, Plymouth, England on the 28 December 1916, and on the 25 January 1917 proceeded overseas to France. In March of that year he marched in to Etaples, Northern France.

On the 3 May he received a gunshot wound to the thigh in action in France and was taken to the No 3 Australian Casualty Clearing Station. He died of his wounds on the 4 May 1917 and was buried at Grevillers British Cemetery in France.

William Frick – Service Number: 2375



William Frick, aged 24 years and a labourer by trade, embarked on the 5 October 1915 from Sydney on the HMAT 'Themistocles'. He joined the 18 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 13 Reinforcements. His place of residence was listed as being Wilmington, South Australia, though he had formerly lived in Granville, New South Wales. Frick was also the nephew of Alfred Lines of Alfred Street, Granville with whom he had resided for some time, and so was familiar to many Granville residents. Private Frick disembarked at Marseilles, France on the 25 March 1916.

On the 27 June 1916 he was reported wounded in action and missing in France, but within 3 weeks he was officially reported as being a prisoner of war. He had been involved in a raid at Bois-Grenier, France and had been injured in the neck by bayonet. As a prisoner of war his medical injuries were treated and he was interned in a camp at Stendal, Saxony in Germany. Just after Christmas 1918 William Frick was repatriated due to the cessation of hostilities, and on the 2 March 1919 he returned to Australia. A medical report completed in 1919 stated that he had been paralysed for 3 months but had no permanent disability.

Leslie Charles Frost – Service Number: 4187



Leslie Charles Frost, aged 25 years and a machinist by trade, 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. He lived in Grafton Street Woollahra, New South Wales, but had been born in Penrith, New South Wales.

Frost embarked from Sydney, New South Wales on the 20 December 1915 on the HMAT 'Aeneas' with the 13 Infantry Battalion, 13 Reinforcements. After having being taken on strength at Tell-El-Kabir, Egypt in March 1916, he proceeded to join the British Expeditionary Force in Alexandria, Egypt a few months later. He disembarked at Marseilles, France on the 8 June and after a brief stay in hospital as a result of an injury in the field, Frost was killed in action in France on 15 August 1916. He was posthumously awarded both the British War Medal and the Victory Medal.

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 'Orsova' 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'.

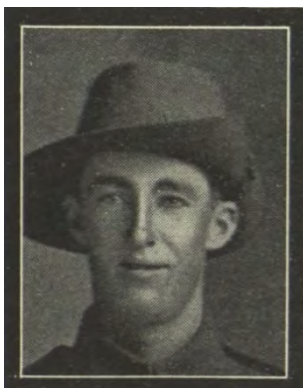
William Gairey – Service Number: 2603



William Gairey lived in Sydney Road, Granville, New South Wales and worked as a boilermaker's assistant when he enlisted in June 1915 with the rank of Private. He embarked from Sydney per HMAT 'Runic' on the 9 August 1915. In November he disembarked at Alexandria, Egypt and joined reinforcements at Gallipoli, Turkey two weeks later. By March 1916 he was fighting on the front in Marseilles, France where his right heel became septic. Gairey had a brief stay in hospital in Etaples, France before he returned to the front and suffered a gunshot wound to the left thigh. He spent the following months being treated for his injuries in several military hospitals.

Gairey was reported as being absent without leave on two occasions between October 1917 and January 1918. At the front in France, he suffered a gunshot wound to his forearm and a fractured shoulder. He was admitted to the St John's Ambulance Brigade Hospital in Etaples, France, before being transferred to the Princess Christian's Auxiliary Military Hospital in London, England. As a result of the injuries, Gairey returned to Australia in June 1918.

Charles Gapes – Service Number: 3456



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.

George Edward Gentle – Service Number: 1536



George Edward Gentle of Woodville Road, Granville, New South Wales, embarked on the HMAT 'Themistocles' on the 12 May 1915. He was 40 years of age, single and a labourer by occupation. He proceeded to join the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force and fought in Gallipoli, Turkey. In March 1916 he joined the allies at the front in France. In July 1916 he suffered a gunshot wound and was transferred to the No 3 Casualty Clearing Station.

In August he returned to duty in France, but on the 18 November 1916 was reported as Missing in Action. Unfortunately, it was later confirmed that he had been killed in action on the 14 November 1916. An eyewitness stated that he had been severely wounded by a shell on the 14 November at Armentieres, France. Medical attendants attempted amputation of the damaged limb but the operation was unsuccessful and Gentle died before he could be taken to the dressing station. Private Gentle's service is commemorated on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Frederick Munro Gill – Service Number: 644



Frederick Munro Gill, who embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' on the 20 October 1914, was 19 years old and gave his occupation as boxer on his enlistment form. He was the grandson of ex-Alderman J.M. Gill of Granville. Gill fought at Gallipoli, Turkey and received special mention for acts of conspicuous gallantry for valuable services. On the 15 June 1915 he was appointed Lance Corporal.

In July 1915 he was admitted to the Australian Casualty Clearing Station with an illness, but within a few days he was able to re-join his battalion. A month later on 6 August 1915, he suffered a gunshot wound and was admitted to the Hospital Ship 'Delta' and

was then transferred to the Mena House Hospital in Cairo, Egypt, which was also known as the No 2 Australian Army General Hospital. As a result of this injury Gill had difficulty walking and the Medical Board determined that he should be discharged. In November 1915 he returned to Australia aboard the HS 'Aeneas'.

Dallas William Henry Green – Service Number: 2192



Dallas William Henry Green enlisted under the name Frank Henry Green and embarked from Melbourne on the HMAT 'Ballarat' on the 18 February 1916. He was 22 years of age and lived with his father Thomas Green in Wollongong, New South Wales, but was born in Parramatta, New South Wales. He worked as a labourer at the time of his enlistment. Green disembarked at the Suez Canal, Egypt in March 1916 and 3 months later travelled on the HMT 'Horata' to join the British Expeditionary Force.

He arrived in Marseilles, France in late June but on the 17 July, Green was wounded in action in France. He died of his wounds on the 18 July 1916, and was buried at the Estaires Communal Cemetery and Extension, Estaires, Nord Pas de Calais, France on the 29 July 1916.

George Haig – Service Number: 807



George Haig, a plumber by trade who lived in Auburn, New South Wales, played soccer for the Granville and District Football Association. He embarked from Sydney on the HMAT 'Beltana' on the 9 November 1915. By December 1915 he had disembarked at the Suez Canal in Egypt and within a few months had arrived in Marseilles, France, having joined the British Expeditionary Force. On the 24 July 1916 Haig was promoted to Sergeant.

Haig spent a period of time in hospital in March 1917 as he had fallen into a well where he had remained for some time. In June 1917 he left for Cambridge, England in order to attend No. 2 Officer's Cadet training. He returned to France in October of that year and on the 30 December 1917 was promoted to Lieutenant. In June 1918, Haig enjoyed 2 weeks leave in England, but once again returned to France in early July. On the 8 August 1918 George Haig was killed at the front in France and was buried at the Aubigny British Cemetery, Somme, France.

William Richard Haigh – Service Number: Unknown

Aged 29 years, William Richard Haigh was the second son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Haigh, of Chelmsford Avenue, Croydon, formerly of Granville, New South Wales. He



enlisted in 1915 as a Private and gained his commission in February 1916. He was promoted to 1 Lieutenant for special service on the field in March 1917. He was wounded on two occasions before suffering from the effects of gas which resulted in his death on 26 November 1917 at Wandsworth General Military Hospital, London. He was awarded the Military Cross for conspicuous bravery, the following being an extract from the *London Gazette*: —

"Military Cross for Lieutenant W. R. Haigh, 17th Bat. A.I.F. Out of touch with his men, and under heavy fire, he went forward alone during an attack, and although his revolver was empty he captured sixteen of the enemy."

Lieutenant Haigh was personally complimented by General Birdwood for his action, and was decorated by His Majesty the King.

Walter Leslie Halligan – Service Number: 7488



Walter Leslie Halligan was 23 years old when he joined the 5 Infantry Battalion, 25 Reinforcements on the 6 November 1916. Born in 1893 in Bathurst, New South Wales, the son of Arthur Clifton and Louisa M. Halligan, he was a dairyman residing at Waratah Street, Granville, New South Wales prior to joining. At that time, he had completed 3 weeks training with the Citizen Military Forces before transferring to the Australian Imperial Force. His unit embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, on board HMAT 'Themistocles' on the 4

August 1917.

While on active service at the front he suffered from the effects of gas on two occasions and was promoted to Lance Corporal. He returned to Australia on the 22 August 1919.

Upon his return he worked at Beecroft, New South Wales and was involved in an assault and robbery in Parramatta Park, Parramatta in 1920 after falling in with some bad company. By late 1921, he married Ruby I. King in Granville and settled in Willoughby Street, Carlingford, New South Wales. Tragedy struck when his little 5-year-old son Walter Clifton passed away from diphtheria at the residence of his grandmother at Alfred Street, Granville, New South Wales on 6 December 1926. Walter Leslie Halligan passed away on the 8 November 1967, aged 74 years.

Alexander Hugh Hamilton – Service Number: 236



Alexander Hugh Hamilton enlisted on the 27 January 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales as part of the 5 Infantry Brigade, 17 Infantry Battalion A Company with the rank of Private. He was 21 years old and the eldest son of four boys of Laura Marcella and the late Alexander Hugh Hamilton, of Lumley Street, Granville and grandson of Mrs. Hamilton of Fitzgerald Street, Ermington, New South Wales. He had two younger brothers also on active service. Prior to enlisting, he worked as a labourer. His unit embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Themistocles' on the 12 May 1915. At the age of 23 years he was awarded the Military Medal for bravery on the field in France. He took part in the Gallipoli campaign in Turkey and was in the rear guard of the evacuation.

Promoted to Corporal in May 1917, by the 5 October he qualified as an instructor after attending a course of instruction at Southern Command Bombing School at Lyndhurst, England. By the 12 June 1918 he was discharged from service from England due to Chronical Bronchitis and was returned to Australia and was officially discharged on the 18 May 1919. Upon his return he married Gladys Rose McBride in Taree, New South Wales in 1920. He passed away on the 8 July 1953 aged 59 years in Eastwood, New South Wales. He was survived by his wife, 2 children, 3 grandchildren and 3 brothers David, Edward and Thomas at the time.

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 of 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.

Dave Hamilton – Service Number: 905



Dave Hamilton was the son of Alexander Hugh and Laura Marcell Hamilton nee McDonald, of Lumley Street, Granville, New South Wales. On the 6 September 1915 at age of 19 years, while working as a clerk in the Granville office of Messrs. Brunton and Co. Clyde flour mill, he enlisted just a few months after his brother Alex, in Warwick Farm, New South Wales. He had previously served with the 20 Infantry Battalion Militia.

He and fellow 'Brunton's boy' Jack Connors were given a send-off by his workmates at Granville School of Arts on Saturday at which Hamilton received a wrist watch. On the 13 May 1916, he embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Beltana' with the 9 Infantry Brigade, 36 Infantry Battalion, C Company and arrived in Plymouth, England on the 9 July 1916. After 4 months training, his unit crossed the English Channel and were in France by the 22 November 1916 where they were then marched into the trenches of the Western Front just in time for the onset of the terrible winter of 1916-17.

On the 22 January 1917, he was wounded in action and subsequently suffered from shell shock. Towards the end of the war, he was taken on strength and transferred to the 33 Battalion on the 30 April 1918, which "played a role in the Allies' own offensive" in the battle of Amiens, France. By the 11 May 1919 the 33 Battalion was disbanded and he returned to Australia per 'Borda' and was discharged from service. He passed away at Eastwood, New South Wales on the 29 January 1966.

Gordon Stanley Hamilton – Service Number: 3475

Gordon Stanley Hamilton, the son of John and Annie Hamilton, of Market Street, Cobram, Victoria. He was 24 years old when he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force, 2 Infantry 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 Tell-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.

Thomas Verran Hammond – Service Number: 406



Thomas Verran Hammond usually known as 'Tommie' was a well-known racing cyclist in the Granville district of New South Wales having 'scooped the pool' at Clyde Sports Day on Easter Monday, 1912 and in the 100-mile test race. Born in Paddington, New South Wales, Hammond was the pride and joy of his parents William C. and Mary E. Hammond of Clyde, New South Wales. Prior to enlisting on the 22 August 1914 in Randwick, New South Wales, Hammond had worked as a riveter. He embarked with his unit, the 2 Infantry Battalion, D Company from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Suffolk' on the 18 October 1914. During the Gallipoli campaign in Turkey he was wounded in action on the 11 June 1915 and transferred to hospital in Malta where he died aged 22 years on the 24 July 1915 after his leg was amputated in an attempt to save his life. He was buried in the Pieta Military Cemetery, Malta. Some of his letters while on active service were published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate*.

George Edward Harmer – Service Number: 906

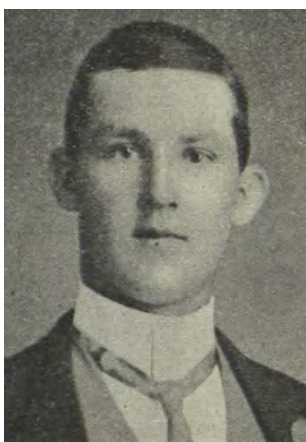
George Edward Harmer was born in 1896 in Parramatta, New South Wales, the son of Harry and Mary Harmer. He had previously served for four years as a cadet, and as part of a local Militia. Prior to his enlistment on the 6 September 1915 at the age



of 19 years, he worked as a locomotive engine cleaner and was living with his parents at Sixth Street, Granville, New South Wales.

Harmer left with his unit, the 36 Battalion, C Company from Sydney on board HMAT 'Beltana' on the 13 May 1916. During his service, he was transferred to both the 33 and the 35 Battalion, and returned to Australia on the 11 May 1919 receiving a medical discharge from service.

Oliver James Harmon – Service Number: 4791



Oliver James Harmon, the son of W. H. Harmon, Alfred Street, Granville, New South Wales joined the 4 Pioneer (later 13) Battalion on 10 November 1915 as a Private. He worked as a boiler maker's helper prior to enlisting and embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Star of England' on 8 March 1916.

Harmon was killed in action at Pozieres, France on 6 August 1916, aged 31 years. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Percy Harmon – Service Number: 4965



Percy Harmon was born on 12 November 1886 in Liverpool, New South Wales. One of the six sons of William Henry and Jessie Maria Harmon of Alfred Street, Granville, New South Wales and brother to Private Oliver James Harmon, who sadly was killed in action in Pozieres, France.

At the age of 18 years old he volunteered to be part of the Royal Australian Navy from 28 December 1904 for 5 years. According to his enlistment form he was 5 foot 9 inches (1.75cm) with dark brown hair, brown eyes, a dark complexion and a tattoo of a crossed sword in the back of his right hand.

After his initial service with RAN, he entered the Railway Department, but when the war broke out he resigned and re-joined the Australian Navy on 3 July 1915. According to The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate, Harmon became the Captain's valet on HMAS 'Phantom'.

Alfred Reginald Harre – Service Number: 2948



Alfred Reginald Harre was only 18 years old when he responded to the call to enlist on the 16 January 1916 in Casula, New South Wales. Born and raised in Camberwell, London, England, his family migrated to Melbourne, Victoria in 1911 before eventually settling in Granville, New South Wales. Harre was the second son (and third out of seven children) of Charles Frederick and Dinah Olivia Harre. At the time of enlistment, he was working as a clerk and living with his family at 176 William Street, Granville.

Harre left from Sydney bound for Egypt on 9 April 1916 aboard HMAT 'Nestor' with the 6 Reinforcements of the 30 Infantry Battalion as a Private. He then travelled to Salisbury Plains, England where he completed his training before moving to France where he was wounded. He was later transferred to the 8 Machine Gun Company.

After the war ended he stayed overseas for a period of time in which he married 22-year-old British spinster Winifred Mary Curtis at St. Saviour's Parish Church in London, England on 2 February 1918. Returning to Australia on the 14 May 1920 per 'Zealandic' he was discharged from service on the 14 July 1920. The couple initially settled in 'Dewlish', 95 Elizabeth Street, Granville, right next door to Alfred's older brother Frederick. By 1936, Alfred Harre was working as a carpenter and lived at 60 Hammers Road, Northmead, New South Wales and the couple had a son Leslie Reginald. Harre died at Concord Hospital on 9 November 1968.

Leslie Ambrose Harvey – Service Number: 5380

Leslie Ambrose Harvey was only 21 years old when he made the ultimate sacrifice for his country when he was killed in action in France on 2 April 1917. The son of Thomas Patrick and Margaret M. Harvey, of 33 Lombard Street, Glebe Point, New South Wales. He was a 'well-known lad about Parramatta, and the nephew of Mr and Mrs J. Wolf of Allen-Street, Granville', New South Wales. Harvey enlisted on 10 January 1916 in Liverpool, New South Wales as part of the 17 Reinforcements, 3 Australian Infantry Battalion as a Private. He had three years' pre-war service in the junior cadets 29 Infantry and was employed as a clerk at Anthony Hordern and Sons, one of Sydney's biggest retail companies at the time, prior to enlistment.

On 13 April 1916, he embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ceramic'. On 3 August 1916, he joined the 55 Battalion in Egypt and on 1 September 1916 he transferred to the 60 battalion in France. Sadly, during the battle at Doignies, France on 2 April 1917 he was killed instantly by a machine gun bullet. His body was later buried at



Lebucquiere Communal Cemetery Extension, Lebucquiere, Arras, Nord Pas de Calais, France.

This portrait is one of a number displayed on a photo montage Honour Board made for the department store Anthony Hordern and Sons Ltd, Sydney by the returned soldier and sailor employees of the company. It commemorated 46 of the company's 48 employees who died as a result of their service in the First World War.

Arthur C. Hazel – Service Number: 4102



Private (later Sergeant) Arthur Chrispin Hazel, 3rd Battalion of Granville, New South Wales was an iron merchant prior to enlisting and he embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Medic' on the 30 December 1915. He was 24 years and 5 months of age and was the only surviving son of Sarah Hazel (nee Bates) and the late John Chrispen of 'Coo-ee', Elizabeth Street, Granville, New South Wales. Nine years earlier in 1906, his older brother Ernest Hazel died in a fatal horse riding accident near Gundagai, New South Wales. He was wounded in action near Strazeele, France on the 22 June 1918 and died on the 27 June 1918 at the 2 Australian Casualty Clearing Station, France, aged 27 years. He was buried in the Longuenesse (St. Omer) Souvenir Cemetery, Longuenesse, France. The following poem was inserted in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* by his friends G. Whitworth and W. Nobel, Blaxcell Street, Granville, New South Wales.

*"A soldier, yes, a hero too. / He played a man's part through and through.
His actions speak though his voice is still. / Forget him, no, we never will."*

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 Duncan Hotchkiss – Service Number: 4486



Andrew Duncan Hotchkiss usually known as Andy, was only a 19-year-old bank clerk living in 'Bronte', Cowper Street, Granville, New South Wales when he decided to join on the 24 September 1915 in Holsworthy, New South Wales. He was the second son of John and Margaret Hotchkiss and was a former student at Granville Technical School. He excelled in arithmetic and mensuration.

He embarked from Sydney with the 14 Reinforcements of the 3 Infantry Battalion on the 15 January 1916 aboard RMS 'Osterley'. Prior to embarkation Mr. John Nobbs of the Granville Citizen Patriotic Committee presented him with a wristlet watch. Sadly, he was killed in action near Albert, France on the 17 August 1916, aged 20 years and his memory is commemorated on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France as well as the Granville Technical College Roll of Honour.

His enlistment papers incorrectly record his surname as Hotchkiss.

William Charles Hearne – Service Number: 1224



William Charles Hearne, born in Prospect, New South Wales in was the eldest son of George and Jayne Hearne, of Pitt Street, Granville, New South Wales. He was a 19-year-old labourer when he enlisted on the 26 March 1915 with the 5 Infantry Brigade, 20 Infantry Battalion, D Company in the Liverpool, New South Wales. As he was underage, he needed his parent's consent to join the Australian Imperial Expeditionary Forces. He embarked on the 25 June 1915 from Sydney, New South Wales aboard HMAT 'Berrima' to Alexandria, Egypt for training.

In one of his many letters sent home to his mother who was living at Boundary Street, Parramatta, New South Wales and later published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* on Saturday, 31 March 1916 he stated that he did not think the war would go on much longer and possibly reflecting on the Gallipoli Campaign that

"...only five others are left out of the old company which left Sydney so light-heartedly for the trap which bungling British want-of-intelligence officers had set for them. They were now up to their knees in mud in France".

The only thing that worried him were his cold feet. He added that *"he didn't mean the real cold feet!"*.

In another letter from France in March 1917, possibly from hospital where he was recovering from gunshot wounds, he considered that London was *"not a bad place for a holiday! Of course, nothing like Smithfield or Coo-ee Gully!"* On the 23 April 1918, he was appointed Lance Corporal. A month later he would suffer shell wounds to his neck when a bomb exploded. He also sustained gunshot wounds to his left thigh. By the 12 December 1918 he was medically discharged and returned home per 'Nestor'.

On the 20 May 1942, he enlisted with the 16 Garrison Battalion at Paddington, New South Wales during World War Two. After 742 days, he was discharged on the 30 May 1944 in Sydney. He passed away on 23 February 1969 aged 73 years and is buried at Rookwood Cemetery, Lidcombe, New South Wales.

Albert Amos Howes – Service Number: 4204



At the age of 22 years and working as a machinist with Clyde Engineering Company, Granville, New South Wales Albert Amos Howes enlisted with the rank of Private on the 11 August 1915. At that time, he was living at home with his parents Arthur and Sarah Howes at Stuart Street, Granville, New South Wales.

He was part of the 13 Reinforcements of the 13 Infantry Battalion, A Company and embarked aboard HMAT 'Aeneas' in Sydney, New South Wales on 20 December 1915.

He was initially reported missing before it was confirmed that Howes had been killed in action at Mouquet Farm, France, on the 29 August 1916. He was 24 years old and was buried in the Australian Imperial Forces Burial Ground, Flers, France.

Roy Hudson – Service Number: 4798



At the age of 21 years, Roy Hudson of 'Keepitt', Prospect Street, Granville, New South Wales enlisted as part of the 15 Reinforcements of the 1 Infantry Battalion on 18 August or 2 September 1915 in Holsworthy, New South Wales. He was the seventh of eight sons to Elizabeth Hudson and her late husband Richard Hudson, who sadly died six years earlier on 22 December 1910. He was also the brother of Richard Hudson who was accidentally killed at Eveleigh workshops on 25 November 1911.

Hudson was born in Bowden Street, Granville, where the family had lived for 32 years and he had attended the North Granville Public School. He had previously served in the 20 Infantry Militia and prior to enlisting was an apprentice boilermaker at Clyde Engineering Works, Clyde, New South Wales where his foreman was Alderman Membrey of Granville Municipal Council.

He embarked from Sydney, New South Wales aboard HMAT 'Star of England' on 8 March 1916 and spent some time in Egypt. In one of his letters he informed his mother that he was to receive a medal for something done in Egypt, but what it was he did not say.' He was taken on strength at Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt on 20 April 1916 and transferred to the 53 Battalion.

On 19 June 1916 he embarked from Alexandria aboard the ship 'Royal George' for France, disembarking on 28 June at Marseilles, France where he 'took part in the big push'. Whilst in the heavy fighting at Pozieres, France on 19 July 1916 he had a most miraculous escape from death. A shell burst right in the midst of a cluster of soldiers. Hudson was buried up to the waist in the earth, and the whole of the others were either killed or taken prisoner. Hudson had his haversack and hat blown away, and strange to say the only injury he sustained was a dislocated ankle, which put him out of action for several weeks. He belonged to B Company of the 53 Battalion.

He wrote home regularly and in his last letter to his mother which was dated 30 January, he expressed confidence in being home next Christmas. However, was killed in action while on patrol near Le Transloy, France on 16 March 1917, aged 23 years and was buried near Bullecourt, France. Following the war his grave was not located and he is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Alfred Hughes – Service Number: 1196



On Saturday 31 October 1914, two brothers enlisted in the Liverpool Camp, New South Wales recruiting for the 13 Infantry Battalion. Alfred Lionel Hughes, aged 22 years, the younger of two, was a baker by trade. He was placed with the 1 Reinforcements and elder brother Arthur Edward, a 25-year-old musician was attached to the B Company. The boys were the sons of migrants John Henry Hughes a ship carpenter and Hannah Laura Hughes nee Munnings, a milk vendor of 38 Bristol, Dennison Street, Manly, New South Wales. On 22 December 1914, both embarked from Melbourne, Victoria with Alfred Hughes aboard the HMAT 'Berrima' and Arthur Hughes aboard the HMAT 'Ulysses'. On 27 November 1915, *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* reported that Alfred was ill in London and Arthur sadly was killed in action on 23 August 1915 in Gallipoli. His name appears in the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey.

On 12 April 1919, Alfred Hughes was returned to Australia from England and medically discharged. Following the war, he married on 30 October 1920, then aged 29 years and working as a bread baker, to 26-year-old cashier Edith Gertrude de Seeth Holmes of Granville, New South Wales at St. John's Church in Parramatta. The couple settled at 71 Mona Street, Auburn, New South Wales. Alfred Hughes died at the Repatriation General Hospital in Concord on 10 June 1964 aged 73 years and was formerly a resident of Dee Why, New South Wales. Nearly a year later on Friday 9 July 1965, his late widow Edith passed away, aged 70, at Queenscliff, New South Wales.

Richard John Hughes – Service Number: 1964



Richard John Hughes, who enlisted from Granville, New South Wales in May 1915 resided in Wallace Street, Granville. Hughes was a butcher by trade and 28 years of age. He disembarked in Marseilles, France in March 1916, and in July of that year suffered a with a gunshot wound in France. He was then transferred to England for hospitalisation. In January 1917 he proceeded again to France, and then in June attended armourer school to learn to make and repair weapons and armour. On the 18 January 1919 Richard Hughes returned to Australia. In one of his letters written from Egypt to Mr. John Nobbs on 4 January 1916, he wrote

"We were told that we had to charge and take three lines of trenches known now as Lone Pine. No one can realise what it was like. It was something awful."

The young soldier mentions that he spent a happy Christmas, *"thanks to the kind and thoughtful people of Australia."*

Richard George Hunt – Service Number: 5112



Richard George Hunt, known as Dick was born in Sydney about 1894 to Richard and Mary Eliza Hunt of Tank Street, Lithgow, New South Wales. At 21 years old, this 5 feet 4-and-a-half-inch bachelor who worked as a station hand, enlisted on 14 December 1915 at the Liverpool camp, New South Wales with the 16 Reinforcements of the 3 Australian Infantry Battalion. At the time of enlistment, he was residing at 31 Gerald Street, Alexandria, New South Wales. His link to Parramatta was through his brother Jack Hunt who lived at 'Glenrowan', Abbott Street, Park Hill, Granville. He officially embarked on the journey overseas on 1 April 1916 from Sydney aboard SS 'Makarini' and arrived in Suez on 2 May 1916. By 6 June he was reallocated to the 14 Training Battalion as a reinforcement to the 55 Battalion at Tell-el-Kebir. On 21 June he left Alexandria, Egypt with the 5 Division Depot aboard 'Ivernia' for Marseilles, France. By 3 August he was taken on strength and joined the 55 Battalion. Sadly, on 29 November he was admitted to the 45 Casualty Clearing Station, France with pleuro-pneumonia and at the age of 22 years, died of the disease on 5 December 1916. He was buried in the Dernancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

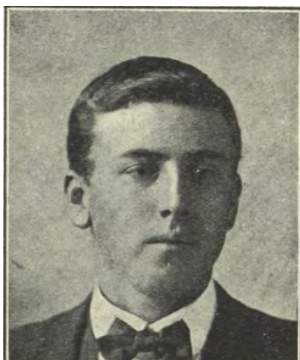
William Hutchinson – Service Number: 2127



William Hutchison was born in Mulwala, Victoria. His father was William Hutchison of Daniel Street, Granville, New South Wales. Hutchison was a farmer before joining the army at the age of 19 years. He served in the 3 Battalion in Gallipoli and was killed in action on 10 July 1915. He was buried in Shrapnel Valley Cemetery, Gallipoli, Turkey.

John Alexander Hutchinson – Service Number: 858

John Alexander Hutchinson was a 20-year-old telegraph linesman born in Yarrawonga, Victoria. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Hutchinson of Daniel Street,



Granville, New South Wales. He enlisted on 22 August 1914 and embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Suffolk' on 18 October 1914. In 12 December 1915 he was sent to command the luggage guard before re-joining his battalion on 23 December 1915. On 2 August 1916 he was appointed Acting Sergeant and on 1 September 1916 was promoted to Vice Sergeant. On 4 November 1916 he suffered a shrapnel wound to his right shoulder and was admitted to hospital in England.

He proceeded overseas again to France aboard the 'Princess Clementine' on 12 January 1917 and re-joined his unit on 16 January 1917. He suffered a gunshot wound to the left leg on 5 April 1917. Hutchison embarked for England aboard the HS 'Panama' on 27 April 1917 and was admitted to hospital the next day. He proceeded overseas to France on 16 October 1917 and on 27 October 1917 re-joined his unit. On 20 January 1918 he reverted to Sergeant. He was awarded a military medal on 9 September 1918.

Hutchison returned to Australia aboard the 'Kasir-a-hind' on 24 September 1918. *The London Gazette* of 13 May 1919 stated that

"His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Military Medal for bravery in the field to the undermentioned Sergeant J. A. Hutchinson."

Russell John (Jack) Irwin – Service Number: 1388



Russell John Irwin usually known as Jack was 33 years of age at the time of embarkation and was living on Church Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. Irwin was seriously injured with a gunshot wound to the back in France in July 1916. He was admitted to Middlesex War Hospital, England on the 25 July 1916. In February 1917 he proceeded overseas to France. He then returned to England in February 1917 to attend the training camp Perham Downs, Wiltshire, England. On the 24 June 1918 he was admitted to hospital and discharged from duty the same day. On the 8 April 1919 Private Russell Irwin returned to Australia.

Percy Albert Jacobs – Service Number: 2665

Private Percy Albert Jacobs was a 24-year-old saddler from Sydney Road, Granville, New South Wales. His mother was Mrs. Hanna Jacobs of Gray Street, Granville. He enlisted on 8 February 1916 and embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Nestor' from Sydney on 9 April 1916. On 6 June 1916 he embarked for



Alexandria, Egypt aboard the RMS 'Franconia'. He returned to Plymouth, England, on 16 June 1916. On 2 August 1916 he was admitted to Hospital in Lark Hill, England with tonsillitis, before being sent to hospital in Fargo for further treatment on 3 August 1916.

He embarked for France from England on 16 September 1916 and was wounded in action on 17 March 1917, suffering damage to his left tibia and fibula. On 21 March 1917 he suffered a gunshot wound to the left leg, and was sent to England on 15 April 1917. On 16 April 1917 he was admitted to hospital in Handsworth, England to have his left leg amputated below the knee. He underwent an extended recovery period in hospital lasting from 16 April 1917 to 9 February 1918. He returned to Australia aboard the HMAT 'Llanstephan Castle' from England on 15 February 1918. He was discharged on 10 October 1918.

Harold Gordon James – Service Number: 3859



Harold Gordon James was a 20-year-old labourer from Parramatta Street, Granville. He was the son of Mr Frederick James and Beatrice Black, formerly Mrs. Beatrice James. His step mother was Mrs. Aubyn Edith James. He enlisted on 20 August 1915 and embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Runic' from Sydney on 20 January 1916. At that time, he was unaware that his mother, Beatrice was still alive and commenced corresponding with her when her existence was made known to him. He expressed the desire to reside with her upon returning to Australia after his service had concluded.

On 10 March 1917 James was admitted to hospital with trench fever. He was granted furlough from 13 March 1917 to 28 March 1917 and then proceeded overseas to France from Grantham, England on 21 April 1917. He was taken on strength on 9 June 1917 and from 17 August 1918 to 5 September 1918 he was again on leave in England. On 11 December 1918 he was appointed the rank of Driver and on 20 January 1919 he was promoted to Lance Corporal of the 2 Divisional Train. He returned to Australia aboard the HT 'Argyllshire' from England, leaving on 1 August 1919 and arriving in Melbourne, Victoria on 23 September 1919.

William John Johns – Service Number: 2195

William John Johns was a 19-year-old night sweeper from Glebe, New South Wales and was married to Mrs. Lillian Johns of Broughton Street, Glebe, New South Wales. The couple had one son, William Benjamin David Johns. He enlisted on 20 March 1916 and embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Port Sydney' from



Sydney on 4 September 1916 with the rank of Private. He proceeded overseas to France aboard the 'Princess Victoria' on 14 December 1916 and was taken on strength on 25 December 1916. He was reported missing in France on 2 April 1917, and was later confirmed killed in action on that day aged 20 years. He was buried in Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France. His name is also remembered in the Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial.

George Richardson Johnson – Service Number: 3078



George Richardson Johnson, who was born in England but was now living Junction Street, Granville, New South Wales, was a fitter's mechanic and locomotive driver when he enlisted at the age of 35 years. He had previously served for 23 months in South Africa. His unit embarked from Sydney on board the HMAT 'Borda' on the 17 July 1918.

Johnson disembarked in London but shortly became ill with influenza and pneumonia. He was transferred to Tweed House Hospital in Blyth, England, on the 6 November 1918.

On the 6 January 1919 George returned to Australia on board the 'Takada' and was discharged from the Australian Imperial Force on the 12 March 1919 due to medical unfitness. Johnson was awarded the Star Medal, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his military services.

Robert McMillan Johnstone – Service Number: 2506



Robert McMillan Johnstone was a 27-year-old chef from 'Fernleigh', Alfred Street, Granville, New South Wales. He was born in Glasgow, Scotland and his next of kin was Nellie Davidson, also of Alfred Street, Granville. He enlisted on 14 June 1915 and embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Orsova' from Sydney on 14 July 1915. He was wounded in action whilst on command of 1 Australian Light Horse Battalion on 4 January 1916.

On 24 June 1916 he was charged with taking a bottle of wine from the Officers Mess and being drunk on duty on 11 June 1916. He re-joined his battalion in France on 29 July 1916 and was posted in command of the 1 Australian Light Trench Mortar Battery on 29 August 1916. He was admitted to hospital wounded in action with shell shock whilst still in command of his unit on 4 November 1916.

Between 13 April 1917 and 5 June 1917 he was hospitalised on numerous occasions, then he was reported as absent from his post for five days from 17 until 21 June 1917. He was killed in action in Belgium on 2 October 1917 and was buried in Hooze Crater Cemetery, Passchendaele, Belgium. His name is inscribed in the commemorative area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra. Upon his death his belongings were bequeathed to his friend Mrs Emily (Bert) Martin of Fernleigh, Alfred Street, Granville.

Thomas George Jones – Service Number: 3148



Thomas George Jones was a 22-year-old from Australia Street, Granville, New South Wales. He was the son of the late 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 Sergeant William Alfred Jones who had also volunteered. Prior to enlisting, he worked as a machinist at Clyde Engineering Works. He was also a well-known cyclist in the Granville district and a member of the Central Cumberland Bicycle Club. He enlisted on the 22 September 1915 and embarked with his unit, the 20 Infantry Battalion, 7 Reinforcements aboard HMAT 'Suevic' from Sydney on the 20 December 1915.

He was taken on strength on the 14 March 1916 and was promoted to Temporary Bombardier in France on 26 May 1917. He reverted to the rank of gunner on the 8 June 1917. He was then promoted to Temporary Bombardier and then to Bombardier on the 22 June 1917. He was wounded in action, suffering a gunshot injury to his hand in France on the 26 August 1917 and was able to re-join his unit on the 18 October 1917. He married Miss Maud Chapman on the 21 April 1919 at St John's Church in London. He returned to Australia from England aboard the HMS 'Dunvegan Castle' on the 4 July 1919.

On 24 October 1978, Thomas Jones passed away in hospital, aged 85 years. He was survived by his wife Maud, children and great-grandchildren and his sister Amelia who went on to celebrate her 102 birthday before passing away on the 12 January 1994.

Vincent De Paul Kay – Service Number: 4048

Vincent De Paul Kay, the son of Mr. Henry J. Kay and Mrs. Bridget Kay was a 28-year-old barman from Jamieson Street, Granville, New South Wales. He enlisted on 9 September 1915 and embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Medic' from Sydney, New South Wales on 30 December 1915. He was taken on strength into the 3 Infantry Battalion on 17 March 1916, before being transferred to the 45 Infantry



Battalion on 31 March 1916. He was admitted to hospital with rheumatism in his right foot on 8 August 1916. He was transferred to England and sent to hospital with synovitis in the left knee on 19 September 1916.

He was granted leave on 20 October 1916 and returned to duty on 4 November 1916. He proceeded overseas aboard the 'Princess Clementine' on 24 January 1917. He was admitted to hospital with synovitis in his left knee again on 24 August 1917 and was transferred to England for treatment on 27 August 1917. He was again granted leave from 24 September 1917 to 8 October 1917. He proceeded to France on 10 January 1918 and re-joined his battalion on 22 January 1918. He was killed in action in France on 5 April 1918 and was buried in Mericourt-l'Abbe Communal Cemetery Extension, France. His name is inscribed in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

George Bowers King – Service Number: 2675



George Bowers King was the son of Mr. G. W. King of George Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. At the age of 19 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force on the 26 July 1915 with his fellow Granville Scout Masters, John Douglas Black and Clifford Henry Membrey. Prior to enlisting, he stated his occupation as fuel merchant. On the 2 November 1915, he embarked with the rank of Private with the 19 Battalion, 6 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Euripides'. He was promoted to Second Lieutenant, then Lieutenant on the 2 January 1919. He returned to Australia on the 19 April 1919.

Otto Godfrey Charles Kohlhardt – Service Number: 6838



Otto Godfrey Charles Kohlhardt was a 22-year-old telegraphist living at 'Wenden', Trongate Street, Granville, New South Wales. He was born in Marulan, New South Wales, the son of Mr. G. and Mrs. Annie I. Kohlhardt, also of Trongate Street, Granville. He enlisted on 19 October 1915 and embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Wiltshire' from Melbourne on 18 November 1915. He underwent a series of promotions during his time of service the first being from Private to Acting Bombardier on 27 August 1916, then Provisional Bombardier 1 October 1916, then Bombardier 1 April 1916, then finally promoted to Corporal on 1 April 1917.

He was wounded in action on 4 August 1917 and embarked for England aboard the HS 'Panam'a on 9 August 1917, where he was admitted to hospital for treatment on gunshot wounds to the arms and thighs. He re-joined his battalion in France on 9 January 1918. He was promoted to temporary Sergeant on 18 January 1918 and on 4 April 1919 was promoted to Lieutenant. In 1919 he was awarded the Military Medal. Kohlhardt's deeds were written up in the *London Gazette* on 17 June 1919, stating that

"His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Military Medal for bravery in the field to the undermentioned: - No. 6838 Sergeant O. G. C. Kohlhardt."

His award was also mentioned in the *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* on 10 October 1919. He returned to Australia aboard the HT 'Karmala' on 18 August 1919.

Alexander Richardson Kyle – Service Number: 7497



Private Alexander Richardson Kyle was a 30-year-old Engineer's mechanic born in Belfast, Northern Ireland, United Kingdom. He lived with his wife Mrs. Flora Kyle in Glen Street, Granville., New South Wales. He enlisted on 22 March 1917 and embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' from Sydney, New South Wales on 31 October 1917. He proceeded to France on 1 April 1918 and was taken on strength on 25 April 1918. He was killed in Hargicourt, Somme, France, on 18 September 1918. He was buried at Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France. His name is remembered in the Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Norman Osborn Langford – Service Number: 916



Norman Osborn Langford was the son of Mr. Alfred Langford of Good Street, Granville, New South Wales. He enlisted on 1 March 1915 with the rank of Private. He died of Meningitis at the Garrison Hospital in Australia on 7 May 1915 and was buried in Rookwood Necropolis, Rookwood, New South Wales. His name is displayed in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Frank L'Estrange – Service Number: 71-1794



Frank L'Estrange was a 25-year-old clerk from Gregory Street, Granville, New South Wales and the brother of Mrs. Elizabeth Diggins. He enlisted on 8 October 1914 and was assigned to the 7 Light Horse Regiment, Machine Gun Section with the rank of Gunner. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Ajana' on 19 December 1914. On 22 June 1915 he suffered a wound to his forehead in Gallipoli, Turkey and was sent to Cairo, Egypt to receive treatment for shrapnel damage to his eye. On 16 October 1915 he was treated for a septic leg in Maadi, Egypt. On 17 March 1916 he was admitted to hospital in Heliopolis, Cairo, Egypt. On 12 April 1916 the decision was made to repatriate L'Estrange back to Australia aboard the HS 'Karoola' and he was discharged as being medically unfit on 16 August 1916.

He re-enlisted on 29 November 1916 and was assigned to the Camel Corps, embarking with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Medic' on 12 December 1916. He was admitted to hospital on 31 January 1917 with the mumps and was then transferred to the 4 Light Horse Regiment on 24 February 1917. On 18 November 1917, he was charged with being drunk in Cairo and was consequently deprived of 5 days' pay. He was sent to hospital in Moascar with gastritis on 16 July 1917. On 20 October 1917, he was taken on strength into the 4 Australian Machine Gun Squad. On 21 October 1917, he was made Driver under the Australian Imperial Forces. On the 1 November 1917, L'Estrange he was wounded in action and so reverted to Trooper as he was no longer able to perform his duties as driver. On the 4 November 1917, he was admitted to hospital with a gunshot wound to the left forearm. On the 21 December 1917, he was sent to a rest camp in Port Said and taken on strength. On the 17 January 1918, he was sent to Moascar, where he re-joined his unit after leaving the rest camp. On 23 May 1918, he was to be made Driver under the Australian Imperial Force. On the 25 June 1918, he was sent to hospital and reverted to Trooper again on ceasing to perform his duties as Driver. He embarked for Australia aboard the Wiltshire on the 30 August 1918 for discharge due to neurasthenia. He was discharged on the 7 March 1919.

Charles 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.

Ernest Thomas Lakey – Service Number: 1768



Ernest Thomas Lakey was a 19- and was the son of Mr. Thomas Lakey and Mrs. Annie Lakey of Bennalong Street, Granville, New South Wales. He enlisted on 15 February 1915 and was assigned to the 3 Australian Infantry Battalion and was taken on strength on 31 May 1915. He was killed in action in Gallipoli, Turkey between 7 and 12 August 1915 and was buried at the Lone Pine Cemetery, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey. His name is remembered at the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

William Arthur Lee – Service Number: 4160



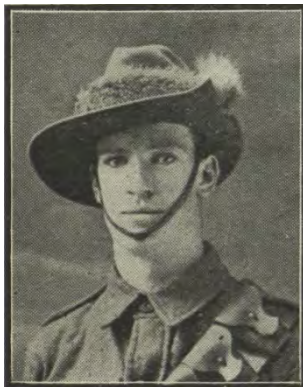
William Arthur Lee was a 25-year-old carter from Cowper Street, Granville, New South Wales. He was the son of Mr. W. Lee and Mrs. Charlotte Vigors, formerly known as Mrs Lee, and she lived in Short Street, Granville. He enlisted on 16 November 1915 and was assigned to the 19 Infantry Battalion, 10 Reinforcements with the rank of Private. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Orsova' on 11 March 1916. He was taken on strength in Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt, on 18 April 1916 but on 20 April 1916 he was admitted to hospital with mumps. He was discharged on 1 May 1916 and was taken on strength in France on 20 May 1916. On 14 November 1916 he was killed in action in France. He was buried at Warlencourt British Cemetery, Warlencourt-Eaucourt, Arras, France. His name is inscribed at the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Frank Leydecker – Service Number: 4182



Frank Henry Leydecker was an 18-year-old operator from Alfred Street, Granville, New South Wales. He was the son of Mr. Frank James Leydecker, and Mrs. J. Leydecker and enlisted on 15 November 1915 and was assigned to the 20 Infantry Battalion, 10 Reinforcements with the rank of Private. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Orsova' from Sydney on 11 March 1916. On 17 May 1916 he was admitted to 4 Auxiliary Hospital suffering from mumps. On 27 April 1916 he was admitted to 3 Auxiliary Hospital, Cairo, Egypt with mild flat foot. He embarked for Home Service from Devonport, England to Australia per HT 'Runic' on 4 May 1917 and was discharged from service on 11 August 1917.

Alfred John Lines – Service Number: 2355



Born in Mooney Ponds, Victoria, Alfred John Lines was an 18-year-old engineer's buyer from Alfred Street, Granville, New South Wales. He was the son of Mr. Alfred and Mrs. Emily Lines, also of Alfred Street, Granville. He enlisted on 28 October 1915 and was assigned to 7 Light Horse Regiment, 16 Reinforcements with the rank of Private. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Palermo' from Sydney on 18 April 1916. He was posted with the signallers in Tell-el-Kebir on 10 June 1916. On 2 January 1917 he was transferred to the 2 Light Horse Regiment in Moascar, Egypt before being transferred to the 7 Light Horse Regiment on 6 January 1917.

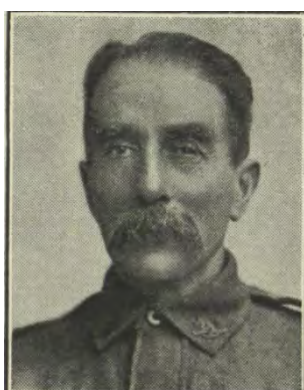
He was admitted to hospital on 22 May 1917 suffering from ulcers, then on 25 May 1917 he was diagnosed with malaria and was transferred to hospital in Pyrexia, Abbassia, Egypt. He was in and out of hospital several times before returning to his unit on 18 August 1917. On 28 August 1917 he was again re-admitted to hospital with malaria and remained until he was discharged on 1 September 1917. On 18 November 1917 he was transferred to the 7 Light Horse Regiment. He embarked for Australia aboard the HT 'Malta' from Egypt on 3 July 1919.

Roy Stanford Lohman – Service Number: 2439



Private Roy Stanford Lohman, son of Mrs. S. Lohman, of Burnett Street, Granville, New South Wales enlisted on the 10 April, and was serving in the trenches in March, 1917. He was employed at the State Brickworks, Auburn and was a member of the Parramatta Citizens' and Lancer Bands.

Walter Longford – Service Number: 1008



Walter Longford was a 64-year-old former signalman from Granville, New South Wales and was the widowed husband of Mrs. Mary Longford and the father of a son Walter of Milton Street, Granville. His daughter, Mrs. T. J. Price lived in Cooper Street, Katoomba, New South Wales. He enlisted on 15 January 1917 and was assigned to the Railway Unit, the Reinforcements and Special Draft.

Longford embarked with his unit from Adelaide aboard the HMAT 'Miltiades' on 24 January 1917 and proceeded overseas to France on 11 May 1917. He was awarded a military medal on 26 March 1918. His deeds were written about in the Sixth Supplement No. 30585 of the *London Gazette* on 15 March 1918, stating "*His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Military Medal for bravery in the field to the undermentioned soldier: - No. 1098 Sapper W. Longford.*" This article was also published in the *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette*, No. 120, on 7 August 1918. He was given leave in the United Kingdom on 5 August 1918, and was admitted to hospital while on leave suffering from debility. He returned to Australia on 19 October 1918 and was discharged due to his medical condition.

Leslie Francis Lott – Service Number: 1397



Leslie Francis Lott was a 23-year-old wood machinist from Railway Street, Rockdale, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. Harry Lott. He enlisted on 20 November 1914 and was assigned to the 4 Infantry Battalion, 2 Reinforcements as a Private. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Seang Bee' from Melbourne, Victoria on 11 February 1915.

Lott was wounded on 13 August 1915 on the Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey, suffering shattered fingers. He was

admitted to hospital in Malta on 17 August 1915 then embarked from hospital in Malta for England per the HS 'Panama' on 8 October 1915 where was admitted to the 3 London General Hospital in Wandsworth, England on 16 October 1915. He returned to Australia per HT 'Ascanius' on 17 March 1916 due to the injury to his right hand was discharged from service on 5 August 1916.

Sydney Ernest Lucas – Service Number: 307



Sydney Ernest Lucas was a 26-year-old smelter worker from Arthur Street, Granville, New South Wales. He was born in Dubbo, New South Wales and was the son of Mrs. Margaret Lucas, also of Granville. He enlisted on 21 August 1914 at Randwick, New South Wales and was assigned to 57 Infantry Battalion, 5 Reinforcements as a Private. He was wounded in Gallipoli, Turkey between 25 and 30 April 1915. He was admitted to a convalescence camp on 19 June 1915 and then was moved to a hospital on 4 August 1916.

Lucas was invalided back to Australia per the 'Wiltshire' on 31 August 1915. After spending some months recuperating, he again sailed for Europe aboard the HMAT 'Shropshire' from Melbourne, Victoria on 25 September 1916, disembarking in England on 11 November 1916. He proceeded overseas to France per 'Princess Clementine' from Folkestone, England on 30 December 1916. He was sent to hospital with measles on 3 May 1917, before being discharged and re-joining his unit on 14 May 1917. He was wounded in action on 26 September 1917 and was fit to re-join his battalion on 29 September 1917. On 21 November 1917 he was admitted to hospital with bronchitis and on 11 November 1917 he embarked for England for treatment. He returned to France on 22 August 1918 from Folkestone and re-joined his unit on 27 August 1918. He was invalided back to England with Bronchitis on 11 November 1917, then returned again to France for active service. He spent some time in England on leave from 10 February 1919 to 10 March 1919 and then returned to Australia aboard the 'Suffolk' on 12 April 1919.

George Mathew Lukeen – Service Number: 4537



George Mathew Lukeen, a carpenter by trade was born in Newcastle, England, later moving to Woy Woy, New South Wales with his parents. When he was a child, his mother died and he was adopted by his neighbours, Mr. Benjamin George Potter and his wife Rachel of Woy Woy. Lukeen heard that his adopted brother Walter Arthur Potter had enlisted and he decided to follow his example and enlisted in Holsworthy, New South Wales on 16 August 1915 at the age of 32 years.

His next of kin was recorded as Mabel Letitia Potter, a friend of 'Benray', Good Street, Granville, New South Wales. Lukeen and his brother embarked from Sydney on 16 February 1916 aboard HMAT 'Ballarat'.

The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate reported that Private Lukeen was missing in action in France on 19 or 20 July 1916...

"Mr. and Mrs. Potter, of Good-street, Granville, who received the sad intelligence of the death in action of their son, Private Walter Potter, on Monday night, received a second shock on Tuesday in a telegram from Victoria Barracks, announcing that their adopted son, Private G. M. Lukeen, was reported missing on the same date given them of their son's death, viz., July 19 or 20. When in his early youth Private Lukeen's mother died and left him an orphan at Woy Woy, Mr. and Mrs. Potter took him into their home, as he and their son, Private Potter had throughout their boyhood been great chums. Private Lukeen was a laborer and fisherman, and was very well and popularly known all over the Hawkesbury. When he received word that his adopted brother was going to the war, he at once came to Sydney and enlisted with him, and they left together, attached to the same regiment, as brothers-in-arms. Private Lukeen was 32 years of age. The captain of the regiment to which they were attached has been reported as killed in France, so it is quite likely that is where Private Potter has been killed and Private Lukeen missing."

By 23 January 1917 it was confirmed that Private Lukeen had been captured by the enemy on 20 July 1916 at Laventie, France and was now a prisoner of war in Germany. Following the Armistice in November 1918 he was repatriated to England and by 9 September 1919 was returned to Australia aboard the 'Shropshire'.

George Richerby Mallinson – Service Number: 7767

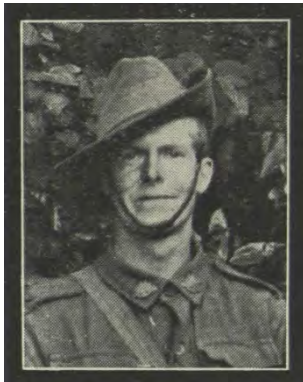


George Richerby Mallinson was born in Trongate Street, Granville, New South Wales and was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Mallinson. His elder brother was killed in action in the same conflict. Prior to enlistment, he was an apprentice in carriage building at the Clyde Engineering Works, Granville. He was married to Louisa May who was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McDeed of Mount Druitt, New South Wales.

Mallinson had served as a Cadet for 2 years and at the age of 21 years he enlisted in the 5 Field Artillery Brigade on 14 July 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales as a Driver and embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Bulla' on 25 November 1915. Mallinson disembarked at Suez, Egypt on 21 December 1915 and proceeded to join Australian Military Expeditionary Force.

He was then transferred to 20 Battery joining the British Expeditionary force at Alexandria, Egypt on 10 March 1916 and later transferring to 22 Field Artillery Brigade. He was transferred again and taken on strength with the 5 Field Artillery Brigade on 27 January 1917. He was hospitalised for 40 days from 19 July 1917 to 27 August 1917 and was discharged from the hospital as fit to re-join his unit. He was awarded a Military Medal 1 Anzac on 30 November 1917 for his gallant services on the field and returned to Australia per 'Runic' on 24 April 1919.

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.

Cyril Hamilton Marsh – Service Number: 74



Cyril Hamilton Marsh was born at Clyde, New South Wales. He was the son of John and Elizabeth Marsh and step-son of Lavinia Priscilla Marsh nee Kenny. Prior to enlistment he was a farmer and he had already served with the 19 Battalion. At the age of 20 years he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force, 1 Infantry Brigade 2 Battalion on 24 August 1914 at Sydney, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT Suffolk A23 on 18 October 1914.

He served in Gallipoli, Turkey and was wounded in action on 8 August 1915 being admitted to hospital with severe shrapnel wounds to his back and left leg. From Gallipoli, he was taken to Malta aboard the 'Dunluce Castle' on 12 August 1915 and was later discharged from St. Peters Hospital, Malta on 7

December 1915. He was fit for the active service and embarked for Alexandria, Egypt and disembarking in Marseilles, France on 28 March 1916. He was penalised for disobeying orders and then returned to active service. He was again wounded in action at Pozieres, France during 22 to 24 July 1916 and admitted to hospital with concussion of spine due to a shell explosion. Marsh returned to Australia per HT 'Miliades' via Devonport on 4 May 1917. He was and discharged as medically unfit from Australian Imperial force with shell shock on 8 August 1917.

James Bremar Martyr – Service Number: 2055



James Bremar Martyr also known as James Bremner Martyr was born in 1893 in Bathurst, New South Wales, the son of Annie Martyr. Prior to his enlistment on the 11 October 1915 at the age of 22 years, he was working as a station hand and probably lived with his parents at Cooksvale, New South Wales.

Martyr left with the 6 Light Horse Regiment, 14 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Wandilla' on the 3 February 1916, and was promoted to Corporal during his period of service. He returned to Australia on the 5 February 1919 and was medically discharged. Upon his return home, he became highly involved in community groups, such as the Returned Sailors and Soldiers League, where he served as President, the Granville Brotherhood Sports Club, where he was also President, as well as participating in numerous theatre productions.

Jim W. Masters – Service Number: 1075



Jim W. Masters was the first player from the Granville District Magpies Football Club to leave for the front. At the age of 23 years, he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on the 31 May 1915. Born in Balgownie, New South Wales and was the son of Francis Eliza Masters of Meadow Street, Balgownie. He was living Granville at the time of his enlistment and worked at the Clyde Engineering Works, Granville. A man of many talents, he was a well-known member of the Granville Citizens' Band.

Masters embarked on the 25 June 1915 from Sydney, New South Wales with the 19 Battalion, C Company on board the HMAT 'Ceramic' bound for Gallipoli, Turkey. Masters served as stretcher-bearer for a period of time and was wounded on two occasions while serving in France from the 27 July 1916. On the 7 May 1918, he was promoted to Sergeant and taken on strength was transferred to the 20 Battalion on the 15 February 1919. Masters was appointed bandmaster of one of the

Australian bands in England. On the 19 June 1919, he returned to Australia per HT 'Miltiades'. On the 2 December 1955, he passed away and was buried in Wollongong Cemetery, Wollongong, New South Wales.

John James Melehan – Service Number: 393



John James Melehan was born at Duck street, Granville, New South Wales. He was the youngest son of Mrs. Jackson and named his elder brother Patrick Melehan as his next of kin. Melehan was a labourer by occupation prior to enlistment in the 5 Infantry Brigade 20th Battalion on 13 March 1915 at Liverpool, Sydney with the rank of Private. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Berrima' on 25 June 1915.

Melehan proceeded to join the Military Expeditionary Force at Gallipoli, Turkey on 6 August 1915 and was wounded in action in France on 12 November 1916 being admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds right thigh, hand and scalp. He was discharged from hospital and taken on strength with the 20 Battalion on 7 May 1917 but was penalised for being absent without leave from 15 July to 16 July. Melehan was killed in action near Clery-Sur-Somme, France, on 31 August 1918, aged 31 years and was buried in the Peronne Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

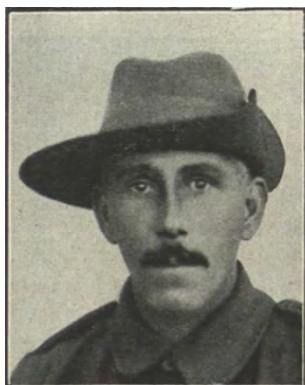
Clifford Henry Membrey – Service Number: 3395



Clifford Henry Membrey was born at Ballarat, Victoria and he was the second son of Mr. Alderman and Mrs. Mary Seath Membrey, The Avenue, Granville, New South Wales. Prior to enlistment he was an apprentice in the carriage building section, Clyde Engineering Works, Granville. At the age of 17 years, he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force, 1 Infantry Battalion, 11 Reinforcements on the 25 July 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales as a Private. He embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT 'Themistocles' on the 5 October 1915. While on duty in Egypt, he was hospitalised from the 21 January to the 29 February 1916 then proceeded to France on the 14 May 1916. He had spent six months in the trenches without a break. Membrey survived a severe battle at Pozieres, France but was seriously wounded on the 5 November 1916 with gunshot injuries to the elbow, chest and arm. He returned to Australia per HMAT 'Euripides' on the 19 September 1917 and was discharged in consequence of his medical unfitness on the 16 October 1917.

Post war, he married Una Bowers King on the 19 March 1921 and passed away on the 28 December 1953 at the age of 56 years.

Richard Fortescue Michell – Service Number: 2190



Richard Fortescue Michell was born at Granville, New South Wales and lived with his wife Katherine in Beckett Street, Granville. Prior to enlistment, he worked as a labourer and at the age of 36 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 20 Battalion 4 Reinforcements on 31 August 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT 'Argyllshire' on 30 September 1915. Michell served in the 20 Battalion at Gallipoli, Turkey from 13 November 1915 to 18 March 1916. After further training in Egypt, he embarked at Alexandria, Egypt and disembarked at Marseilles, France for the Western Front. During the 20 Battalion's first major offensive around Pozieres, Private Michell was wounded in action at France on 5 August 1916. He was admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds to his right forearm. He was later transferred to Number 2 Command depot 60 Battalion on 9 September 1916. From 26 to 28 December 1916, he was reported as absent without leave in Wareham, England and was penalised for his offence. On 9 September 1917, after recovering from illness, he transferred back to the 20 battalion. Private Michell returned to Australia per HT 'Berrima' on 1 November 1917. He was discharged from Australian Imperial Force on 2 February 1918 as medically unfit for service.

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.

Owen Edward McCann – Service Number: 7528



Owen Edward McCann, born 1895 in Hurstville, New South Wales was a 22-year-old soldier and the son of Owen and Emma J. McCann nee Dalmas of Arthur Street Granville, New South Wales. He was also a keen member of the Granville Citizens' Brass Band. McCann enlisted on 26 March 1917 and joined the 3rd Battalion, 25th Reinforcements with the rank of Sergeant. He was part of the instructional staff at Liverpool the Maitland Camps in New South Wales. He also served with the North Coast Steam Navigation Company as a ship's joiner.

He was on active service since the outbreak of the war, but only left Australia on the 30th October, 1917. McCann died of wounds on 13 June 1918 while on active service aged 23 years. The last letter received from him by his family was dated 13 May 1918, just a month before he died.

Claude Alton Middlemiss – Service Number: 5052



Claude Alton Middlemiss, who worked at the Sandown Meat Works, was the only son of William David Middlemiss of Alfred Street, Granville, New South Wales was a single, 25-year-old labourer prior to enlisting on 7 December 1915 with the rank of Private. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ajana' on 5 July 1916 and disembarked at Plymouth, England on 31 August 1916. He was taken on strength with the 5 Training Battalion in England on 1 September 1916, then on 21 October 1916 proceeded overseas to France and marched into 2 Australian Divisional Base Depot at Etaples on 23 October 1916. From there, on 14 November 1916, Middlemiss marched out to join his unit and was taken on strength with 19 Battalion in France on 17 November 1916. On 20 December he was admitted to hospital and discharged on 28 December.

Middlemiss was wounded in action by German bombardment near Flers, France, on 28 February 1917 and transported by 5 Australian Field Ambulance to 45 Casualty Clearance Station the same day. Then, on 3 March 1917 he was by transferred to an Ambulance Train and transported to Number 6 General Hospital at Rouen, France where he was admitted on 4 March 1917, but died of wounds on 9 March 1917, aged 26 years. He was buried in the St. Sever Cemetery Extension,

Rouen, France. In his memory his parents placed the following inscription in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate*:

*"In a hero's grave he is lying, Somewhere in France he fell;
Little we thought when we parted, It would be his last farewell."*

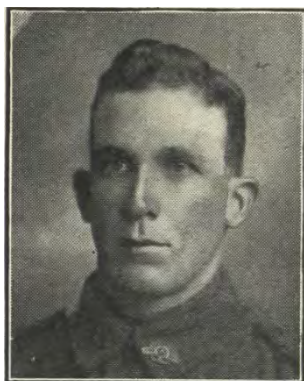
George Henry Mitchell – Service Number: 1183



George Henry Mitchell, who was born in Granville, New South Wales was a 24-year-old farmer when he enlisted on the 18 April 1915 with the rank of Private. On the 1 March 1916, he was taken on strength with the 1 Light Horse Regiment in Heliopolis, near Cairo in Egypt. Just over a week later he was transferred to the 2 Australian Divisional Ammunition Column in the Zeitoun Training Camp near Cairo, Egypt.

In May of that year Mitchell was transferred to Marseilles, France, and was taken on strength by the 5 Field Artillery Brigade in France. On the 11 November 1916, he was transferred to the field in France and on the 17 March 1917 was wounded in action. He suffered from gunshot wound to his ankle and shoulder. Mitchell was transferred to the 3 General London General Hospital in England for medical treatment and on the 24 October 1917, George returned to Australia to be discharged from the army as a result of his injuries. He received the Star Medal, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his services.

James William Monks – Service Number: 1302



James Monks, son of Mr. J. and Mrs. E. Monks of The Avenue, Granville, New South Wales was a single, 23-year-old labourer when he enlisted in Bathurst, New South Wales on 12 June 1916. Initially he was deployed in the Depot Battery in Bathurst, but was then transferred to the Light Trench Mortar Battery, Menangle, New South Wales on 7 July 1916.

Monks embarked on the HMAT 'Ceramic' in Sydney, New South Wales on 7 October 1916 and disembarked at Plymouth, England on 21 November 1916. He then marched into Park House, (a training camp for Australians in England) the next day. On 6 February he was transferred the 19 Battalion at Rollestone, Wiltshire, England and then departed for active service from Folkestone 10 April 1917. He marched in to 2 Australian Divisional Base Depot, Estaples, France on 11 April 1917.

He was taken on strength with the 19 Battalion on 18 April 1917. Monks sustained a gunshot wound to his shoulder on 8 May 1917 and was admitted to 1 Australian

General Hospital, Rouen the next day. Then he was admitted to 2 Convalescent Depot, Rouen on 10 May 1917 and on 18 June he was admitted to 11 Convalescent Depot, Buchy, France. Monks again marched in to 2 Australian Divisional Base Depot, Havre 27 July 1917, re-joining his Battalion on 21 August 1917. From 28 October to 14 November 1917 he was detached to the Division Signal Section.

In January 1918, he was admitted to 7 Australian Field Ambulance with Influenza and on 14 January he was admitted to 1 Australian Casualty Clearing Station. From there Monks was admitted to 2 Australian General Hospital on 17 January 1918 and then he embarked for England on the 20 January. On 21 January 1918, he was admitted to the War Hospital Guildford, England with influenza. From there he was transferred to 3 Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Dartford, England on 4 February 1918 and then returned to his Battalion before 1 May 1918. Monks left England to return to France on 1 May 1918 and marched in to the Base Depot at Etaples, France the next day. Monks was wounded in action in France on 31 August 1918, but re-joined his unit on 10 September 1918. On 4 October 1918, he was transferred from 19 Battalion to 20 Battalion. Between 19 and 27 October 1918 he was at a training school and then detached from 20 Battalion for Guard duty in Brussels, Belgium from 22 January to 22 February 1919. He returned to England on 21 March 1919 and left England for Australia on the 'Warwickshire' on 5 April 1919. Monks disembarked in 2 Military District on 31 May 1919 and was discharged from the Australian Army on 8 July 1919.

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 Siege Battery. Morgan proceeded to France from Folkestone, England on 12 July 1917. He was taken on strength by the 55 Siege Battery from the 338 Siege 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.

Richard Robert Moxham – Service Number: 15263



Richard Robert Moxham, a 19-year-old apprentice blacksmith was living with his wife Alma Alexandra in New York Street, Granville, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment as a private on 7 August 1917. He had been in the Militia for a year prior to enlisting in the Australian Imperial Force and embarked on the 'Euripidies' in Sydney, New South Wales on 31 October 1917 disembarking at Devonport, England on 26 December 1917.

He had been reclassified as a driver on 31 October 1917 and on 27 December 1917 marched in to the Army Service Corps Training Depot, Parkhouse, England. His rank was amended to Private on 4 July 1918. He then marched out of the Army Service Corps Training Depot to the Boynton Army Service Corps Detachment on 19 August 1918. Moxham proceeded overseas to France departing from Folkestone, England on 15 September 1918 and marched in to the Australian General Base Depot, Rouelles, France on 18 September 1918.

Moxham was appointed to 4 Division Training on 3 October 1918 and was taken on the strength with the 14 Company, his rank being amended to Driver. Then on 13 October, he was attached to 26 Company from 14 Company. On 29 October 1918 he was admitted to 12 Australian Field Ambulance ill with influenza. From there Moxham was transferred to 41 Stationary Hospital on 1 November 1918. The next day he was transferred to 9 General Hospital, Rouen, France, and was reported seriously ill on 5 November. He died of bronchopneumonia on 11 November 1918 and was buried in St. Sever Cemetery, Rouen on 16 April 1919.

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 feet 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.

John Basil McCaw – Service Number: Unknown



John Basil McCaw was Second Officer of the ill-fated SS 'Matunga', a victim of German raider 'Wolf'. Following the attack on his ship he was captured and became a prisoner of war in Germany spending from February to December 1918 in the camp. Accounts of the story were widely reported in local newspapers.

Born in Glasgow, Scotland, he had previously served in the Boer War. In 1915, he married a Granville girl, Mary Davidson, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Davidson of Blaxcell Street, Granville, New South Wales. During World War 2, Captain McCaw enlisted with the Australian Navy. He passed away in South Australia on the 11 June 1965.

Arthur Douglas McDonald – Service Number: 1604



Arthur Douglas McDonald was the son of John and Mary Ann McDonald of 'Braemar', 21 Jamieson Street, Granville, New South Wales. Prior to enlisting he was employed in the timetables office, Railway Department in Sydney. At the age of 21 years and 7 months, he enlisted the Australian Imperial Force on the 3 December 1914 in Liverpool, New South Wales, joining the 2 Battalion, 3 Reinforcements. He embarked for duty overseas aboard the HMT 'Seang Choon' from Sydney on the 11 February 1915. He was wounded at the Dardanelles, Turkey on the 11 May 1915 and was transferred to hospitals in Cairo, Egypt and then to England. Finally, he was invalided back to Australia per HMT 'Suevic' on the October 1915 from Plymouth, England.

Alan Charles McDonald – Service Number: 5612



Allan Charles McDonald was born in Picton, New South Wales in 1888, the eldest son of John and Mary Ann McDonald of 'Braemar', 21 Jamieson Street, Granville, New South Wales. Prior to enlisting he was a single bachelor who worked as a clerk. At the age of 27 years, on the 5 April 1916, he enlisted with Private David Ford 'Snowy' Adam. On the September 1916, he left Australia as part of the 17 Infantry Battalion, 17 Reinforcements aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' from Sydney. Arriving in Plymouth, England on the 26 October 1916, he was taken on strength from the spares, he proceeded to France per SS 'Golden Eagle' on 13 December 1916. On the 7 November 1917, he was wounded in action in France with gunshot wounds to his back and right foot. He was admitted to the Middlesex War Hospital in England from 16 November 1917 to 26 January 1918. For a period, he was assigned administrative duties before being transferred on the 11 April 1918 to the Machine Gun Corps in Grantham, England. On the 5 June 1918, he returned to France to join the 2 Machine Gun Battalion in Camiers. On the 10 May 1919, he married Scottish girl Mary Dulbie Morton at St. Clement Church of Scotland in Dundee, Scotland. On the 26 July 1919, he returned to Australia per HMAT 'Demosthenes'.

John McDonald – Service Number: 1802



John McDonald lived with his wife Minnie Elizabeth McDonald nee Hickey at 'Uley', William Street, Granville later moving to 'Brighton', 89 Blaxcell Street, Granville, New South Wales. Born in the Manning River district, he was the son of Neil and Margaret McKay McDonald and had also served in the Boer War as a Trooper.

A telephone line repairer by trade prior to enlisting, he embarked with the 2 Battalion, 4 Reinforcements from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 10 April 1915. Taken on strength he was promoted from Private to Sergeant on the 25 November 1914 and then Corporal on the 26 May 1915. Sadly, he was killed in action at the age of 36 years at Gallipoli, Turkey between the 7 to 14 August 1915 during the battle of Lone Pine. He is remembered with honour on Lone Pine Memorial, Turkey. At the time of his death, his wife was residing with her sister Mrs. Eliza Park, the widow of the late Private Albert Park.

James Sydney Mackinlay – Service Number: 2954



James Sydney Mackinlay who was usually known as Jim was born on the 1 April 1889 in Temora, New South Wales. He was the nephew of Mrs. L. G. Allmark of 'Admella', Trongate Street, Granville, New South Wales. Prior to enlisting, he was employed in the iron rack at Clyde Engineering Works, Granville and was a member of the Clyde Band.

At the age of 26 years, Mackinlay enlisted for service on the 3 March 1916 in Granville and sailed for the front on the 26 October that year aboard the HMAT 'Ascanius' from Sydney as part of the 7 Reinforcement, 53 Australian Infantry Battalion Band. While in France he was severely affected by gas requiring his admittance to Devon Hospital in England. He was invalided home from England on the 25 January 1919 aboard the Hospital Transport 'Ceramic' and reached Melbourne, Victoria on the 14 March 1919.

During World War 2, Mackinlay re-enlisted at the age of 51 years on the 16 May 1940 in Melbourne, Victoria. At that time, he was married, working as an orchardist and living in Doncaster East, Victoria. He passed away on the 25 July 1956, aged 67 years and was buried with his wife Daphne in the Box Hill Cemetery in Victoria.

Colin McLeod – Service Number: 1740



Colin McLeod was born on the 17 December 1893 in Sydney, New South Wales, the son of Mr. John Brown and Mrs. I. McLeod of Woodville Road, Granville, New South Wales. He was a horse breaker by trade prior to enlisting with the First Australian Light Horse Regiment in Sydney on the 1 October 1915. He left for the overseas duties from Sydney aboard the SS 'Hawkes Bay' on the 23 October 1915. On the 9 August 1916, he received his first gunshot wound to his arm in Romani, Egypt. On the 6 November 1917, he was promoted to Lance Corporal while in the field. On the 3 April 1918 he was recommended for an award for conspicuous bravery in the field for which he later received the French Croix de Guerre. On the 16 June 1918, he was promoted to Corporal and on the 24 April 1919, he returned to Australia and was discharged on the 27 June that year as medically unfit.

During World War 2, he re-enlisted on 4 November 1939 in Brisbane, Queensland. At the time, he was married, carried on the occupation of horse breaker and resided in Southport, Queensland. Taken on strength, he was quickly promoted to

the rank of Corporal on the 7 November 1939, then Sergeant on the 21 August 1940 and later to Commissioner.

Warrick James McLeod – Service Number: 1254



Warrick James McLeod was born in Granville, New South Wales and enlisted at Liverpool, New South Wales on the 27 February 1915 at the age of twenty-one years. His occupation was recorded as sign writer and he had previously served with the Militia and the 20 Infantry Citizen Forces. At the time of his enlistment he was single and lived in Cowper Street Granville with his mother, Mrs. Esther Harriett Smith and his step family, since his mother had remarried.

McLeod embarked for service overseas on the 12 May 1915 with the rank of Private. He served in the 17 Australian Infantry Battalion at Gallipoli before serving in France. Tragically, he was killed in action at Pozieres, France. Initially this was recorded as having occurred sometime between the 26 July and 7 August but his war service record subsequently recorded the date of his death as the 27 July 1916.

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.

James McWilliam – Service Number: 713



James McWilliam was born in Marrickville, New South Wales and was employed in Parramatta, New South Wales as a plumber by Mr. Harvey. McWilliam was 22 years old when he enlisted at Liverpool, New South Wales on the 21 June 1915 and he named his father, Matthew who lived in North Manly, New South Wales as his next of kin. McWilliam embarked for service overseas with the rank of Private on the 9 September 1915 with the 30 Infantry Battalion, 8 Infantry Brigade. He was wounded in the foot and gassed on two occasions while serving in France. These incidents were reported in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* of the 23 September 1916 and on the 10 November 1917. On the 21 October 1917, he had married Mary Albertina Wright in Barking, Essex, England and then named his wife as his next of kin.

He returned to Australia in December 1919 and was discharged on the 20 April 1920. McWilliam was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal. He was also the brother of Archie McWilliam who died in September 1917 while serving in France.

George Newhouse – Service Number: 1415



George Newhouse was born in Pyrmont, New South Wales and was twenty-three years of age when he enlisted at Liverpool, New South Wales on the 20 November 1914. At the time of his enlistment, he was employed as a blacksmith striker at the Meadowbank Iron Foundry. He named his sister, Alma Newhouse who lived at 15 Bunt Street Pyrmont, New South Wales as his next of kin. His siblings included an older brother John Christopher and a brother Harry who also served in World War 1.

George Newhouse embarked with the rank of Private for the Dardanelles, Turkey on the 11 February 1915 and served with the 4 Australian Infantry Battalion, 2 Reinforcements. Tragically, he died on the 2 February 1915 at Gallipoli and is buried at Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey.

His eldest brother, John Christopher Newhouse handed over all monetary claims and claims for medals on his behalf, to their sister, who was then named Mrs Alma Perry. Subsequently, the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal, and the Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll were given to her.

However, in 1967, brothers, John Christopher and also Harry applied for the Anzac Commemorative Medallion on behalf of their brother George as their sister had since died. The Medal was subsequently forwarded to the elder brother John Christopher Newhouse who at this time was living in Kemp Street, Granville, New South Wales. Private George Newhouse's name is located on the Roll of Honour in the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Harry Newhouse – Service Number: 1453



Harry Newhouse was born in Pyrmont, New South Wales and enlisted at Liverpool on the 7 January 1915 at the age of nineteen years. He had previously served in the Citizen Forces for five years. His occupation at the time was recorded as engine cleaner and he named his brother David Newhouse as his next of kin.

Newhouse embarked on the 1 February 1915 for the Dardanelles, Turkey and served with the 4 Infantry Battalion 1-8 Reinforcements with the rank of Private. During his period of service, he was transferred to hospital with influenza and malaria on several occasions and was diagnosed with deafness.

His brother George Newhouse also served and died in action at Gallipoli, Turkey in February 1915. Private Harry Newhouse returned to Australia in February 1916 and was discharged on the 18 June 1916 because of severe deafness. He was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal.

In April 1967 he applied for the Gallipoli Medal. At this time, he was living in Saratoga on the New South Wales Central Coast. He also applied for this medal on behalf of his brother George but this was subsequently forwarded to the elder brother John Christopher Newhouse.

Oswald Nicholson – Service Number: 627



Oswald Nicholson was born in Granville New South Wales. He first enlisted on the 16 August 1914, embarked overseas for service on the 19 August 1914 serving in the Naval and Military Expeditionary Force (Tropical Unit) 1 Battalion in then New Guinea (now Papua New Guinea). In October 1914 he sent a postcard to *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* from Rabaul which was reported in the paper on 31 October:

"This post-card is sent by your humble soldier Oswald Nicholson to show you the fine buildings that are here. You can put the photo in the Argus if you like and let the people of Granville and Parramatta see that there is someone that went away from Granville who knows they are waiting to see and hear what we are doing in New Britain. If you will grant me a favour by remembering me to all my friends in Granville I will be so grateful to you. I remain your constant reader, O Nicholson".

He was discharged on the 4 March 1915 when his period of enlistment was terminated and he then re-enlisted at the age of twenty years on the 14 June 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales. He lived in Blaxcell Street Granville New South Wales and his occupation was recorded as grocer. He was single and named a friend, Mrs. Agnes Yuile as his next of kin. Nicholson embarked on the 14 July 1915 and served with the 1 Battalion 7 Reinforcements as a Private. In September 1917, he was wounded in action in France in his left thigh, was transferred to England and admitted to Devonport Military Hospital. He had subsequently married as his next of kin was altered in January 1918 from Mrs. Yuile to his wife Mrs. H. P. Nicholson, who is recorded as living in the London area. His service record indicates that he was admonished for failing to salute an officer in January 1919. Private Nicholson was discharged on the 14 December 1919. He was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal for his periods of service.

John Herbert Olfen – Service Number: 2198



John Herbert Olfen, usually known as Jack was born in Bundaberg Queensland. At the time of his enlistment at Granville, New South Wales in July 1915, he was nineteen years of age and lived in The Avenue Granville. He had previously been a student at Granville Technical College and his occupation was recorded as joiner. He named his mother Mrs. E. Olfen as his next of kin.

An article published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* of the 21 August 1915 described a function held at Granville Technical College to send off their former student. He was presented with a pocket wallet by fellow students and a fountain pen by the teaching staff:

"Mr. Crosswell, in making the presentation on behalf of the students, spoke of the high esteem in which the recipient was held, and Mr. Geering, teacher of carpentry, expressed the same sentiments on behalf of the teachers. Mr. J. B. Brown, the Principal of the College, hoped that Mr. Olfen would be able to use the pen to write an account of the triumphal entry of the Australian troops into Constantinople, or, better still, Berlin."

Olfen embarked for service overseas on the 30 September 1915 with the rank of Private. He served at Gallipoli, Turkey with the 20 Infantry Battalion 4 Reinforcements until the evacuation and then served in France with the 2 Pioneer Battalion. During this time, he rose to the rank of Corporal, then Sergeant, and subsequently was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in October 1917.

He returned to Australia on the 7 September 1919 and was discharged on the 7 November 1919. Lieutenant John Olfen was awarded the Star, British War and Victory Medals. In a letter dated the 9 May 1967, he applied for the Gallipoli Veterans' Medallion and lapel badge. At this time, he was living in Burwood, a suburb of Melbourne, Victoria.

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 Reinforcement 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 Australian Imperial Force 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.

Francis William Owens – Service Number: 379

Francis William Owens was born in Narromine, New South Wales. He was a farmer and son of the late Francis Owens, grazier, of 'Owendale', Narromine and had previously served for eleven years as Sergeant in the Permanent Artillery. He



enlisted at South Head, New South Wales as a gunner on the 5 June 1915 at the age of twenty-eight years. His wife Mrs. Kathleen Owens was recorded as his next of kin and at the time of his enlistment, the family was residing in Blaxcell Street, Granville, New South Wales. He embarked on the 17 July 1915 to serve in France with the Siege Brigade Australian Imperial Force and was appointed Bombardier on the 15 July 1915. On the 31 August 1915 he was reported as absent without leave however, this proved to be a minor blemish.

He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant on the 16 December 1916 and on the 19 March 1917 was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. Sergeant Owens was promoted to the rank of Battery Quartermaster Sergeant on the 9 December 1918 and was relocated to the 36 Australian Heavy Artillery Group. In late January 1919 he was injured accidentally in the right shoulder and was admitted to King George Hospital in London England. He returned to Australia in April 1919. Sergeant Owens was also awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. He and his wife subsequently returned to live in Narromine, New South Wales.

Ray Hector Page – Service Number: 855



Ray Hector Page was born in Rooty Hill, New South Wales and was twenty-one years of age and single at the time of his enlistment at Liverpool on the 19 January 1916 with the rank of Private. He named his sister Mrs. Agnes Baldwin who lived in East Street, Granville, New South Wales as his next of kin. He worked at Brunton's Flour Mills in Clyde. Prior to enlistment he had served in the Citizen Forces.

Page embarked for service overseas on the 13 May 1916 with the 36 Infantry Battalion 9 Infantry Brigade and was subsequently transferred to reinforce the 54 Battalion in September 1916. His service record includes a copy of his will in which he provides for all of his property and effects to be given to "My two sisters Aggie and Hilda."

Tragically, Private Page died in France on the 15 May 1917 of wounds received in action in the field. He is buried at Noreuil Australian Cemetery, Picardie, France. His father John Jacob Page received the Memorial Scroll and Plaque, British War Medal and Victory Medal on his son's behalf. Private Ray Hector Page's name is located on the Honour Roll in the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Albert Park – Service Number: 1614

Albert Park was a 40-year-old seaman, born in Aberdeen, Scotland and was married to Mrs. Eliza Park of William Street, Granville, New South Wales when he



enlisted in Liverpool, New South Wales on the 25 November 1914. He was assigned to 1 Australian Infantry Battalion, 3 Reinforcements and embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Seang Choon' on the 11 February 1915 with the rank of Private.

He joined his battalion on 7 May 1915. Private Park was killed in action on the 19 May 1915 at Gallipoli, Dardanelles, Turkey. He was buried at Shrapnel Valley Cemetery, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey. His name is remembered on the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

George Paterson – Service Number: 2463



George Paterson was a 22-year-old labourer living with his mother Mrs. Jemyma Paterson at Martha Street, Granville, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 7 June 1915. He was assigned to 1 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 8 Reinforcements and embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Orsova' on the 14 July 1915.

An article published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* on 8 July 1916 reads

"Private George Paterson, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Paterson, of Clyde, news of whose death, while fighting for his country on the battlefields of France, was received by his sorrowing parents this week".

However, shortly afterwards another article on the 12 July 1916 declared that

"Private George Paterson, of Clyde, we are pleased to state, is alive and well and 'doing his bit' on the battlefields of France."

James Sutherland Paterson – Service Number: 3281



James Sutherland Paterson was a 32-year-old wood machinist from Princess Street, Granville, New South Wales who lived with his wife Mrs. Elizabeth Maud Paterson and two children. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Paterson, of Clyde, New South Wales and enlisted on the 28 August 1915. He was assigned to 17 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 3 Reinforcements with the rank of Private and embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Suevic' on the 20 December 1915.

On the 20 July 1916 he was wounded in action in France. He was admitted to hospital the same day for treatment of a

gunshot wound to the wrist and foot. He sailed for England on the 21 July 1916 aboard a Hospital Ship for further treatment of his wounds and by the 22 July 1916 was admitted to the 2 Western General Hospital in Manchester, England. He was discharged from hospital and was awarded leave in Perham Downs, Wiltshire, England from the 16 to 31 October 1916. He marched out to Weymouth from hospital on the 12 April 1917 and returned to Australia aboard the HS 'Runic' from Devonport for Home Service on the 4 May 1917. He was discharged from service on the 13 August 1917.

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.

Albert Allen Pearson – Service Number: 3013

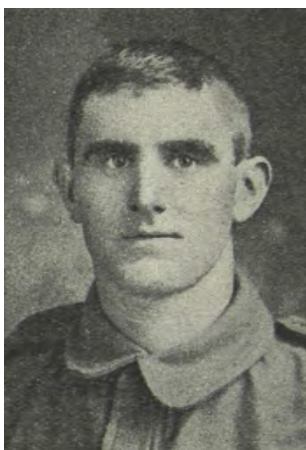
Albert Allen Pearson was a 26-year-old labourer from Granville, New South Wales and was the son of Mrs. Marion Pearson of Meehan Street, Granville. He enlisted



on the 13 June 1916 and was assigned to 58 Infantry Battalion, 6 to 9 Reinforcements with the rank of Private. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Afric' on the 3 November 1916. Whilst aboard the ship to England, he was admitted to the ship hospital on the 2 January 1917.

He disembarked at Plymouth, England on the 9 January 1917 and proceeded overseas to France on the 20 March 1917 where he was taken on strength on the 26 March 1917. He was wounded in action on the 30 October 1917, and was sent to hospital. He returned to his unit on the 16 November 1917 and was given leave between 2 the February 1918 and the 19 February 1918. On the 1 May 1918 he was promoted to Lance Corporal. He was wounded in action on the 6 August 1918, having been exposed to mustard gas. On the 12 August 1918 he was invalided to England, where he was admitted to Horton, Country of London War Hospital the next day. He returned to Australia from England aboard the HMAT 'Bakara' on the 22 December 1916 and was discharged from duty on the 13 April 1919.

Percy Lionel Peaty – Service Number: 2186



Percy Lionel Peaty was a 23-year-old labourer from East Street, Granville, New South Wales and was married to Mrs. Mary Alice Peaty, of Church Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. Peaty was the youngest son of Mr. William Charles Peaty and Mrs. Maria Peaty of East Street, Granville. He enlisted on the 16 May 1915 and was assigned to 1 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 8 Reinforcements with the rank of Private. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Karoola' on the 16 June 1915 and joined his battalion at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 6 August 1915.

He was sent to hospital with tonsillitis on the 19 October 1915 while in Mudros, Greece and was admitted again to hospital on the 27 October 1915. He was transferred to a Camp Dressing Station on the 6 December 1915 and was then taken aboard the HS 'Carisbrook Castle' on the 8 January 1916 for hospital treatment. He was transferred to a hospital in Cairo, Egypt on the 18 January 1916 and was transferred to a convalescent depot on the 1 February 1916 with heart trouble. He was invalided to Australia for discharge from England aboard the 'Nestor' on the 9 February 1916, suffering valvular heart disease. He was discharged from duty on the 25 July 1916.

Arthur Edward Perkins – Service Number: 2959



Arthur Edward Perkins was born in Parramatta, New South Wales and was the son of Thomas Emanuel Perkins of Blaxcell Street, Granville, New South Wales. An ironworker by trade, he enlisted on the 14 June 1916 with the 20 Infantry in Auburn, New South Wales aged 21 years.

Sadly, he was killed in action in France on the 12 May 1917 and was buried at Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Leslie F. Pettit – Service Number: 3000



Leslie F. Pettit was the son of Mr. Burmon H. and Mrs. Sarah F. Pettit of 7 Young Street, Neutral Bay, New South Wales and was born in the Clyde/Granville district. He was a slater and tiler by trade who enlisted in Casula, New South Wales at the age of 21 years on the 1 June 1916. According to *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* he was reportedly wounded twice, the first time while serving in Gallipoli, Turkey. Private Pettit returned to Australia on the 12 May 1918.

Horace Platt – Service Number: Unknown



Engineer Lieutenant Horace Platt of the battleship HMS 'Renown' was the son of Thomas W. and Christina Platt of Granville, New South Wales, and the brother of local businessman Cecil Platt, of Messrs. Herrington and Platt, Church Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. He had been travelling around the world working as a marine engineer on American boats prior to enlisting in the Royal Australian Navy. He wrote many letters to home providing first-hand accounts of *"a great deal of really interesting information in relation to matters in the Old Country at war-time"*. Some of these letters were subsequently published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* newspaper. In mid-1915, while working at Glasgow, England, *"helping to keep the Australian navy fit and well"*, he described England as being a place *"you would hardly know the country was at war; except that they have girls collecting train fares and acting as railway conductors and booking clerks."* He also wrote about the harsh conditions out at sea and the day the German fleet surrendered on the 21 November 1918.

Walter Arthur Potter – Service Number: 4578



Born in 1885, Walter Arthur Potter was the son of Mr. Benjamin George and Mrs. Rachel Potter of 'Benray,' Good Street, Granville and had an adopted brother, George Mathew Lukeen. He was a carpenter by trade and enlisted on the 16 August 1915 in Holsworthy, New South Wales at the age of 31 years. By all accounts Potter was never a robust man and the family expressed surprise that he had passed the medical examination at the time of enlistment. He was described by his acquaintances as having been a most upright man, a very straight goer, and a genial and popular companion. Initially, it was reported that he had died in action on the 19 or 20 July 1916 but it was later discovered that he and Lukeen had been taken prisoners of war in Germany.

The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate newspaper published a photograph of a group of prisoners of war in a camp in Germany which included Potter reporting that he had been taken prisoner on the 20 July 1911 and was eventually repatriated to London, England, where he landed on the 14 April 1919 after which he returned to Australia. He died in Sutherland, New South Wales in 1945.

John Allan Ramsbottom – Service Number: 1421



John Allan Ramsbottom of the 3 Australian Infantry Battalion was a carpenter by trade prior to enlistment. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Seang Bee' on the 11 February 1915 but was killed in action and has no known grave.

He is remembered with honour on the Lone Pine Memorial, Turkey.

William Ridge – Service Number: 2195

William Ridge enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on the 8 May 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales as a Private. At the time he was 30-year-old bachelor working as an engine driver at Clyde Engineering Works, Granville, New South



Wales and had also served 10 years in the Royal Navy. His parents, John and Mary Ann Ridge were living at 11 Cross Street, Stoke-on-Trent, England.

He left as part of the 6 Reinforcements of the 2 Infantry Battalion aboard the HMAT 'Karoola' on the 16 June 1915. Upon joining the 2 Battalion at Gallipoli on the 6 August 1915, he was initially reported as missing on the 7 or 14 August but it was confirmed that he had been killed in action on the field between the 6 to 9 August 1915. He is believed to be buried at Lone Pine Cemetery in Turkey and his name is listed on

the Special Memorials Wall C, number 127.

Alexander Robertson – Service Number: 1723



Born in Mittagong, New South Wales in 1891, Alexander Robertson enlisted as a Private (later Trooper) with the Australian Imperial Force 11 Reinforcements of the 1 Light Horse Regiment at the age of 23 years on the 10 September 1915 in Holsworthy, New South Wales. He stood 5 foot 5 and a half inches (166cm) tall and was described as having a fresh complexion, blue eyes and black hair. Prior to enlisting he worked with his father James as a bricklayer's labourer.

He was the youngest son of James and Jessie Robertson, who resided on Parramatta Road, Granville, New South Wales. The family had moved from Joadja Creek, New South Wales.

He left for the front on the 23 October 1915 aboard SS 'Hawkes Bay' from Sydney and saw active service joining the Western Front Force on the 14 January 1916. Nicknamed 'Robbo' in his regiment, he was described as the "*happiest man in the regiment, always merry and singing*". According to an article published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* on the 20 July 1918, he was a singing pupil of Mr. Hector Fleming, who believed the young man had a good career before him. He was also a member of the Presbyterian Church choir.

According to his Australian Red Cross Wounded and Missing file held by the Australian War Memorial, witnesses stated that around 4pm on the 27 June 1918 during a bomb raid at Messalaba, Jordan Valley, Palestine, a shell landed near the dugout in which Trooper Robertson was sleeping. The explosion killed Robertson instantaneously and wounded three others including Sergeant W. L. McDonald and Private V. O'Donnell. He died at the age of 27 years and was buried in the Jerusalem War Cemetery, Israel.

William Hugo Robertson – Service Number: 2944



William Hugh Robertson was a 22-year-old grocer from Wilson Street, Wollongong, New South Wales, when he enlisted. He was born in Nowra and enlisted in Liverpool, New South Wales. He was the son of Mr. John Robertson and Mrs. Jessie Johnson Wallace. He had two brothers who were also soldiers in the Australian Army.

About two years prior to enlisting he moved from Wollongong to Granville, New South Wales where he was employed as a grocer. He enlisted on the 27 June 1915 and was assigned to the 1 Infantry Battalion, 9 to 12 reinforcements as a Private. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Argyllshire' from Sydney on 30 September 1915. He was taken on strength in Tell-el-Kebir on the 6 January 1916.

On the 13 February 1916 he was transferred to the 53 Battalion and on the 19 June 1916 he embarked from Alexandria, Egypt and disembarked at Marseilles, France on 28 June 1916. He was wounded in action and reported missing in France on the 19 July 1916. He was later discovered to have been killed in action on that day at Pozieres, France. He was buried in the Ration Farm Military Cemetery, La Chapelle-d'Armentieres, Lille, France. His name is displayed in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Horace Frederick Robinson – Service Number: 1312



Horace Frederick Robinson was a 19-year-old clerk from 'Roslyn', Cowper Street, Granville, New South Wales. Born in Kent, England, he was the younger brother of Henry James Robinson. Robinson enlisted on the 20 July 1915 and was assigned to 30 Infantry Battalion. His brother gave his official consent for Horace Robinson to enlist as he was under the age of twenty-one years.

He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Beltana' from Sydney on the 9 November 1915. Then he departed from Alexandria aboard the HMAT 'Hororata' on 16 June 1916 to join his battalion, and disembarked at Marseilles, France on the 23 June 1916. He was reported missing in France on the 19 July 1916. The next day he was reported killed in action in France on the 19 July 1916. He was buried in VC Corner Australian Cemetery and Memorial, Fromelles, Lille, France. His name is displayed in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

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 Bethlehem Farm West Military Cemetery, Flanders, Belgium. His name is displayed in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Frederick Broomhall Rolley – Service Number: 474



Frederick Broomhall Rolley was a 25-year-old boilermaker by trade living with his wife Winifred in Jamieson Street, Granville, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 27 May 1916 and was assigned to the 24 Infantry Battalion, 7 Reinforcements as a Gunner. He embarked with his unit from Melbourne, Victoria aboard the HMAT 'Ulysses' on the 25 October 1916 and disembarked in Plymouth on 28 December 1916. He to France on the 17 March 1917.

He became ill and was sent to hospital on the 15 September 1917 and returned to England aboard the HS 'Essequibo' on the 25 September 1917. He was admitted to Bath War Hospital with trench fever the next day. He was transferred to 3 Auxiliary Battalion on the 5 November 1917 and proceeded to France on the 15 April 1918 to re-join his battalion on the 27 April 1918. He was promoted to Temporary Corporal

on 4 October 1918. He was admitted to hospital with influenza on the 6 November 1918, his rank reverting to Private. He returned to Australia aboard the 'Anchises' from England on the 23 August 1919

William Redfern Rolley – Service Number: 473



William Redfern Rolley was a 34-year-old motor-driver living in Ultimo, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Rolley, of Granville. He was married to Mrs. Emily May Rolley and enlisted on the 24 May 1916. He was assigned to 1 Machine Gun Company, 2 to 10 Reinforcement with the rank of Gunner and embarked with his unit from Melbourne, Victoria aboard the HMAT 'Ulysses' on the 25 October 1916.

Rolley marched in to Grantham, England on the 3 January 1917 and proceeded to France on the 17 March 1917. He was appointed Lance Corporal on the 14 October 1917 and on the 31 December 1917 he was detached for duty with 'H' Anti-Aircraft Battery. He was assigned to the 1 Australian Division to undertake the duty of anti-aircraft spotting. On the 8 January 1918 he was sent to the 1 Canadian General Hospital having accidentally received life-threatening shell burns. On the 16 January 1918, he died due to the severity of his injuries and from pneumonia.

His death was later classified as 'death from misadventure' and he was buried at Etaples Military Cemetery, Etaples, France. His name is inscribed in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

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 Tell-

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. On the 25 September 1917 he suffered shrapnel wounds to his buttock and abdomen whilst in the field in Belgium and died the next day as a result of his injuries.

Vincent Michael Ruhan – Service Number: 2437



Vincent Michael Ruhan, an 18-year-old engine cleaner from Woodville Road, Granville, New South Wales, was the fourth son of Mr. Joseph Ruhan and Mrs. A. Ruhan. He enlisted on the 28 July 1915 and was assigned to the 20 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 13 Reinforcements as a Private. He embarked from Sydney with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Ballarat' on the 6 September 1915. He was taken on strength from the 5 Reinforcements on the 19 January 1916. He was sent to hospital on the 2 March 1916 with influenza and was discharged for duty three days later. On the 18 March 1916 he embarked from Alexandria aboard the HMT 'Ingoma' and disembarked at Marseilles, France on the 25 March 1916.

He was wounded in action in France on the 3 August 1916, suffering a gunshot wound to his right leg. On the 12 August 1916, he embarked from Calais, France aboard the HS 'Brighton' for England for further treatment. He marched in from Harefield, Weymouth, England on the 7 September 1916 and was transferred to the 61 Battalion and taken on strength on the 23 March 1917. He proceeded to France to reinforce the 20 Battalion on the 9 October 1917 and was taken on strength on the 15 October 1917. He was wounded in action in France, suffering a gunshot wound to the buttock on the 30 August 1918. On the 5 September 1918 he was sent to hospital in England for treatment and on the 20 January 1919 he was discharged and granted leave in Dartford, England. He returned to Australia aboard the HMAT 'Shropshire' from England on the 1 April 1919.

Percy Benedict Russell – Service Number: 311

Percy Benedict Russell was a 24-year-old labourer from St John's Road, Forest Lodge, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. Thomas Russell and Mrs. Martha Russell, of Dudley Street, Coogee, New South Wales. He was the brother of Mrs. T.



J. Bourke who worked at the Government Savings Bank at Granville and Miss Lillian Russell of Dudley Street, Coogee. He enlisted on the 13 February 1915 and was assigned to 18 Infantry Battalion as a Private. He embarked from Sydney with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 25 June 1915. He proceeded to join the forces in Turkey on the 16 August 1915 and was killed in action on the 27 August 1915 at Gallipoli at the age of 25 years.

Private J. Henderson provided a witness account of the last time he saw Private Russell. He reported seeing Russell and the Number 3 Platoon, Australian Corps, on the night of Friday 27 August 1915 charge across from Steele's Post to Hill 60. They took one trench and held it. Private Russell was missing after the charge. Private Fenney reported finding the body of Private Russell and two other Privates at Hill 60 in October, almost two months after they had died. The area around the bodies had caught fire and the bodies had been burnt. Captain R. M. Sadler reported leading a search party to Hill 60 on the 28 October 1916 and discovered a hat, handkerchief and pocketbook all with the name P. B. Russell. Private Russell was buried at Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey. His name is displayed at the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Thomas Ambrose Rustin – Service Number: 5944



Thomas Ambrose Rustin was a 36-year-old station hand from Lila Spring, Bourke, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rustin of Granville, New South Wales. He was the brother of Myrrha, Olive, Bertha, Jack, and Private Joseph Rustin, who was also on active service. He was married to Mrs. Esther May Rustin and was the father of Thelma Cecelia Rustin. He was the grandson of William Rustin who settled in Argyle Street, Parramatta in 1803. Prior to enlisting, he was a well-known player in the Granville

Association Football team.

He enlisted on the 10 March 1916 and was assigned to 18 Infantry Battalion, 14 to 17 Reinforcements. On the 1 September 1916 he qualified as a Corporal. He embarked from Sydney with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 7 October 1916. He proceeded to France from Folkestone aboard the SS 'Princess Clementine' on the 28 December 1916. He was made Acting Sergeant on the 1 January 1917 and joined his battalion in France on the 5 February 1917. He was sent to hospital on the 24 February 1917 and was released on the 27 February 1917. He was promoted to Lance Corporal on the 4 March 1917.

Rustin was sent to hospital with septic mouth on the 7 May 1917 and was fit to re-join his unit on the 14 August 1917. He became a Vice Corporal on the 14 August 1917. On the 20 September 1917 he was killed in action in Belgium at the age of 38 years. He received shell wounds in the back and died instantly during the advance from Westhock Ridge to Anzac Ridge. He was buried in the vicinity of ANZAC House, East of Ypres. He was memorialised at Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium. His name is displayed in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Edwin David Scott – Service Number: 3114



Edwin David Scott was a 21-year-old moulder from Pitt Street, Granville, New South Wales and lived with his mother Mrs. Emily Anne Scott in Granville. Before enlisting, he had previously served three years in the citizens' forces. He joined on the 1 July 1915 and was assigned to 1 Infantry Battalion, 9 to 12 Reinforcements. He embarked from Sydney with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Warilda' on the 8 October 1915. He was taken on strength on the 6 January 1916. He was appointed Lance Corporal on the 23 November 1916. He was made Corporal, temporary, on the 19 January 1917, then Vice Corporal on the 6 February 1916. He was then assigned as Corporal in charge at a military school in France and again at another school in France on the 8 April 1917.

He was granted leave in the United Kingdom on the 12 May 1917 and proceeded overseas to England on the 11 July 1917. He was appointed Corporal on command at a school on Hayling Island, England on the 7 August 1917. He proceeded back to France via Southampton on the 28 November 1917 and was promoted to temporary Sergeant on the 27 March 1918. He became a Vice Sergeant on the 19 July 1918 and proceeded to England from France on the 27 August 1918. He served as the Sergeant on command at the Drill Course at Jellalabad Barracks, Taunton, England on the 7 October 1918. He served as Sergeant on command at the Lyndhurst Bomb School on the 30 October 1918. He then embarked from Liverpool on the 31 March 1919 to return to Australia aboard the HMAT 'Khyber' and disembarked in Sydney on the 14 May 1919.

Harold Thomas Sell – Service Number: 3129

Harold Thomas Sell known as Happy, was a 24-year-old engineer from Granville, New South Wales. He was the son of Mr. Harry Sell and Mrs. M. A. Sell of The Avenue, Granville. He had four brothers, Mr. W. Sell, Mr. L. R. Sell and Private Harry Sell, the last brother's name is unknown. He enlisted on the 15 November 1916 and was assigned to 33 Infantry Battalion, 7 and 8 Reinforcements as a Private.



He embarked with his unit from Sydney, New South Wales aboard the HMAT 'Anchises' on the 24 January 1917 and marched into the Australian Details Fovant, England on the 2 April 1917. He proceeded to Durrington Camp on the 7 April 1917, then travelled to France on the 16 July 1917. He marched out to the front on the 3 August 1917 and was killed in action in Belgium on the 12 October 1917 at the age of 25 years. He is remembered at Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium. His name is also inscribed in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

After his death his mother received a letter from Major Harold White, dated the 24 October 1917, which read

"My dear Mrs. Sell, -- It is with the utmost regret that I have to tell you of the death of your son, No. 3129, Private H. T. Sell. He was killed in action on the 12th of this month by a fragment of shell during the approach march on the morning of the 12th. When the Battalion was moving up to its position prior to the attack shells fell close to the column, and, unfortunately a fragment hit your son in the head, killing him at once. the men were put to the severest test that men were ever put to, and came through without a murmur. They are simply grand. It is only men like these who could achieve what they have, and you have a right to feel proud of your son...Your son's body was buried near where he fell...A small cross was erected and the exact position registered. It is about a mile and a half south-west of Passchendaele in Belgium and 7000 yards East North East of Ypres. Allow me to offer you my deepest sympathy in your sad loss".

Frederick Sellers – Service Number: 353



Frederick Sellers was a 23-year-old bricklayer from Ferndell Street, South Granville, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. Tom Sellers and Mrs. Catherine Sellers of the same address. He was also the brother of Mrs. Clara Cecilia Evans. He enlisted on the 26 August 1914 and was assigned to the 1 Light Horse Regiment with the rank of Trooper.

He embarked from Sydney with his unit aboard HMAT 'Star of Victoria' on the 20 October 1914. He suffered a gunshot wound which perforated his abdomen while in action at Gaba Tepe, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey on the 29 May 1915.

He died of his wounds the next day aboard the HMHS. 'Gascon'. He was buried at the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey. His name is displayed at the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Alfred James Shaw – Service Number: 2635



Alfred James Shaw was a 31-year-old house painter from Albert Street, Hornsby, New South Wales and the son of Mr. William John Shaw of Hornsby. He was also the brother of Mrs. Rosetta Harriette Turner of Surry Hills, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 7 October 1916 and was assigned to 39 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 6 Reinforcements with the rank of Private. He embarked with his unit from Sydney on HMAT 'Benalla' on the 9 November 1916. He disembarked in Devonport on the 9 January 1917. He was admitted to Fargo Military Hospital on the 21 February 1917 and then proceeded to France on the 25 April 1917. He was wounded in action in France on the 20 May 1917 but remained on duty. He was wounded in action again on the 7 June 1917, suffering from the effects of gas.

Shaw was admitted to the 10 Australian Field Ambulance in France with myopia on the 5 November 1917. Then, on the November 1918 was transferred to 7 Convalescent Depot. In November 1917, he was admitted to hospital suffering rheumatism, a condition from which he suffered for the remainder of his service. He was transferred to England from France on the 20 February 1918 and marched into the number 2 Command Depot in Weymouth on the 21 February 1918.

On the 15 May 1918, he was charged with failing to salute an officer while in Weymouth. Shaw then returned to France on the 3 August 1918 and re-joined his battalion on the 8 August 1918. He proceeded to England on the 28 February 1919 and marched into the Overseas Training Brigade on the 1 March 1919. He was admitted to hospital with bronchitis on the 3 March 1919 and remained in hospital until the 4 April 1919. He returned to Australia aboard the HT 'Leicestershire' on the 3 May 1919. He disembarked in Sydney on the 22 June 1919 was deemed an invalid due to rheumatism. He was discharged on the 30 July 1919.

Albert John Smith – Service Number: 2203



Albert John Smith was a 33-year-old machinist from Granville, New South Wales and was the brother of Mrs. Emily Louise James of Lumley Street, Granville. He enlisted on the 5 October 1915 and was assigned to the Mining Corps, and 1 to 3 Reinforcements. He was promoted to the rank of Sapper on the 28 October 1915. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Ulysses' on the 20 February 1916. He was promoted to 2 Corporal on the 9 May 1916, then to Vice Corporal on the 1 January 1917. He was promoted to

Temporary Sergeant, vice, on the 12 June 1917 while in France, then to Sergeant the same day.

On the 19 June 1917 he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He received the medal after making his way through a badly gassed area to rescue two soldiers. He made two successive journeys, although himself affected by the gas. His achievements were recorded in the Fourth Supplement No. 30135 of *The London Gazette* on the 15 June 1917. This report was also printed in *The Commonwealth of Australia Gazette*, No. 169 on the 4 October 1917.

He was granted leave from the 14 November 1918 to the 28 November 1918 and arrived in England from France on 24 February 1919. Smith returned to Australia from London aboard the 'Boonah' on the 20 April 1919.

George William Smith – Service Number: 1261



George William Smith was a 37-year-old labourer living in Virgil Avenue, Sefton Park, New South Wales. He was married to Mrs. Amy Etta Smith and had an adopted son called Arthur William Smith. He enlisted on the 16 February 1915 and was assigned to the 18 Infantry Battalion with the rank of Private. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 25 June 1915 and disembarked at Alexandria, Egypt having travelled from Mudros, Greece on the 9 January 1916. He then travelled to Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt as a baggage guard on the 1 February 1916. He was admitted to hospital on the 9 March 1916 but was taken on strength again on the 31 March 1916.

Smith embarked from Alexandria on the 10 May 1916 and disembarked at Marseilles on the 17 May 1916. He re-joined his battalion in France on the 6 July 1916. He was killed in action in France on the August 1916, at the age of 38 years. He was remembered at Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France. His name is displayed in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

His widow received a letter from one of his colleagues and closest friend, Private E.S. Stephens, from France dated the 10 August 1916. The letter read:

"Dear Mrs Smith, -- No Doubt ere this sad news of your husband's death has reached you, but I thought that it might alleviate your grief to know from his closest personal friend that he died doing his duty as a soldier and a man, and he knew no pain at all. He along with myself and other comrades were out on a dangerous mission when a shell exploded, a piece of which struck George in the head also

killing four other comrades. I am the friend whom George went to England with, and my people thought a good deal of him. If I am fortunate enough to come through I will call on you and I can then tell you everything which you might care to ask and know."

Sydney Sowter – Service Number: 4307



Sydney Sowter, the youngest son of Thomas Sowter of Woodville Road, Granville, New South Wales was a boiler maker by trade and worked at Clyde Engineering Works, Granville. At the time of his enlistment he lived in Clyde Street, Granville with his wife Linda and their young son, also named Sydney. He enlisted for service on the 18 August 1915 and named his wife as his next of kin. Sowter embarked for service overseas on the 20 December 1915 to serve with the 13 Infantry Battalion 13 to 18 Reinforcements.

During his period of service, his wife and child lived with his mother-in-law Mrs. Leo in Onslow Street Granville. Tragically, Sapper Sydney Sowter was killed in action on the 12 October 1917 at Passchendaele, France aged twenty-four years. At the time of his death he was serving with the Number 2 Section of the 13 Field Company Australian Engineers. He is buried at Hoge Crater Cemetery, Passchendaele, Belgium. The British War Medal and Victory Medal together with a Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque were given to his widow. His name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Arthur Manser Springett – Service Number: 651



A striker by occupation, Arthur Manser Springett was born in Parramatta, New South Wales and lived with his parents in 'Gondhurst', The Avenue, Granville, New South Wales. He enlisted for service on the 6 February 1915 at the age of eighteen years and named his father Robert William Springett as his next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 25 June 1915 with 19 Infantry Battalion and initially served at Gallipoli, Turkey and then proceeded to France.

The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate of the 9 September 1916 recorded that Springett's father had received word that his son had been wounded in France in July 1916, also being treated for shell shock. He was wounded several times between November 1916 and April 1918.

Springett returned to Australia for discharge in July 1918. He was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal. His brother George also served and was killed in action in France on the 20 April 1918. An entry is recorded in the *New South Wales Government Gazette* of the 19 November 1948 that an Arthur Manser Springett late of Guildford and former Post Master General's employee died intestate on the 1 July 1941.

George Springett – Service Number: 4846



George Springett, a painter by trade lived in 'Gondhurst', The Avenue, Granville, New South Wales with his parents at the time of his enlistment on the 8 November 1916 with the rank of Private. He named his father Robert William Springett as his next of kin and embarked for service overseas on the 24 January 1917 to serve with 30 Australian Infantry Battalion.

On the 20 April 1918, Private Springett was killed in action in the village of Hamlet, France while on salvage patrol. He was buried in Adelaide Cemetery, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

The British War Medal and Victory Medal together with the Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll were given to his father. Springett's name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra. His brother, Arthur Manser Springett also served.

Nelson James Staff – Service Number: 3438



Nelson James Staff was born in Harris Park, New South Wales and lived in Prospect Street, Granville, New South Wales with his mother Mrs. Fanny Staff. At the time of his enlistment on the 17 August 1915, he was employed as a clerk and named his mother as his next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 2 November 1915 to serve in the 3 Infantry Battalion with the rank of Private. In February 1916 he was transferred to 55 Battalion.

He then worked in the Australian Imperial Forces Canteen which provided a centralised service to the forces. In May 1918 he was admitted to First Southern General Hospital in Birmingham, England suffering severe trench fever. His mother was informed that he was progressing favourably. Staff returned to Australia and was discharged from service in February 1919. He was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal. By the late 1920s when he wrote to Victoria Barracks regarding the returned services badge he was working as a storekeeper at Westmead, New South Wales.

Arthur Ruddick Stafford – Service Number: 796



Arthur Ruddick Stafford, a civil servant by occupation was born in Lithgow, New South Wales. He was living with his parents and siblings in Margaret Street, Granville, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment on the 17 August 1914. He was then twenty years of age and named his father Thomas G. Stafford as his next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 18 October 1914 to serve with 2 Infantry Battalion.

Stafford was wounded in the face by shrapnel in May 1915 in the Dardanelles, Turkey. He wrote to his parents from 15 General Hospital in Alexandria, Egypt about his experience, which was reported in *The Nepean Times* newspaper. He was invalided to Australia in October 1915 and was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal. His brother Stanley Owen Stafford also served and was killed in action at Lone Pine, Gallipoli, Turkey in August 1915.

Stanley Owen Stafford – Service Number: 789



Stanley Owen Stafford was born in Lithgow, New south Wales was a car driver by occupation when he enlisted for service in August 1914. He named his father Thomas G. Stafford as his next of kin and at this time he was living with his parents and siblings in Margaret Street, Granville, New South Wales. He embarked for service overseas on the 18 October 1914 to serve with 2 Infantry Battalion.

Stafford wrote to his parents about his experiences and observations in the Dardanelles, Turkey which were reported in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* in July 1915. Tragically, on the 6 August 1915 Stafford was killed in action at the age of twenty-one years during a charge at Lone Pine, Gallipoli, Turkey. He was buried at Lone Pine Cemetery, Gallipoli, Turkey. The Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal together with the Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque were given to his father. Private Stanley Stafford's name is located on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra. His brother Arthur also served in the Dardanelles and was invalided back to Australia after being wounded in action in May 1915.

Jack Styles – Service Number: Unknown



Jack Styles, a station hand by occupation, was born in Yass, New South Wales. He enlisted for service on the 9 September 1915 and named a friend Mrs. Laura Mahoney or Maloney of Ashfield as his next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 16 November 1915 to serve with 2 Divisional Ammunition Column. Styles was engaged as a mule driver in Egypt and wrote to *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* in 1916 about the challenges of riding mules and having a piece of shrapnel going past his head which made his hair curl. He left for France in 1917 and was wounded in the face in October 1917. He returned to Australia in April 1919.

Charles William Sullivan – Service Number: 752



Charles William Sullivan was born near Maryborough in Queensland and lived in 'Magnolia', Railway Parade, Granville, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment on the 11 July 1915 with the rank of Corporal. He named his sister Kate Sullivan with whom he lived, as his next of kin. He was a machinist engineer and worked at the Clyde Engineering Works, Granville.

Sullivan embarked for service overseas on the 9 November 1915 to serve with 30 Infantry Battalion. He served at Gallipoli, Turkey and in France in the machine gun section. On the 28 September 1916, Corporal Charles Sullivan was wounded in the abdomen near Armentieres in France and sadly died of his wounds on the 16 the October 1916 in hospital at Boulogne, France at the age of 28 years. He is buried at Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, Boulogne, Nord Pas de Calais, France. Corporal Charles Sullivan wrote several letters home about life in the trenches.

Franklyn Taylor – Service Number: 2203

Franklyn Taylor was born near Bulli, New South Wales in 1892. He lived in Maud Street, Granville, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment in July 1915 at the age of 22 years. He worked at Clyde Engineering Works, Granville as a carriage builder and named his mother Mrs. Jane Taylor as his next of kin. Taylor embarked for service overseas on the 30 September 1915 to serve with 18 Australian Infantry Battalion with the rank of Corporal. He served in France and was wounded in his right knee on the 9 August 1918 and was invalided home to Australia in February 1919. He was awarded the Military Medal and Bar to Military Medal for his bravery during the Battle of Amiens on 8 August 1918, where he captured a machine gun

post near Warfusse east of Amiens, France. He was also awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Thomas Taylor – Service Number: 2244



A tiler by trade, Thomas Taylor lived in Waratah Street, Granville, New South Wales and named his father Nathaniel Taylor as his next of kin. He was 22 years of age at the time of his enlistment on the 29 February 1916. He embarked for service overseas on the 22 August 1916 to serve with 45 Infantry Battalion, and later with 4 Machine Gun Battalion with the rank of Private. In March 1917, Taylor was admitted to hospital suffering from a severe case of trench feet from which he recovered. He was subsequently wounded in the thigh in April 1918 in France. He returned to Australia in June 1919 and was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal.

William Taylor – Service Number: 2822



William Taylor, a labourer by trade, lived in Waratah Street, Granville, New South Wales and named his father Nathaniel Taylor as his next of kin. He was twenty-one years old at the time of his enlistment on the 7 August 1915 and he embarked for service overseas on the 2 November 1915 as a Private with 18 Infantry Battalion. He was wounded on several occasions while serving in France between August 1916 and October 1918. Taylor returned to Australia in May 1919 and was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Charles Victor Thomas – Service Number: 2988b

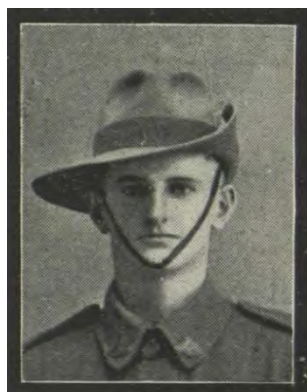


Charles Victor Thomas lived in 'Hawthorn', Blaxcell Street, Granville, New South Wales and worked at Ritchie Brothers in Auburn, New South Wales as a machinist. He enlisted on the 3 April 1916 and named his father Frederick George Thomas as his next of kin. Thomas embarked for service overseas on the 25 October 1916 to serve with 55 Infantry Battalion and later with 17 Infantry Battalion as a Private.

Tragically, Private Charles Thomas was killed in action at Lagnicourt in France on the 15 April 1917 at the age of 22 years. He was buried at Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France. The British War Medal and Victory Medal together with the Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll were given to his father.

Thomas's name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

William Francis Thomas – Service Number: 2765



A farm labourer by occupation, William Francis Thomas was born near Longreach, Queensland and lived in Stuart Street, Granville, New South Wales with his mother Mrs. Rose Thomas, at the time of his enlistment on the 8 February 1916. He embarked for service overseas on the 9 April 1916 to serve with 30 Australian Infantry Battalion with the rank of Lance Corporal. Tragically, Thomas was killed in action in the field on the 22 May 1918 near Corbie, France aged 21 years. He was buried at Adelaide Cemetery, Villers-Bretonneux, France. The British War Medal and Victory Medal together with the Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll were given to his mother. His name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

William Thomas – Service Number: 2492



William Thomas was born near Carnarvon in Wales and was employed as a labourer at the Clyde Engineering Works, Granville, New South Wales. He lived with his sister Mrs. Maria Evans in Trongate Street, Clyde, New South Wales as his wife, Mrs. Josephine Thomas had remained in Wales and it was their intention that she would join him once he was set up. He enlisted for service on the 2 May 1916 at the age of forty-four years and embarked for service overseas on the 14 September 1916 to serve with 53 Infantry Battalion with the rank of Private. Thomas was wounded in action on the 31 January 1917 and tragically, died from his wounds the following day. He was buried in Dernancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, Dernancourt, France. The British War Medal and Victory Medal together with the Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll were given to his wife who was by then living in Dapto, New South Wales. Thomas's name also remembered on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Czar Edgar (Ned) Thompson – Service Number: 1826

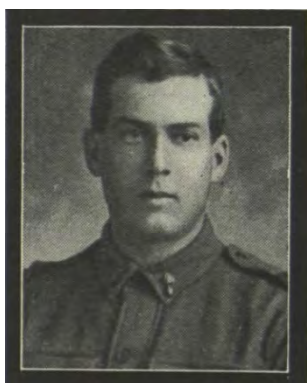
Czar Edgar Thompson, known as Ned was born in Singleton, New South Wales and lived with his parents in The Avenue, Granville, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment as a Private on the 5 January 1915 at the age of 18 years. He was a draftsman by trade and had been employed in the draftsman's office at Clyde Engineering Works, Granville since the age of fourteen. He named his father Oliver Thompson as next of kin and embarked for service overseas on the 17 March 1915



Medal.

to serve with 3 Infantry Battalion. Thompson served in the Dardanelles and later in France and was wounded in the thigh and shoulder in August 1915. He wrote home about his experiences in the trenches, which were also reported in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate*. He was transferred to 55 Battalion in February 1916 and secured promotion to the rank of Corporal in October 1916, to Sergeant in November 1917 and to Lieutenant in June 1918. Lieutenant Thompson returned to Australia in July 1919 and was awarded the Star, British War Medal and the Victory

Lionel Cecil Thompson – Service Number: 1284



Lionel Cecil Thompson enlisted as a Private with 33 Battalion on the 10 April 1916 aged 23 years and 11 months. He resided at 'Woonona', 143 Good Street, Granville, New South Wales with his parents Thomas Thompson and Sarah Adelaide Thompson and siblings Stan and Hilda. Prior to enlisting he worked as an apprentice carpenter with his father for a period of 6 years. He embarked from Sydney on the 7 October 1916 aboard the HMAT 'Ceramic'.

Thompson's statement of service indicated that he served with the Reserve Company Reinforcements, 33 Battalion between the 6 May and the 11 July 1916. He then went on to serve as a bomber with the Light Trench Mortar Battery from the July 1916. From the 17 April 1917 he served with the Light Trench Mortar Battery, 2 Reinforcements until the 18 April 1917 moving into the 19 battalion of the Australian Imperial Force. Sadly, he was killed in action on the 13 January 1918 while on a reconnaissance mission near Locre, Belgium, aged 25 years. He is buried in the Lancashire Cottage Cemetery, Wallonia, Belgium.

James Thomson – Service Number: 1501



James Thomson also known as Jas. was born in Glasgow, Scotland and came to Australia in 1907 after serving seven years with the Indian Imperial forces. He resided at Myall Street, Merrylands, New South Wales. Thomson had a career in Politics both in Scotland and in Australia before joining the Australian Imperial Force, enlisting as a Private with the 2 Battalion, 3 Reinforcements on the 3 September 1914 at the age of 40 years and 9 months. He earned a promotion to Sergeant on the 1 January 1915.

Thomson embarked for Egypt from Sydney on the HMAT 'Seang Choon' on the 11 February 1915. And was wounded twice during the campaign. On the 7 September 1915 he was treated at the Lemnos Hospital, Greece for a bullet wound injury to his shoulder, he was later moved to the War Hospital Epsom in England on the 11 September 1915 where he was declared unfit to continue service.

He returned to Australia on the 19 January 1916 and was discharged from the Australian Imperial Force on the 11 August 1916. On his discharge, he James was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant and Military Representative of the Lang electorate under a proclamation of the Governor-General on the 2 October 1916.

Jack Ernest Tillott – Service Number: 3710



Jack Ernest Tillott enlisted in the Australian Imperial Forces on the 13 June 1917 and was attached to the 20 Infantry Battalion until the 20 August 1917 when he transferred to the 35 Battalion. He was 22 years and 8 months at the time of enlistment and worked as a motor mechanic. His next of kin was listed as his mother Mrs. Jane Tillott of 'Rhonda', The Avenue, Brighton Le Sands, New South Wales.

Tillott embarked from Sydney on HMAT 'Miltiades' on the 2 August 1917 and disembarked from the ship in Glasgow, Scotland on the 2 October 1917 where the Battalion then proceeded to France. He was wounded in action receiving a gunshot wound to his right thigh on the 6 March 1918. He was transported to England where he was wounded a second time with a gunshot injury to his chest and back on the 26 March 1918.

He returned to Australia on the 8 April 1918 and was discharged service on the 3 September 1918. Jack Ernest Tillott died on the 30 May 1954 at the Repatriation General Hospital, Concord, New South Wales.

William Samuel Turner – Service Number: 3266

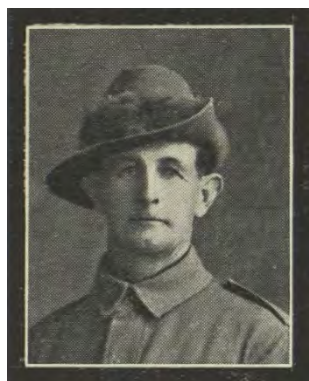


William Samuel Turner was born in 1893 to William and Sarah Edith Turner of Georgetown, in British Guiana (today known as Guyana) in South America. When the First World War broke out, he was living at 'The Avenue' Granville, New South Wales working as a railway clerk, while the rest of his family lived in London. Having previously served in the British Territorial Forces for three years, Turner enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on the 9 August 1915, aged 22 years and 10 months.

Turner married his sweetheart, Eva Marie Hannah Vaughan, at St Mark's Church in Granville, New South Wales on the 3 November 1915. He embarked from Sydney with the 19 Infantry Battalion aboard HMAT 'Suevic' on the 30 December 1915 and arrived in Egypt after the Gallipoli campaign had ended in Turkey, so he spent the following months training at Tell-el-Kebir, where he was ultimately transferred to the 4 Battalion.

Arriving in France on the 30 March 1916, Turner took part in the bitter fighting on the Somme, France near Mouquet Farm, where he was affected by shell shock and made temporarily deaf by the heavy artillery bombardments. He was evacuated to the 26 Australian General Hospital in Etaples, France and remained there for more than a month. After re-joining the battalion on the 13 October 1916, Turner spent the bitterly cold winter in the trenches near the village of Flers. On the 3 January 1917 a German artillery shell landed on the battalion headquarters, killing ten men and wounding three more. Among those killed was William Turner, who was 24 years old. Turner was buried in the Bull's Road Cemetery near Flers, France. His wife Eva, unable to visit the cemetery herself, was sent three photographs of her husband's grave. His personal effects, consisting of a brush, a small case, bathing trunks and a damaged photograph, were forwarded to his mother in London.

Herbert John Vigors – Service Number: 1109



Herbert John Vigors enlisted with Australian Imperial Forces on the 11 October 1915. He was 42 years 8 months old with brown hair and brown eyes and worked as a horse trainer at Rosehill Racecourse, New South Wales. He had quite a reputation as a good jockey. He resided in Short street, Granville New South Wales with his wife Charlotte and son Jack although some documents note his address as being Good Street, Granville.

Vigors embarked from Sydney on RMS 'Mongolia' on the 8 July 1916, initially enlisting with the 14 Australian Light Horse Regiment before serving with the Camel Corps from May to September 1916 and Reinforcements. Sadly, Herbert John Vigors was killed in action on the 30 September 1918 in Damascus. He was first buried on the 17 October 1918 near where he died with Lieutenant G. Daz officiating as chaplain and was later reburied on 20 October 1918 in Damascus Military Cemetery, Syria.

Thomas Albert Wallace – Service Number: 1036

Thomas Albert Wallace was born in 1888 in Pyrmont, New South Wales, the second son William Alex, who worked at Granville Railway Station and Margaret Wallace



of John Street, Granville, New South Wales. Like his father, he was a railway employee and had been a former student at William Street Public School and Granville South High School. At the age of 26 years, he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force on the 16 February 1915. His two brothers, Sapper Robert Moreton Wallace and Private William Alex Wallace also volunteered. Wallace left Sydney on the 12 May 1915 with the 17 Battalion, C Company on board HMAT 'Themistocles'. He served in Gallipoli, Turkey before being transferred to the Second Machine Gun Section in October 1915. He rose through the ranks to Corporal, Company Sergeant Major and then Lieutenant. In January 1917, he seized the opportunity and went to a military college at Cambridge, England and obtained his commission. On the 17 August 1918, during the Battle of the Somme in France, he died of wounds aged 29 years. He was buried at Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, France.

Walter Everard Walsh – Service Number: 1218



Walter Everard Rea was born in 1895 and was the eldest son of Mr. David Rea, a popular local footballer and his wife Mrs. W. E. Rea of Parramatta, New South Wales. He was the grandson of Alderman John Saunders, an officer at the Parramatta North Methodist Sunday School.

A surveyor's assistant who lived in Church Street, Parramatta prior to enlisting, he had previously served in the Militia for 2 years when he joined the Australian Imperial Forces, 13 Infantry Battalion, 1 Reinforcements on the 24 November 1914 with the rank of Corporal. He embarked from Melbourne aboard the HMAT 'Berrima' on the 22 December 1914. He was killed in action on the 4 May 1915 at the Dardanelles, Turkey at the age of 20 years. Following the war, his remains were not recovered and he is remembered with honour on the Lone Pine Memorial in Turkey.

William Ward – Service Number: 988



William Ward was the son of Mrs. Ellen Ward of Burner Street, Merewether, New South Wales and worked as a tram conductor prior to enlistment and at the age of 24 years. He joined the Australian Imperial Force, 3 Infantry Battalion on the 21 August 1914 at Sydney with the rank of Private. He embarked in Sydney, New South Wales aboard HMAT 'Euripides' on the 20 October 1914 and served in Gallipoli, Turkey where he was wounded in action on the 20 May 1915.

He was admitted to 'Gascon' hospital ship with a gunshot wound to his left ankle which resulted in the amputation of his leg below the knee at the Manchester Hospital in England. Ward was returned to Australia on the 8 May 1916 and discharged as medically unfit on the 20 October 1916.

Eugene Leonard Weatherall – Service Number: 6841



Eugene Leonard Weatherall was the only son of Mrs. Agnes Weatherall, of Woodville Road, Granville, New South Wales and was a clerk prior to enlistment. He was a former pupil at Parramatta High School and had previously served as cadet for 4 years. At the age of 18 years, he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force, 2 Infantry Battalion, 22 Reinforcements on the 25 April 1916 at the Royal Agricultural Showgrounds in Sydney, New South Wales. He was embarked in Sydney aboard 'Port Nicholson' on the 8 November 1916 with the rank of Private. While in France serving on the Western Front, he was taken on strength and joined the 2 Infantry Battalion on the 14 November 1917. He was wounded in action at France on the 8 May 1918 and was admitted to 1 Military Hospital, Canterbury, England with gunshot wounds to his right leg. Weatherall returned to Australia per HT 'Ceramic' on 25 January 1919 and discharged from Australian Imperial Force on the 3 August 1919.

Harry Wheat – Service Number: 2466



Harry Wheat embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, with the 4 Battalion, 7 Reinforcements unit with the rank of Private with Sergeant Frank Doherty on board HMAT A67 Orsova on 14 July 1915. The two knew each other through their association with the Granville District Magpies Football Club. Private Wheat was on active service in Egypt, Gallipoli, and on the Western Front; and was injured on two occasions. Part of his left thumb had to be amputated due to sepsis from pricking his finger whilst in the trenches. On 11 December 1918, he returned to Australia and continued to play for the Granville Magpies.

Claude Robert White – Service Number: 987

Claude Robert White was born on the 28 January 1889 in Redfern, New South Wales and was the eldest son of Mr. George James and Mrs. Johanna Mary White nee Hogan, of 49 Darlington Road, Darlington, New South Wales. Prior to enlistment, he was a boot maker by trade and he was a member of Granville Royals Football Team. White was educated at the Marist Brothers School in Parramatta,



New South Wales and at the age of 24 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 3 Infantry Battalion on the 20 August 1914. He embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT 'Euripides' on the 20 October 1914 with the rank of Private.

He was trained in Gallipoli, Turkey and on the 10 August 1915 was promoted to Corporal. On the 30 September, he was admitted to the Wharnccliffe War Hospital, England with mild bronchitis, re-joining his unit after discharge. Throughout 1917, the 3 Battalion were involved in operations against the Hindenburg Line, spending majority of the year near Ypres in Belgium. As a result, he suffered from trench fever and was transferred to England on the 27 July 1917. He later re-joined his unit but was wounded in action on the 29 May 1918 in France. He was admitted to hospital with a gunshot wound to his left forearm, which was badly injured resulting in amputation of the limb. White was returned to Australia on the 29 September 1919 and discharged from the Australian Imperial Force.

Maurice Joseph Whiteford – Service Number: 2494



Maurice Joseph Whiteford was born in Clyde, New South Wales and worked as a labourer with Clyde Engineering Works, Granville prior to enlistment at the age of 21 years. He was living with his sister Mrs. Bertucci at 10 Sixth Street, Clyde when he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 31 Infantry Battalion, 8 Infantry Brigade, 4 Reinforcements on the 10 January 1916 as a Private. He embarked at Melbourne aboard HMAT 'Anchises' on the 14 March 1916.

Whiteford was wounded in action in France on the 20 July 1916 and admitted to the 13 General Hospital with severe gunshot wounds to his chest. He was later transferred to the 61 Battalion returning to the 31 Battalion on the 23 March 1917. Whiteford returned to Australia on the 22 May 1919 and was discharged from service.

Henry Whittemore – Service Number: 3965



Henry Whittemore was born in Granville, New South Wales and was the eldest son of Mr. Henry and Mrs. Mary Ann Whittemore of Railway Crescent, Granville. He worked as a flour miller prior to enlisting at the age of 22 years and joined the 4 infantry Brigade 13 Infantry Battalion, 12 Reinforcements of Australian Imperial Force in Sydney, New South Wales on the 17 August 1915.

He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Suevic' on the 20 December 1915 and served in Egypt and later in France. Whilst in Egypt, he was transferred to the 4 Pioneer Battalion of the 4 Division on the 16 April 1916. Sadly, he was killed in action at Pozieres, France on the 6 August 1916, aged 23 years. He was buried in the Pozieres British Cemetery Ovillers-La Boisselle, France.

Henry William Whitter – Service Number: 6342



Henry William Whitter was born in Canley Vale, New South Wales and was a blacksmith by trade and living with his mother Mrs. Jessie Cater at Kemp Street, Granville, New South Wales prior to enlistment. He served as a Senior Cadet for 1 year and supervised the 20 Infantry Regiment for 3 years. At the age of 21 years, he joined Australian Imperial Force, 13 Infantry Battalion, 20 Reinforcements at Bathurst, New South Wales on the 6 March 1916. He embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT 'Euripides' on the 9 September 1916.

Whitter served with the 4 Infantry Battalion from the 14 December 1916, became ill and was admitted to hospital on the 4 January 1917. Later he went to France and was wounded in action on the 14 April 1917 being admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds to his right arm. Private Whitter was promoted to Lance Corporal on the 25 May 1917. He returned to Australia due to his injuries on the 10 December 1917 and was discharged from the Australian Imperial Force on the 12 June 1918 as medically unfit.

George Herbert Whitworth – Service Number: 3944



George Herbert Whitworth was born at 'Hilltop', Trongate Street, Granville, New South Wales and was the son of Mrs. Mary Alice Whitworth. He was a plasterer by trade prior to enlistment and had served as Senior Cadet for 4 years in the 20 Battalion. At the age of 18 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 3 Infantry Battalion as part of the 12 Reinforcements on the 14 August 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales as a Private.

He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Medic' on the 30 December 1915. After training for a few months in Alexandria, Egypt, he was taken on strength and joined the 3 Battalion on the 17 March 1916 as they sailed for France and the Western Front. The 3 Battalion's first major action in France was at Pozieres in the Somme Valley in July 1916 where Private Whitworth was wounded in action on the 26 July 1916 and was admitted to hospital.

He was wounded a second time in action on Christmas Eve, 1916 and was admitted to 1 Eastern General Hospital in France with gunshot wounds to his thigh and suffering from severe sciatica nerve pain. Whitworth returned to Australia on the 25 September 1917 and discharged from the Australian Imperial Force on the 6 March 1918 as medically unfit.

Frederick Arthur Williams – Service Number: 342



Frederick Arthur Williams was born in 1889, the youngest son of Mr. Edwin and Mrs. Anne Williams of Blaxcell Street, Granville, New South Wales. He was a plumber's assistant at the Eveleigh Railway Workshops, Redfern, New South Wales prior to enlistment with the Australian Imperial Force, 3 Infantry Battery, 1 Field Artillery Brigade on the 28 August 1914.

He embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 18 October 1914. He was wounded in action at the Dardanelles in Gallipoli, Turkey and admitted to 1 General Hospital with shrapnel wounds to his left leg on the 26 June 1915. Sadly, he died of his wounds on the 4 December 1915 in Turkey, aged 25 years and was buried in the Shrapnel Valley Cemetery, Gallipoli, Turkey.

Charles Gordon Williamson – Service Number: 2398



Charles Gordon Williamson was born in Guildford, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. J. Williamson of 'Kelvin Grove' Granville, New South Wales. He was a brick maker prior to enlistment and was married to Mabel Annie of Beecroft Road, Cheltenham, New South Wales. At the age of 30 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 1 Light Horse Regiment 16 Reinforcements on the 6 December 1915 at Casula, New South Wales and embarked from Sydney on the 2 May 1916.

On the 11 November 1916, he was promoted to the rank of Corporal of the 3 Anzac Battalion Imperial Camel Brigade Egyptian Expeditionary Force at Sinai Peninsula, Egypt. He slowly rose through the ranks, being promoted to Sergeant on the 27 May 1917 and Company Sergeant Major on the 28 August 1917. He became 2 Lieutenant and posted to General Light Horse Regiment on the 15 June 1918. Before returning to Australia, he was placed on the waiting list for secondment however after being wounded in action Williamson was invalided back to Australia per HT 'Leicestershire' on the 22 January 1919.

William Phillips Willingham – Service Number: 2696



William Phillip Willingham was born in 1894 at Merrylands, New South Wales and was the youngest son of Mr. William and Mrs. Ann E. Willingham, Woodville Road, Granville, New South Wales. He had a sister and both of his brothers were also serving in the forces. Willingham was married and his wife was living at Will Green Road, London, England. He was a painter by trade prior to enlistment and at the age of 21 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 4 Infantry Battalion 8 Reinforcements on 11 June 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT 'Runic' on the 9 August 1915.

He was in camp at Liverpool for 6 weeks before sailing for Egypt. He came through the Gallipoli Campaign unscathed, returning to Egypt after the evacuation and was then sent to France. He was wounded in action in July 1916 and was admitted to 26 General Hospital, suffering from a mild gunshot wound to the scalp. He re-joined the Battalion in Belgium on the 1 September 1916 and he was appointed as Lance Corporal on the 13 March 1917. He was made a Temporary Corporal and was then promoted to Corporal on the 31 July 1918. Willingham returned to Australia per HT 'Main' on the 15 October 1919 and was discharged from Australian Imperial Forces on the 5 January 1920.

George Frederick Windsor – Service Number: 3460



George Frederick Windsor was born in 1896 in Glebe, New South Wales, the only son of Frederick Arthur Windsor and his wife Phoebe E. Windsor. He was living with his parents at 'Aston', Wallace Street, Granville and had been serving in the 20 Infantry for twelve months prior to his enlistment aged 18 years, on the 2 August 1915 at Warwick Farm, New South Wales. He embarked with his unit, the 2 Australian Infantry Battalion, 11 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Euripides' on the 2 November 1915.

After initial training in Egypt, he landed in France on the 29 June 1916. Taken on strength from the 11 Reinforcements on the 5 August 1916, he was transferred to the 54 Battalion and then on the 10 May 1917, to the 5 Australian Divisional Signal Company, Australian Engineers. During his period of service, he was reprimanded several times for insubordinate behaviour and was punished accordingly. During the Third Battle of Ypres, Belgium, Windsor received gunshot wounds to his skull and right arm on the 31 July 1917. Sadly, he died of his wounds on the 1 August 1917.

at the 12 Casualty Clearing Station, aged 19 years. He was buried in the Mendinghem Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Henry Oswald Wolff – Service Number: 76219



A carpenter by trade, Henry Oswald Wolf was born at Nowra, New South Wales and was the only son of Mr. Jacob Wolf of Allen Street, Granville, New South Wales. He was living with his wife Rose Jean and his three children at Eleanor Street, Granville, prior to enlistment, joining the Australian Imperial Force, Engineer Reinforcements Depot Company on the 2 April 1917 at Moore Park, New South Wales.

While in the training camp, Wolff was promoted to Sapper on the 4 April 1917, however, he succumbed to an attack of acute pneumonia whilst preparing to leave for the front. He died in the Garrison Hospital at Victoria Barracks, Sydney, New South Wales at the age of 33 years.

His obituary stated that Wolff

"was widely known and universally respected. He was a member for 15 years of the H.C.A.B Society (Granville), was a Trustee for 8 years of AHC Guild (Granville) and was one of the founders and the First President of Granville Branch of the Amalgamation Society of Carpenters and Joiners. He was also Founder and Secretary for Some time of the Rosehill Branch of PLL and was at one time prominently connected with State Labour Council".

GUILDFORD

John Samuel Bernasconi – Service Number: 1973



John Samuel Bernasconi, also referred to as Maxwell John Berney in some war service correspondence, was the second son of Luc (Louis) Bernasconi of Jersey Street, Guildford, New South Wales. He was born in Sydney and was a fettler on the Great Western before he joined the forces on the 13 November 1915, aged 21 years.

He served with the 31 Battalion, Australian Imperial Forces in France in various locations in Ypres, Belgium and also on the Somme in France. Bernasconi was wounded in action in France on the 19 July 1916 with a gunshot wound to the right buttock and spent 3 months in hospital in Folkstone and later Shorncliffe Military Hospital in England. He returned to active duty in France in December 1916 and over the next year was admitted to hospital several times due to illness. On the 30 May 1918, he was found guilty of desertion and he was held in a military prison from June 1918 until April 1919 before being discharged back to duty in France. Bernasconi returned to Australia in August 1919 aboard the 'Orita'.

Victor Earle Brinkman – Service Number: 1656



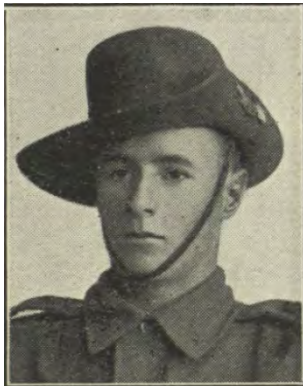
Victor Earle Brinkman was the eldest son of Mrs. J. Brinkman of 'Myrtle Cottage', Albert Parade, Guildford, New South Wales, later residing at 'Le Roy', Calliope Street, Guildford. He was born in Cabramatta, New South Wales and worked as a railway porter when he joined the forces on the 7 May 1915 aged 22 years. He served with the 18 Battalion, Australian Imperial Forces in Gallipoli and was killed in action on the 27 August 1915.

His death was reported in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* on the 31 March 1917 which stated that Brinkman embarked on the 'Kanowna' on the 19 June 1915. In his diary he wrote that he left the base for the firing-line on the 22 August 1915, so after fighting for only five days he was reported missing. The Red Cross Society made numerous inquiries regarding his fate and reported to Mrs Brinkman that her son had been seen lying wounded on the parapet of his trench on the night of the 27 August 1915 by another Australian by the name of Private Smee.

Mrs. Brinkman received her son's identification disc and diary, which reached her in August 1915. His brother, Private Roy Brinkman who left Sydney, New South

Wales also enlisted and served with the Engineers and later in France with the 5 Division of the Pioneers.

William Child – Service Number: 2350



William Child was the son of Mrs Laura Emmason Lownds, previously Child, of Station Street, Guildford, New South Wales. He was a labourer born in Auburn, New South Wales and was 19 years and 8 months when he joined the forces on the 3 August 1915. He was taken on strength by the 20 Infantry Battalion, 5 Reinforcements in Egypt on the 5 February 1916.

On the 13 March 1916, Child was recommended for return to Australia for discharge by the Major Commanding the 2 Australian Division as he was declared unsuitable for service. He sailed for Australia from Egypt six days later on the 19 March 1916 aboard HT 'Demosthenes' and was discharged for disciplinary reasons.

Allan Colquhoun – Service Number: 4749



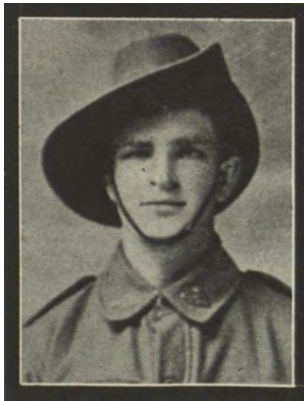
Allan Colquhoun was the son of George Colquhoun of Guildford, New South Wales and a nephew of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Colquhoun of Belmont Street, Loftus Park, New South Wales. He was a saddler, born in Glebe, New South Wales and was 18 years and 4 months when he joined the forces on 11 November 1915.

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 Rencourt, 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.

Joseph Thomas Cooper – Service Number: 5064



Joseph Thomas Cooper was born on 16 May 1896 in Gerringong to Thomas and Mary Jane Cooper of Barney Street, Kiama. He was a 19 year old labourer when he took part in the famous Waratah March of 1915. On Friday 3 December 1915, he enlisted as a private and embarked at Sydney on the SS 'Makarini' on 1 April 1916 as part of the 1 Australian Infantry Battalion. Disembarking at Marseilles, France, the day after his birthday (17 May 1916) and reported to the 1 Australian Division at Base Depot, Etaples. Private Cooper was involved in the Battle of Pozières, where he was wounded somewhere between 22 and 25 July 1916. Sadly, he died of these wounds to his arm, face and leg, a few days later on Saturday 29 July 1916 at No. 1 Stationary Hospital in France. An Australian nurse, Sister Fairland, wrote to his family, informing them of the last days of their son (as published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate*, 4 October 1916, page 2):

"Dear Mrs. Cooper.

I do not know if I am addressing the right person as i do not know any particulars about the private life of one Pte. Cooper. But Pte. Joseph Thomas Cooper was admitted to our hospital yesterday, and I am writing on chance that his relatives may get this letter, as I thought you might like to know about him. The injuries he received were very severe and he passed away quietly this evening. It may comfort you to know, that he wished you all not to grieve - he had done his bit, and was proud of it. If he had lived he would have suffered very much for a long time, and his future i.e. would have been ruined. He will be buried in a very pretty little cemetery we have for the Soldiers, and given a military funeral. The soldiers' cemeterys in France are well cared for, both by English and French people. I am an Australian nurse, helping in an English hospital, and that is why I am writing as I know it all seems so far away from you. Believe me, it is all for the best, these happenings, though hard to understand. Hoping this will reach some one interested in the boy.

I remain, yours sincerely, (Sister) C. FAIRLAND.

P.S. I myself, belong to Sydney."

Private Cooper is buried at St. Sever Cemetery, Rouen. According to the *Kiama Independent* at the time, Private Cooper was the first of the Waratahs to fall. Returned to his family were a cigarette case, testament, metal watch, wallet and cotton bag. Tragically, another son Frank, died of meningitis, aged 10 soon after.

William Dawson Fisk – Service Number: 545



Born in Inverell, New South Wales, William Dawson Fisk was the son of G.D. Fisk of Guildford, New South Wales and was a 24-year-old shop assistant when he joined the forces on the 22 March 1915. He married Miss Ella Virtue, also of Guildford on the 8 April 1915 prior to departing from Sydney for overseas service.

Fisk served with 20 Battalion, 5 Brigade at Gallipoli, Turkey from the 16 to 25 of August 1915 before being transferred to hospital in Malta due to a sprained ankle. He re-joined his unit in Gallipoli on the 25 October 1915 until disembarking from Mudros, Turkey to Alexandria, Egypt on the 9 January 1916. He was promoted to Temporary Sergeant for six weeks in early 1916 whilst in Egypt and then again later that same year whilst serving in France.

He was involved in a raiding party on the night of the 25 June 1916 for which he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for *"conspicuous gallantry when repeatedly rescuing wounded men under heavy fire after a successful raid, throughout the whole raid he displayed great bravery"*.

He was reported missing in action on the 26 July 1916 and a Court of Enquiry later determined that he had been killed in action on the 29 September 1917. The following account was provided on the 9 January 1917 by his Captain, J. A. Broadbent, who wrote from London

"He was my bombing sergeant. On 26th [July] last, in the Somme region our Battalion was ordered to make a raid on the enemy trenches. Half the battalion bombers under Fisk were sent also".

"He had charge of the left storming party, and went over with the others...He was [one] of the finest men, and best soldiers I have ever met...Although I hope sincerely that he is alive, yet I cannot advise holding out any hope for him. In the particular action in which Fisk took part, there were a large number of casualties and those that remained, could give no information of him".

Elmore Aubrey Gane – Service Number: 2896

Elmore Aubrey Gane was the son of Mrs. Maude Mary Louisa Gane, of 'Linden', Calliope Street, Guildford, New South Wales. He was a 20-year-old telephonist when he joined the Australian Imperial Forces on the 31 May 1916. Gane was already serving with the 20 Infantry Australian Military Forces Unit at time of his enlistment and was assigned immediately to the rank of Acting Corporal with the 53 Infantry Battalion, 7 Reinforcements.



Gane travelled with his unit including his younger brother Private Edward Erle Gane to England on board the HMAT 'Ascanius' on the 26 October 1916, disembarking at Devonport. He then attended the School of Musketry in Tidworth where he qualified Second Class with a fair knowledge of the Lewis Machine Gun. He was transferred to the 1 Machine Gun Company and travelled to France via Folkstone, England and was taken on strength on the 11 October 1917. In December 1917, he was admitted to hospital in England with trench feet where he stayed until returning to Australia on the 22 March 1918 to be discharged due to medical unfitness on the 22 May 1918.

Edward Erle Gane – Service Number: 2899



Edward Erle Gane was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Maud Mary Louisa Gane, of 'Linden', Calliope Street, Guildford, New South Wales. He was 17 years old, employed as a machinist at Ritchie Brothers in Auburn, New South Wales, and a member of the 20 Infantry Battalion when he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on the 31 May 1916.

He embarked as a Private with the 53 Battalion, 7 Reinforcement with his older brother Corporal Elmore Aubrey Gane from Sydney on board the HMAT 'Ascanius' on the 25 October 1916. According to *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* on the 19 January 1918, it was reported that Private Gane was wounded in his right eye and right knee and was in hospital in England. He also spent his 18 birthday in the trenches. He returned to Australia on the 5 April 1918.

George Tannatt Gane – Service Number: 2897



George Tannatt Gane was 20 years old and employed as a painter at the time of his enlistment in 1916. He was the eldest son of George Wealands and Mary Tannatt Gane of Albert Parade, Guildford, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ascanius' on the 25 October 1916 as Acting Corporal of the 53 Battalion, 7 Reinforcement.

Gane served in France and was wounded at Polygon Wood on the 19 October 1917, also suffering the effects of gas poisoning Villers-Bretonneux in early April 1918. Sadly, he was killed in action on the 29 July 1918, aged 22 years and 10 months. Lance Corporal Gane was buried at Ribemont Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

David Whyte Hardie – Service Number: 121



Born in Aberdeen, Scotland, David Whyte Hardie was the son of James and Margaret Hardie. He was living at Ford Avenue, Guildford, New South Wales and employed as a dairyman at the time of his enlistment aged 22 years in the Australian Imperial Force on the 23 September 1915.

On the 1 May 1916, he embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Benalla' as Sergeant of the 35 Infantry Battalion. He was discharged from the 35 Battalion in consequence of being appointed to the commission of Second Lieutenant in the Royal Flying Corps 48 Squadron from 16 March 1917. He was killed in action on the 18 November 1917 and was buried in Steenkerke Belgian Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Roy Hawkins – Service Number: 4476



Roy Hawkins was born at Terrible Vale, Kentucky, New South Wales, the youngest son of Alfred and Caroline Hawkins, of Guildford, New South Wales and brother of T. H. Hawkins of Fairfield, F. J. Hawkins of St. John's Park, Arthur Hawkins of 'Linden', Guildford Road, South Granville and Ernest Hawkins of the 18 Australian Infantry Battalion. Hawkins had a dark complexion, brown eyes and hair, and stood 5 feet and 6 inches tall. He was employed as a railway worker when he volunteered to join the Australian Imperial Force on the 23

August 1915 aged 23 years.

Hawkins departed for France from Sydney aboard the RMS 'Osterley' as a Private with the 3 Infantry Battalion, 14 Reinforcements on the 15 January 1916. Taken on strength, he was transferred to the 3 Australian Infantry Battalion from spares on the 8 June 1916. He was first wounded in action on the 29 January 1917 when he received gunshot wounds to his left foot and right thigh which led to his transferral to England for treatment.

While in England on the 28 April 1917, he was assigned to the 63 Battalion. He returned to France on the 9 October 1917 to re-join the 3 Battalion on the 3 February 1918. Sadly, he was killed in action on the 9 August 1918 in the Somme, France. He has no known grave but his service is remembered on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France and on the Australian War Memorial Roll of Honour, Canberra. His brother Private Ernest Hawkins was also killed in action on the 2 September 1918.

Robert Alexander Hill – Service Number: 5106



Robert Alexander Hill was born in Newtown, New South Wales and as a child had attended Merrylands Public School. At the time of his enlistment on the 13 December 1915 he was an 18-year-old labourer and living with his mother Martha and father Herbert Arthur Hill at Robinson Street, Guildford, New South Wales.

On the 31 March 1916, he embarked from Sydney as a Private with the 13 Infantry Battalion, 16 Reinforcement aboard the HMAT 'Star of Victoria'. He was taken prisoner of war on the 11 April 1917 at Reserve Lazarett, Verdun, Germany and died of wounds whilst interned on the 25 April 1917 at the age of 19 years. He was buried at Hamburg Cemetery, Ohlsdorf, Germany.

Samuel Jude – Service Number: 2866



Born in England, Samuel Jude moved from his home in Cambridgeshire, England, to marry local girl Adeitha Beatrice Hare, the daughter of John George and Martha Alice Hare, nee Tame. They married on the 14 December 1910. Unfortunately, not long after the birth of their first born son Samuel John Jude in 1911 in Granville, New South Wales, Adeitha died, leaving Jude a widower.

On the 19 August 1915, at Holsworthy, New South Wales, Jude enlisted in the 18 Battalion aged 28 years and on the 2 November 1915, he boarded the HMAT 'Euripides' in Sydney. At this time Jude was working as a labourer and residing at Rawson Road, Fairfield, New South Wales. His son Samuel, was placed in the care of his parents-in-law of Orchardleigh Street, Old Guildford.

Sadly, on the 20 July 1916, Private Jude died of wounds in Brook War Hospital, England. His wounds were the result of "carrying out especially dangerous work for which volunteers were called by his superior officer" in France on the 14 May 1916. He was buried at Wisbech Cemetery, England. *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* of the 12 August 1916, published an article commemorating the tragic death of this brave soldier and the little boy who was left behind.

Arthur Kindred – Service Number: 3353



Arthur Kindred, the son of Mary and Charles Kindred was born in Richmond, New South Wales in 1893. On the 3 August 1915, aged 22 years he enlisted for service overseas. He embarked aboard HMAT 'Port Lincoln' in Sydney on the 13 October 1915, joining the 4 Infantry Battalion. During his active service he suffered a gunshot wound to his left thigh. He was immediately admitted to the Colchester Military Hospital, England and soon after was transferred to the Australian Hospital in Harefield, England. One of the significant events in Kindred's life while on service was his marriage to Edith Beatrice Keppie. Their wedding took place in Langside Parish Church, Glasgow on the 26 June 1919. The couple returned to Australia per 'Mahana' on the 25 September 1919. Prior to 1 September 1919, the Australian Government provided free passage for the 'war brides' of Australian servicemen which may have hastened the occurrence of many unions.

Augustus Thomas Lennard – Service Number: 3085



Augustus Thomas Lennard, usually known as Gus, was a 21-year-old carpenter by trade in 1915 when he enlisted as a private with the 3 Infantry Battalion, 10 Reinforcements. He was the eldest son of Mr Thomas S and Mrs C Lennard of Pipe Head, Guildford. He left Sydney on board the HMAT 'A69 Warilda' on 8 October 1915. Taken on strength, he was later promoted to Corporal ranking and served with the 55 Battalion.

In August 1916, it was reported that Corporal Lennard had died of wounds on 20 July, however a month later news was received that he had only been wounded and was doing well in Number 9 Red Cross Hospital in France. He was discharged from service and returned to Australia in 1917. His two brothers also served but were both killed in action. Henry (Harry) Lennard in 1917 and Samuel Robert Lennard in 1916.

On 4 August 1923, 'Gus' married local Guildford girl Beatrice May Pearce at St. Mary's Church of England in Guildford. A well-known local digger, he was Treasurer of the Guildford Citizens' Patriotic Committee in the 1940s. 'Gus' passed away on 23 July 1973, a late resident of Guildford, New South Wales.

Note: Surname entered incorrectly on Embarkation Roll as Leonard.

Henry Lennard– Service Number: 4228



Henry Lennard, usually known as Harry, was 18 years old and working as a plumber at the time of enlistment in 1915 as a Sergeant with the 3 Infantry Battalion, 13 to 23 Reinforcements. He was killed in action on the 21 October 1917 and was buried at Hooze Crater Cemetery, Zillebeke, Belgium. His two brothers, Augustus (Gus) Lennard and Samuel Lennard also served. Samuel was killed in action on the 20 July 1916.

Samuel Robert Lennard– Service Number: 4229



Samuel Robert Lennard was 20 old when he enlisted as a Private on the 12 September 1915. He was a carpenter by trade and had served for three and a half years in the Senior Cadets after which he joined 20 Infantry, Citizen Military Forces. He lived in Guildford, New South Wales with his father. He became part of the 3 Battalion, 13 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915. Lennard was wounded by machine gun fire above the knee in Fromelles, France on the 20 July 1916. He passed away overnight and was buried in the Rue-du-Bois Military Cemetery Fleurbaix, France.

Frank William Lindeman – Service Number: Unknown



Frank William Lindeman, born on the 31 December 1891 was the son of Mary Lynch and George Sydney Lindeman. While living in North Sydney, New South Wales he attended Sydney Grammar School and married Hilda Agnes before he enlisted for service. He served two and half years in the Naval Cadets, and four and a half years in the 1 A Infantry Regiment and 21 Woollahra Infantry, prior to joining the Australian Imperial Forces.

He was commissioned to the 19 Infantry Battalion, 3 Australian Imperial Force, aged 23 years and embarked aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' from Melbourne, on the 25 June 1915. He was wounded in action on the 22 July 1916 and passed as a result of his injuries the next day. He was buried in the Becourt Military Cemetery, France.

Reginald Wilfred Mclauchlan – Service Number: 669



Reginald Wilfred Mclauchlan enlisted at the age of 28 years on the 24 August 1914, having previously served over three years in the 29 Regiment. He embarked aboard HMAT 'Afric' and departed from Sydney, New South Wales on the 18 October 1914. He was promoted to the rank of Company Sergeant Major during the Gallipoli Campaign in Turkey in 1915.

On the 4 December 1915, Maclauchlan was diagnosed with jaundice and rheumatism and was admitted into the 2 Australian General Hospital in Ghezireh, Cairo, Egypt. After six months in hospital in Egypt, he returned home spending the following eighteen months as a patient in Randwick Hospital, Randwick, New South Wales. On the 17 of November 1916 he was discharged as medically unfit. He received the 1914-15 Star, the Victory Medal and the War Medal for his service.

Eugene Norris – Service Number: 4566



During November of 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales, Eugene Norris enlisted to join the army. It wasn't until a year later that he left his family, including his father William Norris, to join his comrades in the 13 infantry battalion. At the age of 23 years, he embarked on the HMAT 'Ballarat' from Sydney on the 16 December 1916.

A year later, he was wounded during a battle which resulted in his discharge as medically unfit on the 22 February 1919.

On 26 September 1934, he met with a tragic accident, falling off a 14-foot ladder in Parramatta while working on a telegraph pole. He suffered from facial abrasions and internal injuries and was rushed to the Parramatta District Hospital. He recovered from his injuries and passed away on the 6 February 1950, aged 62 years.

Jack Oliffe – Service Number: 2440



Station hand, Jack Oliffe was born on the 17 August 1893, in Calverton, Queensland. After enlisting his services to the Australian Imperial Forces in Brisbane, Queensland on the 19 July 1917, he embarked per HMAT Ulysses from Sydney on the 19 December aged 24 years.

He joined his comrades of the 11 Light Horse Interchange in Moascar, Egypt. After serving for several years, Oliffe embarked aboard HMAT 'Morvada' departing from Egypt

for Australia on 20 July 1919. He received the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his war service.

Joseph William Robinson – Service Number: 4255



Joseph William Robinson, the son of George Edward Robinson was born in Waverley, New South Wales. Robinson enlisted in Casula, New South Wales aged 20 years and embarked in Sydney aboard HMAT 'Orsova' on the 11 March 1916 with the 20 Infantry Battalion which was bound for France. During active conflict in 1917, he was badly wounded suffering a gunshot wound to his left leg and arm. Due to the severity of his injuries he received a medical discharge on the 5 July 1918 and was returned to Australia.

Ernest Fitzroy Rowley – Service Number: 843



Ernest Fitzroy Rowley, the son of James Rowley was born in Staffordshire, England. In August 1914, he signed up at the enlistment centre in Randwick, New South Wales. At the age of 32 years he embarked in Sydney with the rank of Private aboard the HMAT 'Euripides'.

Rowley fought in Gallipoli, Turkey with his comrades in the 4 Infantry Battalion until the 30 April 1915 when he was wounded in action and died later the same day.

Victor Albert Shipton – Service Number: 9968



Victor Albert Shipton was born in Guildford, New South Wales, the son of Mrs. Sarah Shipton. On the 15 February 1915 he enlisted at Guildford to join the Australian Imperial Forces. Shipton had previously trained with the cadets for two years before he enlisted to join the army. At the age of 21 years he boarded the HMAT 'Anjana' in Sydney on the 5 July 1916. After active service in Europe, he returned to Australia on the 15 July 1919.

Herbert Keith Sowell – Service Number: Unknown



Herbert Sowell, the son of Mrs Amelia Sowell, was born in Ashfield, New South Wales. At the age of 22 years he enlisted on the 1 February 1916, he had previously trained with the local cadets. On the 9 September 1916, he embarked the HMAT 'Euripides' from Sydney to join the 18 Infantry Battalion.

He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. On 3 May 1917 he was tragically killed when he was hit by an exploding shell, near Bullecourt, France. His remains stayed buried where he fell until the 12 April 1920 when they were carefully exhumed and reinterred to the Queant Road British Cemetery, France.

Cyril James Steer – Service Number: 2064



Cyril James Steer was born in Newtown, New South Wales, the son of Mr. Robert and Mrs. Elizabeth H. Steer. On the 2 February 1915, at the age of 22 years, he enlisted to join the Australian Imperial Forces. He embarked aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' from Sydney on the 25 June 1915. While fighting with his comrades in the 1 Infantry Battalion he was wounded on the 7 August 1915 and was admitted to the 1 Australian General Hospital Heliopolis, Egypt.

His condition did not improve and word was sent to his parents of his impending return. Guilford Public School planted a pine tree and had a ceremony in his honour, for which Mrs. Steer had sent sweets for all the school children. Due to his medical unfitness, Cyril James Steer received his discharge on the 14 September 1916.

Robert Leslie Steer – Service Number: 888



Robert Leslie Steer was born in Newtown, New South Wales, the son of Mr. Robert Steer and Mrs. Elizabeth Hanna Steer. As the eldest son, he set the example by enlisting for overseas service on the 11 August 1914. Six months later, his brother Cyril James Steer followed in his footsteps. Robert Steer worked as a farmer prior to joining up and he lived with his family on Orchardleigh Road, Old Guildford, New South Wales.

On the 19 August 1914, Robert Steer joined his unit board the HMAT 'Berrima', sailing from Sydney, New South Wales. Previous to his position as Private with the

First Division, he served 18 months on the ARR. He was diagnosed with malaria and was discharged from service on the 8 January 1915.

This ambitious soldier joined the forces again on the 4 May 1915 and was assigned to the 1 Regiment 20 Battalion. He was discharged once again as he was suffering from cerebral meningitis. As the only one of 35 men to recover from this illness, he was eager to enlist again. At the age of 27 years, on 9 July 1918 he applied for the third time in London, England. On this occasion he was assigned to 1 Battalion, however he became ill and was admitted to hospital on the 11 November 1918. After spending eight months in the 4 Southern General Hospital in Plymouth, England he was again, discharged from duty as medically unfit. He received several medals and stripes during his period of service.

Arthur Frederick Stringer – Service Number: 2836



Arthur Frederick Stringer usually known as Fred, was a 36-year-old carpenter living in Fourth Street, Granville, New South Wales, later moving to Sixth Street, Clyde and was the son of Mr. Samuel and Mrs. Sarah Ann Stringer and nephew of Mr. B. G. Potter, of 'Benray', Good Street, Granville. He was the husband of Emma Louisa Stringer, nee Wilcox, a prominent patriotic worker at Granville and the father of four children.

On the 9 August 1915, he enlisted with the 17 Australian Infantry Battalion, 6 Reinforcements. Prior to enlisting he had previously served as a Bugler in 2 Company, Ashfield Regiment for about six years. On the 2 November 1915, he left Sydney with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' for active services overseas. Taken on strength, he was transferred to the 55 Battalion. Sadly, on the 2 September 1918 in Peronne, France he was killed in action. According to *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* on the 28 September 1918, he had survived numerous battles unscathed before being fatally wounded at the age of 39 years. He was buried in Hebecourt British Cemetery, France.

Harold William Sweaney– Service Number: 5889



Harold Sweaney was a 35-year-old butter factory manager in Inverell, New South Wales and was married to Elizabeth with a son Cedric when he enlisted on the 31 January 1916. On the 7 October 1916, he embarked aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' as part of the 18 Battalion, 16 Reinforcement. He was promoted to Corporal on the 31 January 1917 and then to Lance Sergeant on the 16 February 1916.

Sadly, Sweaney was killed in action on the 25 February 1916. He has no known grave, but his service papers state that he was "buried 200 yards southeast of Albert Bapaume Road, Bapaume France". His service is remembered on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

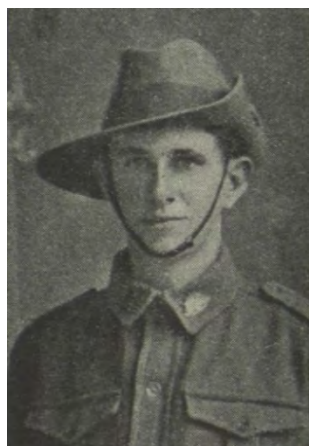
Allan Swift – Service Number: 3614



Allan Swift was 20 years old and working as a shop assistance when he and his brother Fred enlisted with their father's permission. The brothers embarked on the HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915 for Egypt. They stayed together and were transferred to the 55 Division in February 1916, and then the 5 Artillery Division as gunners in the 57 Field Artillery Brigade and finally to the 3 Field Artillery Brigade in January 1917.

Swift was promoted to Corporal on the 14 September 1918 and to Sergeant on the 23 December 1918. He became ill with influenza and was transferred to England in March 1919. The decision was made to send him home and he disembarked in Australia on the 14 June 1919. Allan Swift died in 1974.

Frank Edward Swift – Service Number: 3613



Frank Edward Swift usually known as Fred, was 18 years old and working as a carter when he and his brother Allan enlisted with their father's permission. They embarked aboard the HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915 bound for Egypt. The brothers stayed together and transferred to the 55 Division in February 1916, and then the 5 Artillery Division as gunners in the 57 Field Artillery Brigade and finally to the 3 Field Artillery Brigade in January 1917. Fred Swift returned to Australia and disembarked on the 12 July 1919.

Horace Sidney Wearne – Service Number: 3154

Horace Sidney Wearne was the youngest son of James Wearne and Emily Jane, nee Raward of the Flour Mills, Goulburn Street, Goulburn, New South Wales. He came to live on Rosebery Road, Guildford with his brother John Ernest. For five years he was apprenticed as an upholsterer at Nettleton, Son and Company and for a few months, from 28 January until his resignation on the 23 May 1911, he served as an alderman representing the South Ward of Granville Municipal Council.

On the 27 July 1915, at the age of 28 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force as part of 10 Reinforcement for the 3 Infantry Battalion at Liverpool, New South



Wales. Prior to enlisting he had served 2 years with the Scottish Rifles. After initial training in Egypt, he proceeded to France where on the 3 August 1916, he was taken on strength and became part of the 3 Australian Infantry Battalion. This battalion took part in operations against the German Army, principally in the Somme Valley in France. On the 17 August, during the battle at Pozieres, Wearne suffered severe gunshot wounds to his right buttock that lead to his hospitalisation in Wharncliffe, Sheffield and later the 3 Auxiliary Hospital in England.

He had returned to France by February 1917. While fighting in increasingly difficult conditions around Ypres in Belgium, Wearne was again wounded in action with gunshot wounds to his right leg and right shoulder on the 8 October 1917. He re-joined his battalion on the 26 September 1918.

On 28 March 1919, he returned to Australia aboard 'City of Poona' and was discharged from service on the 9 July 1919. He settled in 'Wahroonga', 28 Rosebery Road, Guildford with his wife Esther Amelia, nee Collett and only child, Aubrey. He worked as an upholsterer at the General Post Office, Sydney until his retirement in 1949. On the 21 October 1950, he passed away.

Arthur Charles Young – Service Number: 835



Born in Newcastle, New South Wales, Arthur Charles Young was a 29-year-old telephone linesman when he enlisted on the 17 January 1916. At that time, he was lived with his wife Daisy Eliza Young, at Guildford, New South Wales.

Young became part of the 1 Mining Corps and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ulysses' on the 20 February 1916. He returned to Australia on the 20 April 1919.

HARRIS PARK

Malcolm Banyard - Service Number: 2754



Malcolm Banyard was a 23-year-old carpenter when he enlisted on the 27 September, 1916. He was married to Gladys Banyard who resided in Station Street, Harris Park. On 9 November 1916, he left as a Private of the 3 Australian Pioneer Battalion, Reinforcement 5 unit from Sydney on board HMAT 'A24 Benalla'. After serving three years, he returned to Australia on 24 October 1919 per HT 'Euripides' and was discharged later on 8 December 1919.

Rupert Clement Coogan – Service Number: 8364



Rupert Clement Coogan was born in 1890 in Parramatta, New South Wales, the son of Mrs. Elizabeth Coogan. Prior to his enlistment on the 7 September 1915 at the age of 25 years, he worked as a bank manager and lived with his parents at Cowper Street, Parramatta.

Coogan embarked with his unit, the 20 Army Service Corps, Headquarters from Sydney on board HMAT 'Uganda' on the 27 November 1915, and was later promoted to Lieutenant on Commission on the 25 June 1918. He returned to Australia on the 19 June 1919, receiving a medical discharge. He later married Irene Husband on the 24 November 1923.

Francis Patrick Hagin – Service Number: 2473

Francis Patrick Hagin, the son of Mr. Patrick and Mrs. Amy Hagin who lived with his family in Ethel Street, Harris Park, New South Wales, enlisted on the 5 January 1916 at the Australian Light Horse Brigade in Liverpool, New South Wales.



At the time, he was an 18-year-old bachelor working as a drover. He embarked with his unit on the 26 April 1916 aboard HMAT 'Port Macquarie' from Sydney. Taken on strength in Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt on the 3 August 1916, he joined the 1 Light Horse Regiment. Hagin served mainly in Egypt and on the 13 March 1919 embarked at Kantara, Egypt aboard the H.T. 'Ulimarod' to return to Australia and was discharged from duties on the 8 June 1919. On the 2 February 1924 he married Miss

Annie Vera Mahony, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Mahony, of Wigram Street, Harris Park.

Alfred Jesse Lee – Service Number: Unknown



Alfred Jesse Lee was born on 24 April 1900 in Newtown, New South Wales, the son of Mr. John Edmond/Edwin (died 12 April 1936) and Mrs. Ellen Lee (nee Valentine, died 7 February 1941) of Harris Park, later 124 Macquarie Street, Parramatta. He was also the younger brother of Corporate Thomas George Edmund 'Edward' Lee and Francis 'Frank' Henry Samuel Lee, cousin of William and Tom Lee of Lee Brothers, Parramatta garage and service station.

He served 2 years on the frontline before returning home and being discharged.

Post war, he married Dorothy May Hill on 18 February 1920 at Parramatta and lived in Auburn and later Campsie, New South Wales. The couple had three children before Jesse petitioned in 1932 to get a divorce on the grounds of Dorothy's desertion. In 1934, he remarried Ethel Harriet Lee.

During the Second World War, he enlisted in the Australian Army on 10 June 1940 in Sydney and served as Lance Sergeant of the 2/3 Casualty Clearing Station (service number NX31337). At the time, he was a resident of Thurlow Avenue, Nelson Bay. He was discharged on 9 July 1943.

In June 1949, Ethel passed away. He was made an honorary ranger in 1959 and in 1973, he passed away.

Francis Henry Samuel Lee – Service Number: Unknown



Francis Henry Samuel Lee was born on the 6 February 1892 in Newtown, New South Wales to Mrs. Ellen Lee, and was thought to be the brother of Thomas George Edmund Lee. He was serving as a Lieutenant in 20 Infantry Battalion, and prior to volunteering for service on the 30 April 1916 at the age of 24 years and was a mechanical engineer and designer, living at Parramatta, New South Wales. Lee was assigned the rank of 2 Lieutenant upon his enlistment, and embarked with his unit, the 34 Battalion, 8 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Port Melbourne' on the 16 July 1917. Later he was promoted to Lieutenant on the 5 June 1917 and returned to Australia on the 15 September 1918.

Thomas George Edmund Lee – Service Number: 3338



Thomas George Edmund Lee was born in about 1889, the son of Mrs. Ellen Lee and was thought to be the brother of Francis Henry Samuel Lee. Prior to his enlistment on the 27 August 1914 at the age of 27 years, he was a motor mechanic by trade and living at Granville, New South Wales. Lee left with his unit, the 34 Battalion, 8 Reinforcement from Sydney, New South Wales on board HMAT 'Port Melbourne' on the 16 July 1917. During his period of service, he attained the rank of Corporal and was discharged on the 2 August 1919.

Alan Weedon Little– Service Number: 8726



Alan Weedon Little was born in 1892 in the Parramatta District, the son of Mrs. Mary Jane Little. He had previously served for four years in the cadets, two of which were spent as a Lancer, and prior to his enlistment on the 20 September 1915 at the age of 23 years, he worked a linotype operator, and was living with his parents at Alice Street, Harris Park, New South Wales.

Little left with his unit, the 20 Army Service Corps, 1 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Persic' on the 18 November 1915. During his period of service he was promoted several times, eventually attaining the rank of Lance Sergeant, and returned to Australia on the 12 May 1919 for medial discharge.

Eric Francis Mclean– Service Number: 723



Eric Francis Mclean was born in 1895 in Sydney, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Mclean. Prior to his enlistment on the 11 July 1915 at the age of 20 years, he worked as a clerk and was living with his parents at 'Santo', Harris Street, Harris Park, New South Wales. He embarked with his unit, the 30 Battalion, C Company from Sydney on board HMAT 'Beltana' on the 9 November 1915. He was wounded in action, surviving a gunshot wound to the head on the 16 May 1918 and returned to Australia on 18 January 1919 receiving a medical discharge from service.

James Murphy– Service Number: 2439



James Murphy, usually known as Jim, was born in about 1893 in Liverpool, New South Wales, the son of John Murphy and was the brother of Joseph Bernard Murphy. Prior to his enlistment as a Private on the 14 July 1915 at the age of 22 years, he worked as a carriage builder and was living at Harris Street, Harris Park, New South Wales.

Murphy embarked with his unit, the 19 Battalion, 5 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Themistocles' on the 5 October 1915. During his period of service, he was wounded in action as the result of a bomb blast and returned to Australia on the 12 November 1916 and received a medical discharge.

Joseph Bernard Murphy – Service Number: 6114

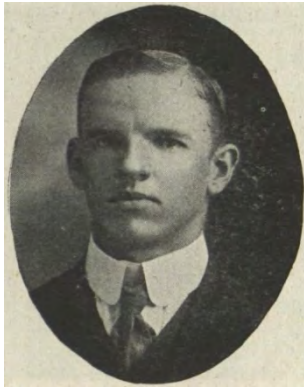


Joseph Bernard Murphy, usually known as Joe, was born in 1887 in Parramatta, New South Wales, the son of Elizabeth Murphy and was the brother of James Murphy. Prior to his enlistment as a Private on the 15 June 1915 at the age of 28 years, he was a hospital attendant, presumably living with his parents at High Street, Harris Park, New South Wales.

Murphy embarked with his unit, the 1 Field Ambulance, 11 Reinforcement from Sydney, New South Wales on board HMAT 'Moldavia' on the 2 October 1915, and served in Egypt, Gallipoli, Turkey and the Western Front. During his period of service, he was awarded the Military Medal for bringing in the wounded under heavy fire between the 18 and the 23 September 1918. He returned to Australia on the 5 April 1919 and was medically discharge.

HORNSBY

Adam Dunlop Arnold – Service Number: 92



Adam Dunlop Arnold was born in February 1890 in Sydney, New South Wales and was the brother of Mrs. Amy Hall of Lakemba and Mrs. J. A. Schwebel of Hornsby. Before he enlisted in Sydney on the 3 September 1914, Arnold was a 24-year-old labourer living in Lakemba, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Euripides' on the 19 October 1914 as a Private with the 3 Battalion, A Company. In February 1915, Arnold was promoted to Lance Corporal.

He served at Gallipoli, Turkey in late April and was wounded in action from a bullet to the jaw and nose. In May 1915 he was hospitalised in Egypt, then transferred to England for further treatment.

Arnold departed England for Australia on the 11 November 1915, returned to Australia on 21 December. He was discharged from service on the 27 April 1916. He then re-enlisted on the 24 July that year, embarking from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Wiltshire' on the 22 August and arrived in England in mid-October. In January 1917, he was promoted to Corporal. Arnold then spent his second tour of duty on the Western Front and in England. He was promoted to Temporary Sergeant in August 1917, Sergeant in September 1917, Second Lieutenant in October, 1917 and finally Lieutenant in April 1918. Lieutenant Arnold departed England for Australia on the 23 July 1919 and was discharged on the 8 February 8 1920. Arnold was awarded the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal, the Victory Medal and the Anzac Medallion for his service.

George Arthur Bevan – Service Number: 2054



George Arthur Bevan was a 29-year-old labourer from Carlingford, New South Wales, when he enlisted as a Private on the 15 February 1915. He was part of the 2 Australian Infantry Battalion.

Bevan was exposed to shell fire at Gallipoli, Turkey and was admitted to hospital in Alexandria, Egypt in July 1915. He was discharged as medically unfit for active service in September 1915.

Frank Robin Burton – Service Number: 4013

Frank Robin Burton was born in Fairlight, Sussex, England and was the brother of Elsie Burton. Before he enlisted, he was a 21-year-old unmarried, bread carter living in Hornsby, New South Wales. Burton enlisted in Liverpool on the 28 September



1915. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Medic' on the 7 January 1916 as a Private with the 2 Battalion, 12 Reinforcement. Private Burton was stationed in the Middle Eastern and then served on the Western Front during his tour of duty.

From mid to late March he served in Egypt, then from early April onwards was stationed in France. He was transferred to several different units during his service. On the 18 September 1918, Burton was wounded in action in the field in France and died from his wounds the same day. His grave is unknown however, he is commemorated at the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial in France. He was posthumously awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his service.

Arthur Hedley Bushell – Service Number: 1173

Arthur Hedley 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 lived in Hornsby, New South Wales and worked as a telegraphist when he enlisted at the age of 20 years on the 31 October 1914 in Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked from Melbourne aboard HMAT 'Berrima' on the 22 December that year.



Bushell's tour of duty extended from April 1915 to February 1919. He served at Gallipoli, Turkey three times during 1915. In late August of that year, Private Bushell suffered a bullet wound in his back at Gallipoli, Turkey and was hospitalised in Egypt. From February to August of 1916, he trained in Egypt, England and France. In March 1917 in France, Bushell was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field and was promoted to Lance Corporal.

In April that same year, Lance Corporal Bushell was captured in Riencourt, France and became a Prisoner of War in Limburg, Germany. In December 1918 he was repatriated to England. Bushell departed England on the 9 February 1919 and arrived in Australia the 4 April. He was discharged from service on the 3 June 1919. He was awarded the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal, and was later awarded the Anzac Medallion.

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, then proceeded 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.

Bertram Paul Douglas Bushell – Service Number: 3549



Bertram Paul Douglas 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 in the town of Manilla, New South Wales. He enlisted aged 36 years in Narrabri, New South Wales on the 8 October 1915 and embarked from Sydney on the HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December that year.

By early April 1916, Private Bushell was in Egypt where he was stationed at Moascar and then the Ferry Post on the Suez Canal. In mid-May that year, Bushell was hospitalised for debility for a day before re-joining his battalion. In late May, he was hospitalised again, first at the Ferry Post, then in Ismailia, then Abbassia, Egypt. By early July, Bushell had been diagnosed with an inflamed spine. He left Egypt for Australia on the 5 July 1916 and disembarked in Sydney on the 2 August. He received his discharge on the 4 September 1916. For his service, bushel was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Cedric Errol Bushell – Service Number: 2152

Cedric Errol Bushell was born in Sydney, New South Wales and was the son of David Henry Bushell. Before he enlisted, he was an unmarried, 21-year-old cabinetmaker who lived in Newtown, Sydney, New South Wales. Bushell enlisted in Casula, New South Wales on the 23 November 1915 and he embarked from Sydney



as a Trooper with the 6 Light Horse Regiment, 15 Reinforcement aboard HMAT 'Pera' on the 22 March 1916.

Bushell spent most of his service stationed in the Middle East. From late April, 1916 to late June 1917, he was stationed in Egypt. From late June to early December, he was stationed in the Egyptian Expeditionary Force. He was then transferred to the Sinai-Palestine border from early December 1917 until mid-February 1918 when he returned to

Egypt. After the war ended, Bushell remained stationed in Egypt until the 28 June 1919 when he began his return voyage home. He disembarked in Australia on the 3 August 1918 and was discharged from service on the 26 September 1919. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service.

Isabella Bushell



Isabella and Alfred Bushell lived in Forbes Street, Hornsby, New South Wales. Two of their sons, Athol Homer Bushell and Ray Wilberforce Bushell, died while on active service on World War One. Two other sons, also served. Arthur Bushell was taken prisoner of war and Bertram Paul Douglas Bushell returned to Australia and was discharged as medically unfit.

Leslie Ernest Bushell – Service Number: 7553



Leslie Ernest Bushell, born in Sydney, New South Wales, was the son of David Henry and Annie Bushell and was a 19-year-old fitter who lived in Newtown, New South Wales. He enlisted with the 5 Field Artillery Brigade, 15 Battery as a Driver at Warwick Farm, New South Wales on 21 August 1915 and embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Persic' on the 18 November 1915.

Bushell served in the Middle East and on the Western Front. He arrived in Egypt in late December 1915, and was stationed there until he departed in mid-March 1916. From late March, he was stationed in France. While there, he became ill several times and was hospitalised on each occasion. In March 1918 and February 1919, Bushell was treated for influenza. He arrived in England in March 1919, departed for Australia on the 27 April arriving on the 11 June. He was discharged from service on 4 August 1919. He was awarded the 1914/14 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his service.

Ray Wilberforce Bushell– Service Number: 4152



Ray Wilberforce Bushell, born in Barraba, a town in the New England region of New South Wales, was the son of Alfred and Isabella Jane Bushell and was a mercer living in the town of Manilla, New South Wales. He enlisted in Armidale, New South Wales aged 21 years on 4 August 1915 as a signaller with the 13 Battalion, 13 Reinforcement. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Aeneas' on 20 December that year as a Signaller.

Bushell was stationed in the Middle East and then on the Western Front for most of his service. He was in Egypt by mid-March 1916, and then departed for France in early June. In early February, 1917 he was hospitalised in France with a gunshot wound.

On the 12 October that year, Bushell showed gallantry and devotion to duty by repairing communication wires while under attack. On the 20 November 1916, he was awarded the Military Medal for his actions. On the 18 September 1918, Signaller Ray Wilberforce Bushell was killed in action in France. He was posthumously awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal. He was buried at Jeancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Ewen Hugh Carpenter – Service Number: 32



Ewen Hugh Carpenter, born in Hornsby, New South Wales was the son of Charles Carpenter and was working as a tailor before he enlisted in Armidale, New South Wales on the 25 November 1915. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Marathon' on the 4 May 1916 with the 33 Battalion, A Company and arrived in England in early July, 1916. In late November, he was transferred to France to spend his tour of duty on the Western Front.

Private Carpenter was hospitalised in France then transferred to England for further treatment in October, 1918. He departed England on the 2 January 1919 bound for Australia and disembarked on the 22 February. He received his formal discharge on the 7 June and was awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his service.

George Carpenter – Service Number: 397

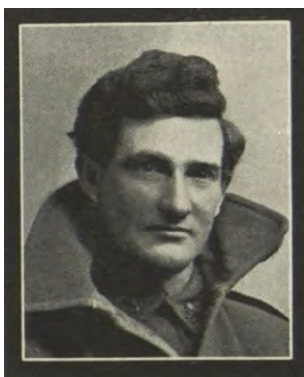
George Carpenter, born in Hornsby, New South Wales and the son of Charles Carpenter was working as a carpenter before he enlisted aged 21 years on the 13 September 1915, at Warwick Farm, New South Wales. Private Carpenter embarked



from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Wandilla' with the 3 Pioneer Battalion, B Company on the 6 June 1916 and arrived in South Africa by early July and disembarked in England later that month.

In late November he proceeded to France to spend his tour of duty on the Western Front. In late October, 1917, Private Carpenter received gunshot wounds to his left leg, his left thigh and neck. He was hospitalised in France and was then transferred to England for further treatment. Carpenter departed England on 16 December 1917 and disembarked in Sydney on 16 February 1918. He was discharged on 22 May 1918 and received the British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service.

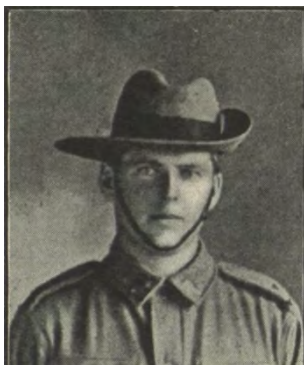
John William Carpenter – Service Number: 665



John William Carpenter aged 37 years, was born in the town of Wallabadah in the New England region of New South Wales, and was the son of Charles and Mary Carpenter. He lived with his wife Alice Ada in Waitara, New South Wales and worked as a tram driver when he enlisted in Sydney aged 37 years on the 9 January 1917. Carpenter embarked from Melbourne aboard HMAT 'Suevic' on 21 June that year as a Gunner with the 9 Machine Gun Company, 11 Reinforcement, arriving in England in late August, 1917.

Carpenter was hospitalised in late October for bronchitis and laryngitis. From mid-January 1918, he was stationed in France to serve on the Western Front. In mid-April 1918, Carpenter was gassed in action in the field and hospitalised. On 21 April 1918, Gunner John William Carpenter died in France from gas poisoning. He would be posthumously awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his service and he was buried at Namps-au-Val British Cemetery in France.

Wilfred Doe – Service Number: 1335



Wilfred Doe was the son of New South Wales Member of Parliament, Brian James Doe. At the age of 21 years, he was working as an assayer when he enlisted on the 16 November 1914. He embarked on board the HMAT 'Seang Bee' on the 11 February 1915. He was wounded in action at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 27 August 1915 and was hospitalised in England with injuries to his chest and hand. On the 17 March 1916, he was promoted from Private to Corporal and gained a further promotion to Sergeant on the 21 April 1916.

Doe was transferred to the Lewis Gun Section in France on the 24 March 1916. He was severely wounded in action on the 7 August 1916 and was transferred to a hospital in England where his right leg was amputated below the knee. Unable to resume duty, Doe returned to Australia on the 14 January 1917. He required additional hospitalisation in Australia before the fitting of an artificial limb. He received a medical discharge from service on the 8 September 1917. He died in 1957.

Stanley Squire Farnell – Service Number: 695



Stanley Squire Farnell, born in Randwick, New South Wales was the son of Amy Farnell and Frank Farnell, and the brother of Mr F. L. Farnell. Before he enlisted as a Private with the 1 Battalion, F Company, Stanley Farnell was a 21-year-old unmarried station employee who lived in Neutral Bay, New South Wales. He enlisted in Sydney on 3 September 1914 and embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Afric' on the 18 October that year. Private Farnell was killed in action on the 25 April 1915 while fighting in Gallipoli, Turkey. His grave is unknown however he is commemorated at the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey. He was posthumously awarded the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his service.

James Myles Fitzgerald – Service Number: 1929



James Myles Fitzgerald was born in Hornsby, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Myles Fitzgerald. Before he enlisted aged 22 years he worked as a shop assistant and lived in Sydney, New South Wales. Fitzgerald enlisted on the 21 June 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales then sailed from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Runic' on 9 August 1915 as a Private with the 18 Battalion, 3 Reinforcement. He served in both the Middle East and on the Western Front in his tour of duty.

By early October 1915, he was stationed in Gallipoli, Turkey and was then transferred to Egypt in early January 1916. He then proceeded to France in mid-March that year. Private James Myles Fitzgerald was killed in France on 27 July 1916 when, according to a witness, a piece of an artillery shell pierced his back causing sudden death. The exact location of his grave is unknown however he is commemorated at the Villers-Bretonneux in France. Private Fitzgerald was

posthumously awarded the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his service.

Michael Joseph Foster – Service Number: 2563



Michael Joseph Foster was born in Hornsby, New South Wales and lived with his wife Clara in Hornsby. He worked as an engine driver prior to enlisting at the age of 38 years at the Sydney Showground Camp on the 18 September 1916. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Benalla' on 9 November that year as a Private with the 38 Battalion, 5 Reinforcement. Foster arrived in England in early January 1917 and was transferred to the Western Front in late April.

In mid-May 1917, he was wounded in action suffering gunshots to the face, chest, hands and right foot. He was hospitalised in France and was then transferred to England for further treatment. Foster returned to the Western Front in August and was promoted to Lance Corporal in early October. Foster was gassed in action in mid-October and was again hospitalised in France and England.

Foster returned to the Front in early January, 1918 and received a promotion to Temporary Corporal, Corporal, and Temporary Sergeant before reverting to Corporal in mid October 1918. Foster was again hospitalised in France and England in early March 1919 and departed England for Australia on the 11 May 1919. He disembarked in Australia on the 1 July and was discharged from service on the 8 August. He would be awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his service.

William Henry Geake – Service Number: 261485



William Henry Gregory Geake was born in Earley, Berkshire, England on the 23 February 1880. Before he enlisted in Kiama, New South Wales on the 18 January 1916, Geake was a 35-year-old consulting engineer living with his wife Sybil and their two children in Hornsby, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard RMS 'Kaisar-I-Hind' on the 11 December 1916 as Company Sergeant Major with the 13 Battalion, B Company, arriving in England in early February 1917.

In March 1917, Geake was promoted to Extra-Regimental Sergeant. He was slightly wounded in the shoulder in a weapons test in May that year and then suffered lacerated fingers in a weapons test in July. Geake was promoted to Lieutenant in August. On 26 September 1917, in an act of gallantry, Lieutenant Geake rescued

two men from a burning shed. The next day, he was wounded in a weapons test that broke his right leg and caused him to lose three fingers.

In January 1918, Lieutenant Geake was made a Member of the British Empire, and in November, was awarded the Albert Medal for his act of gallantry. In January 1919, he was made a Temporary Captain which later was formalised to Captain. Captain Geake left England for Australia via America on 31 May 1919 and disembarked in Australia on 11 August. He was discharged on 5 December and was awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his service.

Roy Glynn – Service Number: 50



Roy Glynn was born in Marulan, a town in the Southern Tablelands region of New South Wales, and was the son of Mrs. Ruby Glynn and Mr. James Glynn. Before he enlisted at the age of 25 years, Glynn was an unmarried horse driver from Hornsby, New South Wales. He enlisted in Randwick, New South Wales on the 20 August 1914 then embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Suffolk' on the 18 October as a Private with the 2 Battalion, A Company.

On the 25 April 1915, Glynn was wounded in action at Gallipoli, Turkey suffering wounds to his back, neck and right shoulder. He was hospitalised in Egypt until early May and then transferred to England for further treatment. By late May, Glynn had been promoted to Lance Corporal. He left England for Australia on the 8 October and disembarked in Australia on the 20 November 1915.

Glynn was discharged on the 21 March 1916. He re-enlisted on the 15 May 1916 serving his time in Australia. For his service, he was awarded the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal, and would be posthumously awarded the Anzac Medallion.

James Septimus Grant – Service Number: 16540



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.

Charles Leslie Gray – Service Number: 202



Charles Leslie Gray was born in Sydney, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Gray. Before he enlisted for service in Sydney on the 31 August 1914, Gray was a 20-year-old assistant surveyor. He embarked from Sydney aboard 'Afric' on the 18 October 1914 as a Lance Corporal with the 1 Field Company Engineers.

By April 1915, Gray was stationed in Egypt and then on the 20 April 1915, he was discharged from the Australian Imperial Force so he could join the British Imperial Army. On the 21 April 1915, Gray was appointed a Second Lieutenant in the British Imperial Army. He would later be awarded the 1914/15 Star for his service.

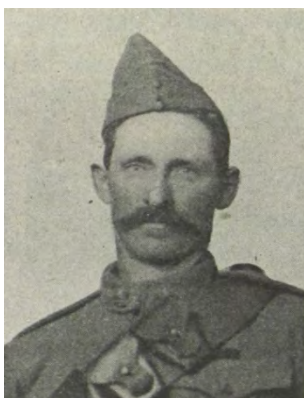
Michael Griffin – Service Number: Unknown



Michael Griffin, aged 44 years and 11 months, was a skilled labourer, and lived with his wife Bridget V. Griffin in Kenthurst Road, Kenthurst, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 10 April 1916, and was initially assigned to the 33 Depot Battalion and then transferred to Australian Imperial Force Camp Rutherford, New South Wales.

Griffin was dealing with several medical problems including alcoholism and was admitted to hospital several times. He was then discharged as medically unfit on 1 November 1916.

Charles Grimson – Service Number: 582



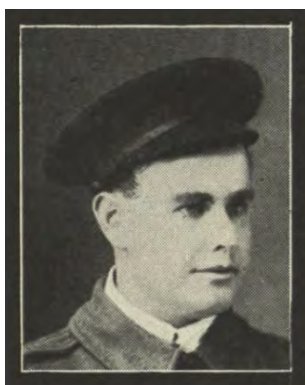
Charles Grimson was born in 1886 in 'Gumnock', Gordon, New South Wales. Prior to his enlistment on the 8 September 1914 at the age of 22 years, he was a farmer, living with his wife Ethel Porter Grimson at Lodge Street, Hornsby. He had previously served in the New South Wales Molong Rifles, holding the rank of Lance Corporal.

He embarked with his unit, the 1 Light Horse Regiment, A Squadron from Sydney on board HMAT 'Star of Victoria' on

the 20 October 1914. Grimson served in Egypt, Turkey and Palestine, and received the Distinguished Conduct Medal on the 15 July 1915 for single-handedly capturing twelve prisoners, and reuniting the defence forces soldiers who had been divided by a mine.

He returned to Australia on the 22 November 1915 and was medically discharged from service after being wounded in action. He passed away on the 20 October 1938 at the age of 62 years and was buried at Orange Cemetery, Orange, New South Wales.

James Hannah – Service Number: 1453



Born in Scotland, James Hannah, aged 28 years was working as a carpenter in Sydney, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 17 November 1914. He was a friend of Wilfred Doe who also enlisted. Hannah embarked on the 11 February 1915 as a Private of the 13 Australian Infantry Battalion, 3 Reinforcement at Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Seang Bee'. After arriving in Egypt, he became seriously ill with Influenza followed by enteric fever. He was hospitalised and then returned to Australia on the 5 September 1915.

Upon recovery, he re-joined the 13 Infantry Battalion, 14 Reinforcements and embarked from Sydney on the second occasion on the 16 February 1916 aboard the HMAT 'Ballarat'. Gaining a transfer to the 12 Field Engineers on the 14 April 1916 in France, he was promoted to Lance Corporal on the 29 July 1916. Sadly, he was killed in action between Pozieres and Mouquet Farm in France on the 13 August 1916. He has no known grave, but is remembered at the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France and Australian War Memorial Roll of Honour, Canberra

Wallace Henshall – Service Number: 2510



Wallace Henshall was born in 1896 in Manchester, England, to Florence Henshall and her husband. Prior to his enlistment on the 15 May 1916, he worked as a drover and was living at Adderton Road, Dundas, New South Wales. He left with his unit, the 54 Battalion, 5 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Aeneas' on 30 the September 1916.

During his term of service, he was wounded in action several times, and returned to Australia on the 24 December 1918. He was then discharged as medically unfit. He died in 1958 at the age of 62 years.

Albert Harold Hill – Service Number: 1428



Albert Harold Hill was born on the 1 August 1888 in Victoria. Prior to his enlistment on the 30 June 1915 at the age of 26 years, he worked as a shearer and lived with his wife May at 'Heatherdene', Hornsby, New South Wales. He embarked with his unit, the 2 Light Horse Regiment, 11 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Mashobra' on the 4 October 1915. During his service, he was promoted to Lieutenant, and was awarded the Military Cross and Bar for his actions. He almost single-handedly routed away an enemy attack under heavy enemy fire, he also helped a trapped officer and saved a downed pilot from capture under fire.

Rupert Richard Hockley – Service Number: 4811



Rupert Richard Hockley, the eldest of the four children of Ephraim and Elizabeth Hockley of the Dundas/Carlingford area was 22 years old and working as a labourer when he enlisted with the rank of Private. He embarked for France via Egypt aboard the HMAT 'Star of England' on the 8 March 1916.

Hockley participated in frontline action from the 29 June 1916. He was wounded and died of his injuries on the 31 July 1916. He was buried in the British Cemetery at Croix-de-bac Armentieres, Lille, France. His service is remembered on the Australia War Memorial Roll of Honour, Canberra. A Memorial Scroll and Plaque were sent to his parents.

Francis Edward Hoggard – Service Number: 1961



Francis Edward Hoggard was born in 1887 in Wilberfoss, Yorkshire, England, the son of William and Ann Hoggard. He arrived in Australia at the age of 22 years, and prior to his enlistment as a Private with the 4 Battalion, 5 Reinforcement on the 15 January 1915, he had worked as a carter. Hoggard departed Australia with his unit from Sydney on the 13 April 1915. He was wounded in action, and died as a result of his injuries on the 7 August 1915 at Gallipoli, Turkey. He was buried at the Beach Cemetery, ANZAC Cove, Gallipoli.

Clifford Dawson Holliday – Service Number: 4801

Clifford Dawson Holliday, born in 1895 in Kogarah, New South Wales, was the son of Reverend Andrew Holliday and his wife of William Street, Hornsby. Prior to his



enlistment on the 31 August 1915 at the age of 20 years, he was an undergraduate student at Sydney University, where he was a member of the Sydney University Scouts. Holliday embarked with his unit, the 2 Battalion, 15 Reinforcement from Sydney on the 8 March 1916. During his service, he served in Egypt, and on the Western Front attaining the rank of Corporal. He was presumed killed in action on the 20 July 1916 and was buried at the Pheasant Wood Military Cemetery, Fromelles, France.

John Albert Hookham – Service Number: 1769



John Albert Hookham was born in 1892 in Sydney, New South Wales to Alfred and Emma Hookham. Prior to his enlistment on the 11 January 1915 at the age of 22 years, he was a plasterer by trade living with his parents at Peats Ferry Road, Hornsby, New South Wales. He embarked with his unit, the 4 Battalion, 4 Reinforcement in Sydney on the 17 March 1915. During his service, he served in Egypt, Gallipoli, and the Western Front, and attained the rank of Corporal. He died of his wounds on the 2 March 1917 at Bapaume, The Somme, France and was buried at Warlencourt British Cemetery, France.

Archibald James Howlison– Service Number: 724



Archibald James Howlison was born in Double Bay, New South Wales and worked as a painter. When he enlisted, he was living in Hornsby, New South Wales and his father, Archiblad Howlison, had died. His mother, Louisa Provest, had remarried a Mr. H. Provest.

On the 19 May 1915, Howlison enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force in Liverpool, New South Wales aged 26 years. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' with the 19 Infantry Battalion, B Company on the 25 June 1915.

Howlison's tour of duty extended from August 1915 to November 1916. Over that time, he was stationed at Gallipoli, Turkey and then in France. Private Howlison was wounded at Gallipoli in October 1915 then hospitalised on the island of Mudros, Greece before being transferred to a hospital in England.

By late March 1916, he was in France and in late April he re-joined his battalion. He was wounded in late May but remained on duty. On the 14 November 1916, Howlison was initially reported wounded, then reported missing, before it was

confirmed that he had been killed in action. He would be posthumously awarded the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal. He has no known grave however Private Howlison is remembered at the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial in France.

William Hulbert – Service Number: 2058



William Hulbert was a 30-year-old labourer from Windsor, New South Wales when he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force. He embarked as a Private with the 2 Battalion, 5 Reinforcements on the 13 April 1915 aboard the HMAT 'Kyarra'. Hulbert became ill with influenza and was transferred to hospital in England in September 1915, re-joining his unit in France on the 18 December 1916.

A note in his enlistment documents states that his father died in 1917 and his sister Mrs. Y. Bellamy from Carlingford, New South Wales became his next of kin. Hulbert suffered ongoing illnesses and hospitalisation in 1917 and 1918 and he was finally returned to Australia in April 1919. He died at Gosford, New South Wales in 1951.

Godfrey Blake Jenkins– Service Number: 12



Godfrey Blake Jenkins was born in May 1894 to Richard Lewis Hay Blake Jenkins and Blanche E. Jenkins. Prior to his enlistment on the 25 February 1915 at the age of 21 years, he was living at 'Belmont', Hornsby, New South Wales. He departed with his unit, the 20 Battalion, D Company from Sydney on the 26 June 1915. During his service, he was promoted to Lieutenant via Commission and returned to Australia on the 10 January 1919.

Richard Lewis Hay Blake Jenkins – Service Number: Unknown



Richard Lewis Hay Blake Jenkins was born in 1866 in Nepean Towers, Douglas Park, New South Wales to Richard Lewis Jenkins and Mary Rae Jenkins. Prior to his enlistment on the 12 April 1915, he was a farmer, living with his wife Blanche E. Jenkins at 76 Pitt Street, Sydney. He had previously served in the Manchester Regiment of the British Army, Sydney Scottish Rifles, and New South Wales Permanent Artillery, and had been awarded the King's and Queen's Medals with 5 Bars for his actions in the South African War. Jenkins held the rank of

Major upon his enlistment, and he left with his unit, the 20 Battalion, Headquarters from Sydney on the 25 June 1915. He served in Egypt and Turkey and was killed in action on the 11 December 1915 at Gallipoli, Turkey.

Edward Walter Jespersen – Service Number: 5692



Edward Walter Jespersen was born in 1879 in Leichardt, New South Wales. Prior to his enlistment with the rank of Private on the 13 March 1916 at the age of 37 years, he was a stone mason by trade living at Albert Street, Hornsby, New South Wales with his wife Mary Agnes.

He embarked with his unit, the 17 Battalion, 15 Reinforcement from Sydney on the 9 September 1916, and served on the Western Front. He was killed in action on the 15 April 1917.

Albert Johnson – Service Number: 1246



Albert Johnson was born in 1882 in Brisbane, Queensland. Prior to his enlistment on the 24 March 1915 at the age of 33 years, he worked as a storeman and may have lived with or near his cousin Emily Ada Schweikert at Berowra Road, Hornsby, New South Wales. He left with his unit, the 20 Battalion, D Company from Sydney on the 26 June 1915 aboard HMAT 'Berrima' with the rank of Corporal. He was wounded in action and returned to Australia on the 1 February 1918 receiving a medical discharge. He passed away on the 22 September 1960 at the age of 78 years.

Clarence Stanley King – Service Number: 2243



Clarence Stanley King joined the 1 Battalion, 1-8 Reinforcements as a Private and took part in the Gallipoli campaign in Turkey in 1915. He was present at the Lone Pine charge, and left Gallipoli when the evacuation was successfully effected. He then transferred to the Artillery and proceeded to France. In July 1917, Joseph King, of Hornsby, New South Wales was informed that his third son, Gunner Clarence King, was killed in action in France. He had served for two years and two months.

Raymond Arthur King – Service Number: 597



Raymond Arthur King, brother of C.S. King, attached to the 20 Battalion from 25 June 1915, lost four toes and the sight of one eye through the explosion of a Turkish bomb, which fell at his feet during the fighting on Walker's Ridge, Gallipoli. As a consequence of those injuries he returned to Australia and was employed as a newsagent at Hornsby, New South Wales.

Jack William McLoughry – Service Number: 3369



Jack William Rainsford McLoughry was 18 years old and working as a moulder when he enlisted on the 23 July 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force. He embarked as a Private with the 2 Infantry Battalion, 11 Reinforcement on the 2 November 1915 aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' bound for Egypt and France. On the 26 May 1916, he was promoted to Lance Corporal and then Temporary Sergeant on the 8 August 1916 before reverting back to Corporal two days later. From the 8 December 1916, he took part in training in the operation of the Lewis Gun. On the 24 December 1916, he was wounded in action and evacuated to a dressing station. Sadly, he died of his injuries the next day. Jack McLoughry was buried in Bernafay Wood British Cemetery, Montauban, France. He is also remembered with honour on the Australian War Memorial Roll of Honour, Canberra.

Arthur George Mobbs – Service Number: 1997



Member of the Mobbs family of Carlingford, New South Wales, Arthur George Mobbs, usually known as Mick, enlisted on the 25 January 1915 at the age of 25 years. He worked as a blacksmith foreman prior to joining up and embarked for Gallipoli, Turkey on the 13 April 1915 aboard HMAT 'Kyarra'. He was wounded at Gallipoli on the 14 August 1915 and also spent several periods in hospital due to illness.

On the 19 October 1918, after transferring to the Field Company Engineers, he received a temporary promotion to Sergeant Farrier. He took personal leave to England where he married Isabella Atkinson from Dalton-in-Furness England. They returned to Australia on board the HM 'Bremen' and arrived home on the 27 July 1919.

Basil Oliver James Molloy – Service Number: 315



Born in New Zealand, Basil Oliver James Molloy was a 22-year-old printer when he enlisted on the 1 February 1914 with the Australian Imperial Force. He was also the nephew of Alderman F. W. Steel from Rydalmere, New South Wales. He stated his next of kin as Mrs. Steel of Calder Road, Dundas, New South Wales. He embarked as Corporal of the 2 Light Horse Brigade, 7 Light Horse Regiment, B Squadron from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ayrshire' on the 20 December 1914.

Due to illness, Molloy returned to Australia on the 30 November 1915 and was discharged as medically unfit on the 15 March 1916. He re-enlisted on the 2 April 1917 with the rank of Sergeant and his enlistment records provide conflicting information. He stated that he was born in Sydney and was married to Edith Molloy of Calder Road, Rydalmere, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney on the 11 June 1917 aboard the HMAT 'Port Lincoln' but after a few days at sea, he had to disembark on 19 June 1917 to be admitted into hospital in Melbourne, Victoria.

He was again discharged as medically unfit so did not proceed overseas. He re-enlisted for a third time in Melbourne, Victoria on the 14 December 1917 and was assigned to home service. By the 8 October 1918, Molloy was discharged at his own request.

Francis Bede Moore – Service Numbers: 614, 4480



Francis Bede Moore enlisted on the 8 September 1914 and embarked in Melbourne, Victoria aboard HMAT 'Berrima' on the 22 December 1914 joining the 1 Field Ambulance, 1 Reinforcement with the service number 614. He returned to Australia on the 10 June 1915 aboard HT 'Kyarra' and was medically discharged. He then re-enlisted as Frank Moore service number 4480, on the 14 December 1915 as Acting Corporal of the 17 Battalion, 11 Reinforcement, and embarked aboard HMAT 'Nestor' on the 9 April 1916. He proceeded with his unit to the front in France on the 9

September 1916.

Moore was promoted to Lance Corporal on the 27 March 1917. He was hospitalised with diphtheria on the 18 April 1917 and was transferred permanently to general duties on the 25 June 1917. He was then promoted to Corporal in October 1917 and then to Sergeant on the 9 November 1918. Moore married Constance White on the 15 November 1917 and returned to Australia on the 1 March 1919.

William Herbert Muir – Service Number: 645



William Herbert Muir was 27 years old and working at the Government Savings Bank when he enlisted on the 9 September 1914, gaining the rank of Corporal on the 2 October 1914. He embarked as part of the 13 Battalion, F Company aboard the HMAT 'Ulysses' for Gallipoli, Turkey on the 22 December 1914.

Initially reported wounded and missing in action on the 2 May 1915, a Court of Inquiry on the 6 April 1916 determined that Muir had been killed on the 2 May 1915. He was in company with many servicemen from the Parramatta area including Rydalmere and Camellia when he died. His next of kin were formally advised of his death in August 1916. Muir was buried in a common grave and is remembered on the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey and on the Australian War Memorial Roll of Honour, Canberra.

Alban Wallace Munt – Service Number: 4570



Alban Wallace Munt enlisted on the 21 September 1915 stating that he was a 21-year-old labourer. Birth records indicate he was born in 1897 so it is likely that he was 19 years when he volunteered. He embarked for France on board the HMAT 'Wandilla' on the 3 February 1916. He saw frontline action in France from the 28 July 1916. He was wounded in action on the 9 September 1916 and was treated in the field hospital for serious head wounds. He was then transferred to hospital in Wimereux, France on the 13 October 1916, he died of his injuries on the 6 November 1916 and was buried at Wimereux Communal Cemetery, France. He is remembered with honour on the Australian War Memorial Roll of Honour, Canberra.

Roy Malcolm Neil – Service Number: 6067



Roy Malcolm Neil enlisted on the 20 September 1915 at the age of 23 years. He was working as a commission agent prior to volunteering and was the son of the Mayor of Dundas Municipal Council, Alderman James Neil. Promoted to Lance Corporal on the 18 August 1916, he embarked for France on the 22 August 1916 aboard the HMAT 'Wiltshire' as part of the 1 Battalion, 19 Reinforcement. Neil was wounded in action on the 18 May 1917 and was transferred to a hospital in England. Lance Corporal Neil returned to Australia

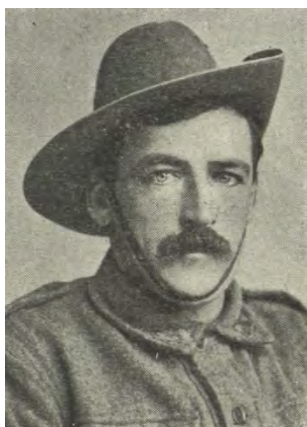
aboard the HMAT 'Beltana' on the 13 December 1917 and was discharged as medically unfit on the 12 June 1918, having suffered from a weakness in his right leg that required further surgery after returning to Australia.

Thomas Hill Nelson – Service Number: 1440



Thomas Hill Nelson was 23 years old and working as a produce merchant when he enlisted with the 13 Battalion, 2 Reinforcement. He embarked aboard HMAT 'Seang Bee' bound for Gallipoli, Turkey on the 11 February 1915. Nelson was wounded in action with severe gunshot injuries to the chest and abdomen on the 15 May 1915 and was evacuated to hospital in Egypt. He died of his wounds on the 24 May 1915 and was buried in Chatby Military and War Memorial Cemetery, Alexandria, Egypt.

William Henry Nolland – Service Number: Unknown



William Henry Nolland, aged 29 years, worked as a labourer and lived with his wife Rose Belle Lucinda Nolland at 22 Susan Street, Newtown, New South Wales. He enlisted as a Gunner in Annandale on the 14 August 1915 and embarked on the 15 January 1916 aboard the RMS 'Osterley' in Sydney.

On the 13 May 1917, he was wounded in action suffering a broken leg when an ammunition box shifted and fell from the wagon in which he was travelling, and the offside wagon body wheel passed over him. He returned to Australia on the 20 November 1917 and was discharged as medically unfit for service on the 28 March 1918

Gordon Wilson Oliver – Service Number: 924



Gordon Wilson Oliver enlisted on the 11 August 1914 at the age of 20 years and proceeded overseas on the 19 August 1914 aboard HMAT 'Berrima' with the Military Expeditionary Force, Tropical Unit, D Company. At that time, he was a clerk residing at Hornsby, New South Wales. He was promoted to Sergeant on the 18 August 1914. The Naval Expeditionary Force period of engagement ended and the unit was disbanded in July 1915. Oliver was discharged from service on the 4 March 1915.

Oliver then re-enlisted on the 1 February 1916 with the rank of 2 Lieutenant and married Leila C. Wythes at Chatswood, New South Wales in March 1916. He

embarked aboard HMAT 'Hororata' on the 2 May 1916 with the 9 Infantry Brigade, 34 Infantry Battalion, C Company. He was promoted to Lieutenant on the 1 August 1916. Suffering from recurring bouts of rheumatism and needing hospitalisation, Oliver was medically discharged and returned to Australia on the 5 July 1917.

Raymond Leslie Osborn – Service Number: 3178



Raymond Leslie Osborn was 18 years old working as a clerk when he enlisted as a Private on the 2 August 1915 with the 18 Battalion, 7 Reinforcements, and then with the 3 Australian Infantry Battalion. The son of Oliver and Emeline Osborn of Lockwood Street, Hornsby, New South Wales, he embarked aboard HMAT 'Suevic' bound for France via Egypt.

He served at the front in France from the 28 March 1916 and was killed in action on the 9 April 1917. Osborn was buried in an isolated grave near where he was killed and after the war ended, his remains were exhumed and reinterred in the Beaumetz Cross Roads Cemetery, France. His sacrifice is remembered on the Australian War Memorial Roll of Honour, Canberra. A number of records show Leslie as Lisle.

Sidney Ernest Parkes – Service Number: 188



Sydney Ernest Parkes was born on the 6 November 1878 in Staffordshire, England to Ebenezer and Matilda Hozier Parkes. He had previously served three years in the Boer War, and held the rank of Sergeant upon his enlistment. Prior to his enlistment on the 6 September 1914 at the age of 35 years, he worked as a chemist, and was later a wool buyer. He left with his unit, the 6 Light Horse Regiment, B Squadron from Sydney on board HMAT 'Suevic' on the 21 December 1914. He served in Egypt and Turkey and was killed in action on the 24 May 1915 at the age of 36 years. He was buried at Shrapnel Valley Cemetery, Gallipoli, Turkey.

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 a 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.

Cecil William Poll – Service Number: 2236



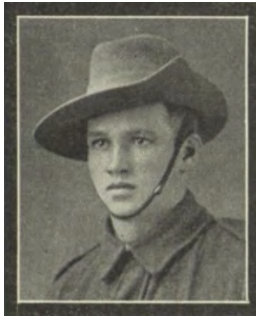
Cecil William Poll was born in Bathurst, New South Wales and was the son of William James Poll. He enlisted in Liverpool, New South Wales on the 6 June 1915. Before he enlisted, he lived in Waitara, New South Wales and worked as a railway cleaner. He embarked from Sydney aboard the ship HMAT 'Karoola' on the 16 June 1915. Private Poll's tour of duty was brief. By early August, 1915 he was stationed at Gallipoli, Turkey where was wounded in the right arm and foot by an exploding bomb. From early to late August, he was hospitalised on the island of Mudros, Greece and again in England until March 1916. Poll departed from England bound for Australia on 11 March 1916. He arrived in Australia on 22 April and was discharged on the 18 July 1916. He was awarded the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for the service, and later received the Anzac Commemorative Medallion.

John Rolph – Service Number: 998



John Rolph enlisted at the age of 20 years on the 19 September 1914 with the service number 998. His record shows that he re-enlisted on the 23 September 1914 with the service number 1609. He then embarked aboard HMAT 'Runic' bound for Turkey with the 14 Battalion, 3 Reinforcement. Rolph was promoted to Corporal on the 16 January 1916. Wounded in action on the 1 May 1915, Rolph was transferred to hospital in England for treatment. He resigned his commission on the 27 November 1915 and transferred to Royal Warwick Regiment with the service number 1564. Correspondence on the file shows John Rolph remained in England after the war ended in November 1918.

Arthur Russell – Service Number: 4299



Arthur Russell was born in 1886 in Ilford, New South Wales to William Russell and his wife. Prior to his enlistment on the 28 August 1915 at the age of 19 years, he was working as a labourer and probably lived with his parents at Kellyville. He departed with his unit, the 1 Battalion, 13 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915. During his service, he fought in both Egypt and on the Western Front. He was reported as missing and it was later confirmed that he had been killed in action between the 19 and 20 July 1916. He was buried at Pheasant Wood Military Cemetery, Fromelles, France.

James Ryan – Service Number: Unknown



James Ryan was the brother of Private Thomas Ryan, recipient of the Distinguished Conduct Medal and of Mrs. Mary Agnes Jespersen of Albert Street, Hornsby, New South Wales. She was the widow of fallen soldier Private Edward Walter Jespersen. No conclusive record could be found for James Ryan but based on a newspaper article published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* on the 4 March 1916, James Ryan was "ill with enteric at the front" in March 1916.

Thomas Ryan - Service Number: possibly 1849



Thomas Ryan was the brother of Private James Ryan and of Mrs. Mary Agnes Jespersen of Albert Street, Hornsby, New South Wales. She was the widow of fallen soldier Private Edward Walter Jespersen. Thomas Ryan was reported in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* newspaper on the 4 March 1916, as being "seriously wounded at the front" in March 1916. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his service.

Francis Thomas Salmon – Service Number: 4765



Francis Thomas Salmon, usually known as Frank, was 32 years old and married to Bridget Esther Amelia Salmon. He operated a plant nursery in Wyong, New South Wales and his father, Thomas Salmon lived in Hornsby. Salmon enlisted on the 27 January 1916 and embarked for France on HMAT 'Ceramic' as a Private with the 19 Australian Infantry Battalion, 12 Reinforcement. Severely wounded in action the 14 November

1916 with gunshot injuries to his right leg, Salmon was evacuated to England and then returned to Australia on the 18 September 1917.

William Longworth Skillen – Service Number: 648



William Longworth Skillen was 23 years old when he enlisted on the 23 August 1914. He embarked from Brisbane, Queensland for Gallipoli, Turkey aboard HMAT 'Omrah' on the 24 September 1914 with the 9 Infantry Battalion, F Company. He was admitted to hospital in Egypt with an injured knee thought to be caused by rheumatic fever contracted three years earlier. He was invalided home, arriving in Australia on the 25 August 1915 receiving a medical discharge on the 22 November 1915.

Arthur Leonard Smith – Service Number: 19



Arthur Leonard Smith was 23 years old and working as a railway signaller when he enlisted as a Private on 24 August 1914 with the Australian Imperial Force. He was the son of Arthur Edward and Elizabeth Smith, of Jersey Street, Hornsby, New South Wales and brother of Sapper Stanley Lazelle Smith. Arthur Smith embarked for Gallipoli from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' on the 20 October 1914 as a Private of the Australian Army Medical Corps, 1 Field Ambulance, A Squadron. Smith was stationed at the front until he fell ill with influenza and later mumps which led to his admission to hospital in January 1916. Upon recovery, he re-joined his unit on the 18 March 1916 in France. Sadly, he was killed in action on the Somme, France on the 17 August 1916 aged 25 years. He was buried at Pozieres British Cemetery, France. He is also remembered on the Australian War Memorial Roll of Honour, Canberra. His brother Stanley, aged 23 years, died of illness on the 29 June 1916, also in France.

Stanley Lazelle Smith – Service Number: 1016



Stanley Lazelle Smith was 21 years old and working as a clerk when he enlisted on the 8 February 1915 in the Australian Imperial Force. He was the son of Arthur Edward and Elizabeth Smith, of Jersey Street, Hornsby, New South Wales and brother of Private Arthur Leonard Smith. He embarked aboard HMAT 'Ajana' as a Sapper with the 4 Australian Light Horse Brigade, 4 Signal Troop. Taken on strength, he was transferred to the Australian Engineers, 2

Division Signals Company. Smith was stationed at the front in France when he fell ill with pleurisy which developed into septicaemia. Sadly, Smith died of his illness on the 29 June 1916, aged 23 years. A couple of months later, his brother Arthur Lazelle Smith, aged 25 years, was killed on the Somme, France on the 17 August 1916. Stanley Smith is buried in Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, France. His name is also remembered on the Australian War Memorial Roll of Honour, Canberra.

Roy Albert Spurway – Service Number: 1664



Roy Albert Spurway was 23 years old and a farmer at Tyalgum near Murwillumbah, New South Wales when he enlisted as a Trooper on the 11 September 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force. He embarked as part of the 6 Light Horse Regiment, 12 Reinforcement aboard HMAT 'Persic' on the 18 November 1915. He was promoted to Temporary Corporal on the 16 November 1918 until the 4 January 1919. On 27 October 1917, he was hospitalised due to illness and again on the 2 September 1918. Diagnosed with Malaria, he embarked for Australia on the 18 February 1919 and was discharged as medically unfit on the 17 August 1919.

David Towns – Service Number: 2824



David Towns, brother of William Towns was 20 years old and working on a dairy farm when he enlisted on the 11 August 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force. He embarked as a Private with the 17 Battalion, 6 Reinforcements for the front aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' on the 2 November 1915. He saw frontline action from the 5 February 1916 and was severely wounded on the 26 July 1916. Towns recovered and re-joined his unit at the front by the 21 September 1916. On the 2 May 1917, he was admitted to hospital in France with influenza, but had recovered by the 13 May 1917. Sadly, he was killed in action in Belgium on the 20 September 1917. He has no known grave but is remembered with honour on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium as well as the Australian War Memorial, Roll of Honour, Canberra.

William Towns – Service Number: Unknown



William Towns was the brother of fallen soldier David Towns. He was born on the 4 November 1896 in Mildura, Victoria, the son of John Aymer and Mary Ann Towns, nee Mitchell. He was in Scotland having completed his 5-year apprenticeship in banking when he joined the Royal Navy - most likely serving in the British Navy aboard HMS Defiance. According to the newspaper article 'Fighting Brothers' published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* on the 17 November 1917, the brothers had met in England for the first time in seven years prior to David Towns being killed in action in Belgium.

James Henry Hewitt Tunks – Service Number: 1332



James Henry Hewitt Tunks enlisted on the 20 October 1914 as John H. Thompson aged 30 years and a cook by trade. He embarked aboard HMAT 'Themistocles' on the 22 December 1914. Tunks was killed in action at Lone Pine, Gallipoli, Turkey on the 30 April 1915 but the next of kin he stated on his enlistment papers could not be located. Eventually the family were identified and it was confirmed that his name was in reality James Henry Hewitt Tunks of Carlingford, New South Wales. Tunks has no known grave and he is remembered with honour on the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey and at the Australian War Memorial Roll of Honour, Canberra.

Albert William Thomas Waterworth – Service Number: 3446



Albert William Thomas Waterworth enlisted with his father's permission on the 24 July 1915. At the time, he was a 19-year-old farmer from Mudgee, New South Wales. He embarked on the 2 November 1915 aboard HMAT 'Euripides' bound for Egypt. He became ill while on the voyage and was transferred to hospital suffering from severe inflammation of his right knee. He then contracted pleurisy which led to Waterworth returning home on the 12 April 1916. He was discharged from service as medically unfit on the 8 August 1916.

John Alex Watson – Service Number: 3643



John Alex Watson was born in 1893 in Dubbo, New South Wales. Prior to his enlistment on 25 October 1915 at the age of 22, he was a labourer, living with his sister, Beatrice Watson at Ashley Street, Hornsby, New South Wales. Watson embarked with his unit, the 17 Battalion, 8 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915. During his period of service, he was wounded in action on two occasions and returned to

Australia on the 20 May 1919, medically unfit for duty. His brother Robert Colin Watson also served and was killed in action.

Robert Colin Watson – Service Number: 3642



Robert Colin Watson was born in 1890 in Dubbo, New South Wales, the son of Robert Watson and his wife. Prior to his enlistment on the 26 August 1915 at the age of 24 years, he worked as a fireman and lived with his parents in Ashley Street, Hornsby, New South Wales. Watson embarked with his unit, the 17 Battalion, 8 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915. During his period of service, he fought in Egypt, and on the Western

Front, and was later transferred to 20 Battalion. He was wounded in action on the 29 July 1916, and re-joined his unit on the 28 February 1917. Watson was killed in action in Belgium on the 20 September 1917. His brother John Alex Watson also served but returned home to his family.

Horace Cecil Watts – Service Number: 3639



Horace Cecil Watts was born in 1892 at Penrith, New South Wales. Prior to enlisting, he was employed as locomotive fireman and lived with his parents, Frank and Charlotte Watts, at James Street, Hornsby, New South Wales. Watts joined on the 6 September 1915 and embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915.

He received a shrapnel wound to his left leg while in action in France on the 29 July 1916. He was joined in hospital with two other Hornsby boys, brothers John A. Watson and Robert C. Watson. Watts recovered and re-joined his unit in December 1916. In a letter, dated October 1916 to his brother Stan Watts, who was considering enlisting, Horace Watts wrote of what he could expect:

"I will give you a slight idea what it was like on the Somme. There was one Batt out of the 7th Brigade going up to the firing-line to charge the same night and Fritz got on them with his artillery and there was 698 missing in the morning. I see C Company out of our Batt come out after a go over the top with 30 men left, but I believe there is only about 30 left out of the Batt now so you can get a slight idea of what it was like there. Well Stan this is a fact you go in a division and come out a Brigade or a Brigade and return a Battalion or less".

In February 1917, Frank Watts, a Hornsby railway guard and father of Horace Watts, received word that his son was killed in action by a bomb on the 5 February 1917 at Scott's Redoubt on the Somme, France. When the news of his death was received, the flag at Hornsby Railway Station was flown at half-mast.

Ernest Charles Webb – Service Number: 4628



Ernest Charles Webb, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Ernest Webb, was born at Hornsby, New South Wales. He was a chemist prior to enlistment and joined Australian Imperial Force, 2 Infantry Battalion, 14 Reinforcements on the 27 July 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales, aged 26 years.

He embarked from Sydney aboard RMS 'Osterley' on the 15 January 1916. Webb joined British Expeditionary Force at Alexandria, Egypt on the 27 March 1916 and was admitted to Machine Gun School. He was promoted to Lieutenant and taken on strength from the 2 Infantry Battalion, 14 Reinforcements on the 16 September 1916. He died of wounds on the 5 May 1917 in France aged 27 years. He is remembered at the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, Picardie, France.

Walter Weller – Service Number: 3645



Walter Weller was 21 years old, unmarried and working as a railway clerk when he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force on the 13 August 1915. The youngest son of William Thomas and Jessie Weller of Rydalmere, New South Wales, embarked aboard the HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915 with 17 Infantry Battalion, 8 Reinforcement. He fractured his right tibia on the 9 February 1916 and re-joined his unit in March 1916.

On the 23 April 1916, he proceeded to the front. On the 2 August 1916, he was wounded in action and hospitalised in England. He remained on duty in England where he was promoted to Corporal on the 7 April 1917 and Engineer Sergeant on

the 10 May 1918. In April 1919, he was hospitalised with appendicitis and was seriously ill. He then returned to Australia, disembarking on the 26 October 1919.

Thomas Whittaker – Service Number: 356



Thomas Whittaker, son of Mr. George Whittaker was born at Swadlincote, England and came to Hornsby, New South Wales eighteen months prior to enlistment at the age of 24 years on the 17 August 1914 at Holsworthy, New South Wales joining 2 Infantry Battalion as a Private. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Suffolk' on the 18 October 1914. Whittaker proceeded to Egypt and joined the Military Expeditionary Force on the 5 April 1915. Whittaker was wounded in action at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 11 May 1915 and was admitted to the 15 General Hospital with a gunshot wound to his right hand. He re-joined unit and was wounded for the second occasion on the 19 April 1917. Whittaker returned to Australia per HT 'Boorara' for medical discharge due to his gunshot wounds on the 27 September 1919.

Leonard Williams – Service Number: 1344



Private Leonard Williams late of Hornsby, New South Wales was reported missing on June 1915. He was later announced to have been killed in action on 3 May 1915 at Gallipoli. He has no known grave but is commemorated on the Lone Pine Memorial (Panel 58), Gallipoli, Turkey.

Leonard was 26 years old and working as a miner when he enlisted on 11 September 1914. A Sydney native, he named his sister Mrs Edith M Ellis of Blaxland Road, Eastwood, New South Wales as his next of kin. On 22 December 1914, he embarked from Melbourne, Victoria as a Private of the 16 Australian Infantry Battalion, H Company, on board HMAT 'A40 Ceramic'. Serving in Egypt first before taking part in the Gallipoli campaign where he was sadly killed.

Frederick Willis – Service Number: 5779

Frederick Willis was born in Ermington, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Willis. Before enlistment, he was a 29-year-old unmarried labourer who lived and worked in the Riverina area of New South Wales. He enlisted as a Private on the 24 January 1916 and embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Kyarra' on the 3 June 1916. Willis' tour of duty extended from August 1916 to



May 1919. In that time, he was stationed in England and France. From January to June 1917, he was hospitalised with septic and inflamed feet. In September 1917, Willis was wounded in action from a gunshot wound to his left arm in France and hospitalised until October that year. In April 1918, he was wounded for a second time with a gunshot wound to his left buttock and then hospitalised until July. Willis departed England for Australia on the 31 May 1919 and arrived home on the 12 July. He was discharged from service on the 18 October that year. For his service, he was awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal.

William Cecil Young – Service Number: 2285



William Cecil Young was born at Ourimbah, New South Wales and lived with his parents prior to joining the Australian Imperial Force, 20 Infantry Battalion, 4 Reinforcements at the age of 23 years on the 5 July 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney as a Private aboard HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 30 September 1915. Young proceeded to the front along with his battalion and was taken on strength from Gallipoli, Turkey on the 11 November 1915. He was wounded in action in France and died of gunshot wounds on the 5 August 1916. He was buried at Puchevillers British Cemetery, France.

KELLYVILLE

Benjamin Bryant – Service Number: 2273



Benjamin Bryant was a carpenter by trade and living in Kellyville, New South Wales when he enlisted as a Private on the 15 July 1915 and became part of the 17 Battalion, 4 Reinforcement. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 30 September 1915. After active service in France, he returned home on the 25 January 1919.

Henry Bryant – Service Number: 1893



Henry Bryant, aged 19 years was a farmer from Kellyville, New South Wales when he enlisted as a Private on the 14 June 1915. He became part of the 17 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 13 Reinforcements and embarked on the 9 August 1915 from Sydney on the HMAT 'Runic'. Sadly, Bryant was killed in action in France on the 26 July 1916 and was buried in the Sunken Road Cemetery, Contalmaison, Picardie, France.

James Turnbull Grieve – Service Number: 228



James Turnbull Grieve, aged 22 years, was a labourer from Kellyville, New South Wales when he enlisted as a Private on the 16 February 1915. He became part of the 18 Battalion, A Company and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 25 June 1915. He landed in Gallipoli, Turkey and on the 27 August 1915 was reported missing, then later presumed killed in action. Tragically, his body was never found and his service is remembered on the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey.

Matthew James – Service Number: 4709

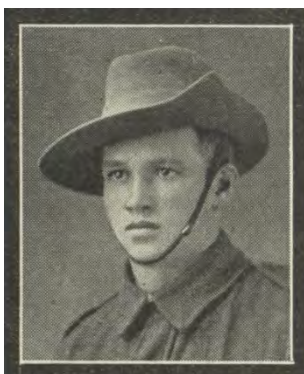
Matthew James was born in Parramatta, New South Wales in 1895 to Matthew James and Rebecca May nee Hallagan. Both his parents died in 1895 in Kellyville - Rebecca on 10 September, aged 19 and Matthew (senior) on 3 December, aged 33.



The orphan Matthew was raised in the care of his maternal grandparents John and Rebecca Hallagan of Oxford Street, Riverstone, New South Wales. Matthew is further associated with the suburb of Kellyville through his paternal grandparents Amelia A and the late James James of Kellyville, formerly of Picton. A labourer prior to enlistment, at the age of 21, he signed up with the Australian Imperial Force on 20 November 1915 as a private of the 20 Infantry Battallion. On 13 April 1916, he left Sydney as part of the 12 Reinforcement on board the HMAT 'A40 Ceramic'. On 20 January 1918, he returned to Australia due to a wound to his leg.

Arthur Russell – Service Number: 4299

Arthur Russell was born in 1886 in Ilford, New South Wales to William Russell and



his wife. Prior to his enlistment on the 28 August 1915 at the age of 19 years, he was working as a labourer and probably lived with his parents at Kellyville. He departed with his unit, the 1 Battalion, 13 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915. During his service, he fought in both Egypt and on the Western Front. He was reported as missing and it was later confirmed that he had been killed in action between the 19 and 20 July 1916. He was buried at Pheasant Wood Military Cemetery, Fromelles,

France.

Norman Matthew Pearce – Service Number: Unknown



Norman Matthew Pearce was born around 1880 in Kellyville, New South Wales, the son of Matthew Squire and Alice Rosanne Pearce. He had previously served in the 3 Mounted Rifles in South Africa, and prior to his enlistment on the 22 September 1914 at the age of 33 years, he worked as a grazier, at 'Stanhope',

Kellyville. Pearce held the rank of Second Lieutenant upon his enlistment, and embarked with his unit, the 6 Light Horse Regiment, B Squadron from Sydney on board HMAT 'Suevic' on the 21 December 1914. During his period of service, he was promoted to Lieutenant on the 21 June 1915, and later Captain on the 19 August 1916. He was killed in action on the 29 July 1916 at the age of 35 years and was buried at Kantara War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.

KENTHURST

Albert Bishenden – Service Number: 39



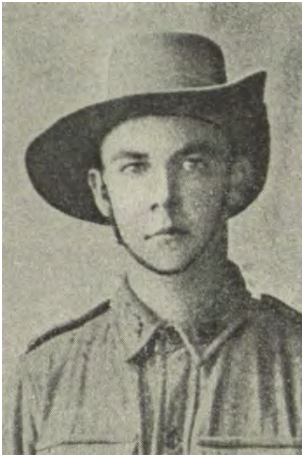
Born in Kent, England, Albert Bishenden was 23 years old and a labourer from Kenthurst, New South Wales he enlisted on the 6 January 1916. He became part of the 36 Battalion, A Company and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Beltana' on the 13 May 1916. By August 1918 he had been promoted from Private to Sergeant.

Bishenden received a Military Medal for

"conspicuous gallantry and devotion of duty during operations against enemy positions south of the Somme on the 8 August 1918.... He displayed initiative and determination and led his men with splendid courage and dash."

His distinguished service was noted in the 'Commonwealth Gazette' on the 23 May 1919. He returned to Australia on the 29 October 1919.

Arthur William Butcher – Service Number: 1522



Arthur William Butcher was only 18 years old and an orchardist who lived with his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Mary Butcher at Rouse Hill Road, Kenthurst, New South Wales when he enlisted as a Private on the 18 January 1915. He became part of the 2 Battalion, 3 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Seang Choon' on the 11 February 1915.

After being wounded multiple times in France, Williams was transferred to work with Australian Munitions in February 1918. He was then on leave from this work from April 1919.

Andrew Bryant Clement – Service Number: 5562



Andrew Bryant Clement was born around 1890 in Limerick, Ireland, the son of Kenthurst, New South Wales orchardist Frank Clement and Margaret Clement. He was a part of a family *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* (11 November 1916, page 4) dubbed the "Great fighting family of Kenthurst, New South Wales" where seven men including cousin Corporal Cyril Clement answered the call of duty. Aged 26 years when he enlisted as a Private on 29 May 1916, he became part of the 20 Battalion, 15 Reinforcement and

his Unit embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Euripides' on the 9 September 1916. During his service he attained the rank of Temporary Sergeant. He was severely wounded in the left foot in Rouen, France and was later discharged as a consequence of his injury, returning to Australia in November 1918. Post war, he returned to being an orchardist and married Dorothy Maud Blake in 1921. They would go on to have three children including Andrew 'Bryant' (junior), born 13 July 1922, who would go on to serve in the Australian Army during the Second World War, service number NX80288, Allan, and Joan. On 19 October 1934, he passed away at his residence at 'Claremont', Liverpool Road, Cabramatta, New South Wales, aged 45.

Cyril C Clement – Service Number: Unknown



Corporal Cyril Clement is the nephew of Frank and Margaret Clement of 'Holbornville', Kenthurst, New South Wales. Born to Clifford S Clement and Ellen S Clement in 1879 in Bath, Somerset, England. He was part of the Queen's Own Yorkshire Dragoons

Ernest F. Clement – Service Number: Unknown



Captain Ernest F. Clement was the son of Frank Clement (-1935, Muswellbrook). He was a part of a family The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate (11 November 1916, page 4) dubbed the 'great fighting family of Kenthurst, New South Wales'. Seven men including cousin Corporal C Clement answered the call of duty and served during the First World War. He was reported to be on transport duty with the navy.

Gerald Gordon Clement – Service Number: Unknown



Born in 1886 in Limerick, Ireland to Frank and Margaret Clement of 'Holbornville', Kenthurst, New South Wales. Gerald was Chief Officer and on transport duty with the Navy. He died in 1965 in St Leonards, New South Wales.

Henry Frederick Clement – Service Number: 5656



Born in Limerick, Ireland, Henry Frederick Clement, aged 21 years was working as a labourer when he enlisted as a Private on the 13 March 1916 in Sydney, New South Wales. At that time, he was staying with his mother Mrs. Margaret Clement at 'Holbornville', Kenthurst and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales aboard HMAT 'Euripides' on the 9 September 1916. He returned to Australia on the 29 August 1917. In 1965, he passed away in the Parramatta district of New South Wales.

Percy Lionel Clement – Service Number: 5563



Percy Clement was born around 1888 in Limerick, Ireland, the son of Frank and Margaret Clement of 'Holbornville', Kenthurst, New South Wales, and husband of Marie Emily Clement of John Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He is strongly associated with Kenthurst through his family which The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate (11 November 1916, page 4) dubbed the "Great fighting family of Kenthurst, New South Wales". Seven men including cousin Corporal C Clement answered the call of duty and served in the war. Prior to enlisting, he was a 28 year old wheelwright. On 29 May 1916, he enlisted and embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'A14 Euripides' on 9 September 1916 with the 20 Infantry Battalion, 15 Reinforcement unit. Disembarking in Plymouth, England, he marched in the 5 Training Battalion. On 13 December, his unit sailed to France to serve on the Western Front. There in the fields, he was taken on strength and transferred to the 20 Battalion on 17 December. On 1 August 1919, he commenced his return journey to Australia on board HT 'Argyllshire'. On 15 January 1933, he passed away in Muswellbrook, New South Wales, aged 45, and was buried at Denman Cemetery.

Thomas Arthur Clement – Service Number: 3267



Born in Limerick, Ireland, Thomas Arthur Clement, aged 23 years was living in Kenthurst, New South Wales when he enlisted as a Private on the 19 July 1915. He became part of the 1 Battalion, 11 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Themistocles' on the 5 October 1915. After time in France where he suffered from injuries to his feet as well as shell shock he received training in Signals. He was discharged in February 1920 and passed away in August 1946 He was buried at Castle Hill Cemetery, New South Wales.

William Cox – Service Number: 29258



William Cox was born in 1892, the youngest son of the late orchardist Jonathan Bush Cox (1859-27 November 1915, 56 years) and Mary Ann E (died 1912) of Kenthurst, New South Wales. He had 2 older brothers Jonathan B. (junior, born 1887 in Balmain), Christopher (borne 1888 in Riverstone) and an older sister Mrs Ella M Lahiff (born 1890 in Windsor, married 1910 to John W Lahiff in Sydney). His grandfather was Mr W M Cox, a pioneer orchardist of Kenthurst and was an active participant in the proceedings of the Fruitgrowers' Union. William himself and he too was an orchardist in Kenthurst. He initially enlisted in July 1915 but due to illness (meningitis and pneumonia) was discharged from camp. Upon recovery, he tried to re-enlisted six times before he finally was accepted on 21 June 1916. He embarked as a gunner of the Howitzer Brigade 117 from Sydney on 30 September 1916. on board the HMAT 'A60 Aeneas'. Taken on strength, he was transferred to the 2 Division Ammunition Column. On 22 July 1919, he was returned to Australia and discharged.

Wallace Cox – Service Number: Unknown



Wallace Cox, brother of Lieutenant Colonel Cox was a 31-year-old fruitgrower when he enlisted on the 27 August 1914. Initially he assigned the rank of Lieutenant in B Squadron of the 7 Light Horse Brigade but he was a courageous soldier and by the time he died of his wounds he had attained the rank of Captain serving with the 1 Light Horse Brigade.

Cox, who was educated at the King's School, Parramatta, was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cox, of Parramatta and Carlingford, and brother of the distinguished soldier, Colonel Charles F. Cox, C.B. He was a popular member of the Carlingford District Progress Association. His father Mr. F. C. Cox was Mayor of Parramatta in 1884 and was for many years an alderman of the council. Captain Wallace Cox died from wounds received at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 17 August 1915.

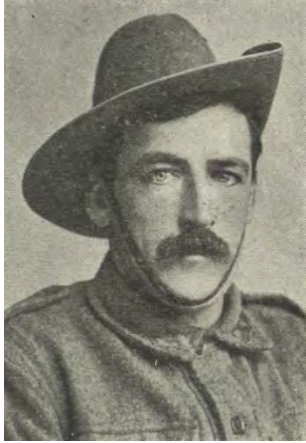
Michael Griffin – Service Number: Unknown



Michael Griffin, aged 44 years and 11 months, was a skilled labourer, and lived with his wife Bridget V. Griffin in Kenthurst Road, Kenthurst, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 10 April 1916, and was initially assigned to the 33 Depot Battalion and then transferred to Australian Imperial Force Camp Rutherford, New South Wales.

He was dealing with several medical problems including alcoholism and was admitted to hospital several times. He was then discharged as medically unfit on 1 November 1916.

William Henry Nolland – Service Number: Unknown



William Henry Nolland, aged 29 years, worked as a labourer and lived with his wife Rose Belle Lucinda Nolland at 22 Susan Street, Newtown, New South Wales. He enlisted as a Gunner in Annandale on the 14 August 1915 and embarked on the 15 January 1916 aboard the RMS 'Osterley' in Sydney.

On the 13 May 1917, he was wounded in action suffering a broken leg when an ammunition box shifted and fell from the wagon in which he was travelling, and the offside wagon body wheel passed over him. He returned to Australia on the 20 November 1917 and was discharged as medically unfit for service on the 28 March 1918.

LIDCOMBE

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 Ltd, 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, 1 to 13 Reinforcements.

He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Aeneas' from Sydney on the 20 December 1915. On the 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 service on the 31 March 1917 and his award was noted in the *London Gazette* on 11 May 1917 and *The Commonwealth of Australia Gazette*, number 140 on 27 August 1917. He was promoted to temporary Sergeant on 4 May 1917, before becoming Sergeant on 14 May 1917. He was wounded in action on the 7 October 1917, suffering multiple shell wounds received in service whilst serving in Belgium. On the 8 October 1917 aged 23 years, he died of his wounds whilst being treated in the 6 Australian Field Ambulance. He was buried at the Menin Road South Military Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium and his name is remembered in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Charles James Anderson – Service Number: 2551



Charles James Anderson was a 24-year-old clerk born in Aberdeen, Scotland and was the son of Mr. James and Mrs. Margaret Anderson of Woodburn Road, Lidcombe, New South Wales. Prior to enlistment, he was employed as a land salesman by Mr. H. J. Smithers, Lidcombe. He was also a teacher of shorthand at the evening classes of Messrs. Stott and Hoare, Sydney.

Anderson enlisted on the 13 June 1915 and was assigned to the 1 Infantry Battalion. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Runic' from Sydney on the 9 August 1915. He was taken on strength in Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt on the 6 January 1916. He was sent to hospital on the 20 February 1916 and remained there until he was discharged to re-join his unit on the 25 February 1916. He proceeded to Alexandria, Egypt to join his unit on the 22 March 1916, and disembarked in Marseilles, France on the 28 March 1916. He was appointed Lance Corporal on the 18 July 1916.

Anderson died in action on the 22 July 1916 in France at the age of 25 years. He was buried in Gordon Dump Cemetery, Ovillers-la-Boisselle, Picardie, France. His name is also inscribed in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Victor James McColl Arthur – Service Number: 691



Victor James McColl Arthur was a 22-year-old carpenter who lived with his parents Robert and Margaret Arthur of Victoria Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 11 August 1914 and was assigned to the Naval and Military Expeditionary Force, Tropical Unit, 1 Battalion. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Berrima' from Sydney on 19 August 1914. His period of engagement was terminated and he was discharged on 4 March 1915.

He re-enlisted as a 24-year-old on the 31 January 1916 and was assigned to the 13 Infantry Battalion. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Clan McGillivray' from Sydney on the 3 May 1916. He was promoted to Acting Sergeant from the 7 March to the 23 September 1916. After relinquishing his role of Acting Sergeant he re-joined the 4 Australian Divisional Base Depot. He was promoted to Lance Corporal on the 4 November 1916. McColl was wounded in action, suffering an injury to his left thigh on the 31 January 1917, re-joining his unit on 6 March 1917.

On the 1 April 1917 he was found to be missing in action and was later determined to be a prisoner of war. He had been captured in Reincourt, France and interned in Limburg, Belgium. Following the declaration of the Armistice on 11 November 1918 he was repatriated and arrived in England on the 2 January 1919. At this time, he was brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War for valuable services rendered whilst Prisoner of War.

In 1919 he was awarded a Meritorious Service Medal. He featured in *The London Gazette* on the 3 June 1919 and in the 'Commonwealth of Australia Gazette' on the 6 October 1919. In 1920 he was again mentioned in *The London Gazette* on 30 January and *The Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* on 29 April. McColl returned to Australia on the 22 January and was discharged on the 12 March 1920.

Alfred Astridge – Service Number: 3597



Born in England, Alfred Astridge was a 39-year-old labourer living with his wife Emily in Kerr's Road, Lidcombe at the time of his enlistment. The couple had three children, Violet May, Jessie, and John Henry. Astridge was the son of Mr. J. H. Astridge. He enlisted on the 27 March 1917 and was assigned to the 45 Infantry Battalion, 9 and 10 Reinforcements as a Private. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Marathon' from Sydney on the 10 May 1917.

He then proceeded to France from South Hampton, England on the 23 October 1917. He was taken on strength on the 2 November 1917. He was admitted to hospital on the 16 February 1918 and returned to duty on the 22 February, re-joining his unit the next day. Astridge was killed in action in France on the 2 April 1918. He was stationed at Dernancourt, near Albert, when he was shot by a sniper and was buried at Dernancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, Dernancourt, France. His name is remembered in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Arthur Badger – Service Number: 3687



Arthur W. Badger was a 21-year-old carpenter from Cambridge Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He was the son of Mr. William W. and Mrs Fanny Badger of Cambridge Street, Lidcombe and the brother of Mrs. Elizabeth Hinchy. He enlisted on the 15 August 1915 and was assigned to the 3 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 12 Reinforcements as a Private. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Medic' from Sydney on the 30 December 1915 bound for England. He

sailed for France on the 29 March 1916 and was taken on strength several months later, on the 25 May 1916.

Badger was admitted to hospital suffering a gunshot wound to his neck on the 26 July 1916. Later that day he was sent to England for further treatment. He returned to France the 2 September 1916, and proceeded again to the front on the 4 October 1916. He was granted leave in the United Kingdom from the 26 October to the 12 November 1917. Badger was wounded in action again, suffering bomb related injuries to the abdomen on the 9 August 1918. He was admitted to the 8 Australian Field Ambulance, where he died that day. He was buried at Adelaide Cemetery, Villers-Bretonneux, France. His name is remembered in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Kenneth Bain – Service Number: 5976



Kenneth Bain was a 21-year-old grocer from Johnstone Street, Annandale, New South Wales. He lived with his parents, Mr. Robert Bain and Mrs. Agnes Bain and was the brother of Corporal Robert Bruce Bain who had died in action. Bain enlisted on the 1 March 1916 and was assigned to the 2 Infantry Battalion, 13 to 23 Reinforcements as a Private. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Wiltshire' on the 22 August 1916 bound for Europe. He proceeded to France aboard the 'Arundel' on the 13

December 1916.

Bain was taken on strength in Etaples, France on the 14 December 1916, and joined the 2 Battalion on 18 the December 1916. He became ill and was sent to the field ambulance on the 25 December 1916 and was then transferred to hospital on the 27 December 1916, suffering influenza. By the 29 December 1916 his condition had developed into trench fever.

His health deteriorated further and he was diagnosed with meningitis on the 2 January 1917 and he was transferred to the Number 25 Stationary Hospital, Rouen, France for further treatment. On 8 January 1917 he died of tubercular meningitis. Bain was buried at St. Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, France. His name is remembered in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Jack Dair Bambury – Service Number: 827

Jack Dair Bambury was a 22-year-old drover who lived with his parents, Mr. Robert and Mrs. L. M. Bambury in Platform Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 2 November 1916 and was assigned to the 31 Infantry Battalion, 9



Reinforcements as a Private. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Ayrshire' from Sydney on the 24 January 1917. Bambury was taken on strength on the 26 June 1917 and proceeded to France from England on the 15 October 1917.

Bambury was wounded in action on the 14 March 1918, having been gassed while in the field. He was admitted to hospital on the 4 June 1918 and was fit to return to his unit on the 21 July 1918. He was charged with being absent from his post without leave during September 1917 and was penalised for his actions. He proceeded overseas to France from England to join his unit on 18 October 1917.

On 2 December 1918, Bambury married Miss Betsy Ann Duck, of Kingsbury, Somerset, England. He was charged with being absent from his post on the 15 November 1919 and was ordered to proceed overseas to France to re-join his unit. He failed to do so and remained at large until he surrendered himself to the Military Authorities in Westbury on the 14 January 1919 for which he was again awarded a penalty. He returned to Australia on the 2 December 1919, and was discharged from service on the 19 April 1920.

Phillip Barry – Service Number: 3234



Phillip Barry was born in Lidcombe, New South Wales and was the son of Mrs. Anne Barry. Ages 23 years, he was working as a labourer and was living in Lidcombe when he enlisted on 31 July 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales. Barry embarked with the rank of Private from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Euripides' on the 2 November, the same year.

By mid-February 1916, he was stationed in Egypt and then departed for France in mid-June. He served on the Western Front for most of his tour of duty and was promoted to Lance Corporal on 3 October 1916. At his own request, he assumed the rank of Private on the 2 June 1917. Barry was wounded in action in the field in France on the 15 April 1918, after being shot in the back. He was hospitalised until 10 May that year. He was promoted to Lance Corporal again on 16 September 1918 and was transferred to England in early February 1919. He departed for Australia on 8 April, arriving home on 25 May and was discharged from service on 21 July 1919. He was awarded the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his service.

Thomas William Burt Board – Service Number: 2406



Thomas William Burt Board was a 22-year-old packer living at 'Hillside', Albert Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He was the son of Mr. Thomas Board and Mrs. Elizabeth Alice Board, of Albert Street, Lidcombe, and the brother of Mrs. Florence E. Williams, of Orchard Street, Balgowlah, New South Wales. Board enlisted on the 9 June 1915 and was assigned to 3 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 12 Reinforcements as a Private. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Orsova' from Sydney on the 14 July 1915. He was taken on strength on the 2 September 1915. He was temporarily attached to the Reinforcements Infantry Camp, where he remained until he returned to his unit on the 30 October 1915.

On 18 December 1915, *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* published a letter Private Board wrote on the 13 October 1915. In the letter he spoke of his younger brother, William, enlisting:

"I notice the names of Will and the boys who have enlisted. It is a shame to accept them, as they will never stand it over here; besides there are plenty of older boys who should come and leave the babes behind. They don't know what they are going to face. The winter is going to be very severe. We have on our overcoats, balaclava caps and mufflers, and yet we are not very warm. Of course when we are resting we are all right, because we are in dug-outs, but when we are in the supports and firing line we have to sleep in the open, and that is the time we feel the cold, for we have no covering over us. Thanks very much for the papers. It is a treat to get a bit of local news. My home here is a big hole, cut into the earth, large enough for two persons to sleep comfortably in, also to serve as a supper room".

He sailed from Alexandria, Egypt aboard the HMAT 'Grampian' on the 22 March 1916 and arrived in Marseilles, France on the 28 March 1916. He was killed in action between the 22 and 27 July 1916 near the village of Pozieres, France when a shell exploded in the trench, causing a cascade of earth to kill some of the men and bury the injured. Nearby soldiers tried to unearth the men, but found that they were dead, and so left their bodies where they lay. His name is remembered in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

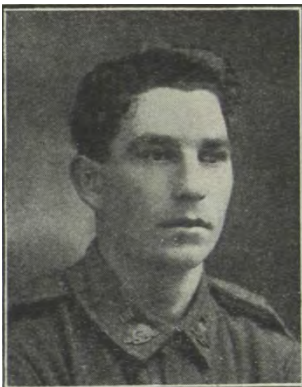
William Edward Charles Board – Service Number: 4901



William Edward Charles Board was an 18-year-old bank clerk who lived with mother Mrs Elizabeth Alice Board in Albert Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 16 August 1915 and was assigned to the 1 Infantry Battalion, 13 to 23 Reinforcements as a Private. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Star of England' departing from Sydney on the 8 March 1916. On the 20 April 1916 he was transferred to the 53 Battalion. He was wounded in action whilst serving in France on the 19 July 1916.

Board embarked from France aboard the HS 'St. Denis' for England on 21 July 1916, where he was admitted to the 2 Northern General Hospital the following day. On the 8 December 1916 he was admitted to the 1 Auxiliary Hospital in Harefield, suffering a gunshot wound to his right forearm. He returned to Australia aboard the HS 'Benalla' from Plymouth on 13 February 1917 for a two months leave.

William Christopher Borserio – Service Number: 3252



William Christopher Borserio from Lidcombe, New South Wales enlisted on the 2 August 1915 and was assigned to the 2 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 12 Reinforcements. He embarked with his unit aboard HMAT 'Euripides' from Sydney on the 2 November 1915.

On the 16 February 1916 he was transferred to the 53 Battalion and on the 19 July 1916 was wounded in action whilst serving in France, suffering a gunshot injury to his side. He was sent to the 13 General Hospital and remained there

until the 12 August 1916. On the 28 May 1917 he was promoted to Lance Corporal.

Borserio was sent to hospital on 20 June 1917 whilst serving in France and upon discharge on 26 July 1917 was sent to the 5 Australian Division Base Depot. He re-joined his battalion on the 11 December 1917. He reverted to the rank of private at his own request on the 8 January 1918. Again, he was admitted to hospital on the 19 March 1918 and remained there until returning to his unit on the 24 March 1918.

On 11 September 1918, Borserio was charged with being absent from his post without leave from the 6 September to the 10 September 1918 and was penalised for his actions. He was promoted to Lance Corporal on the 16 September 1918 but was invalided to the United Kingdom suffering from pneumonia on the 22 December 1918. He was admitted to hospital on the 25 December 1918 and remained there until being discharged on the 31 December 1918. He was again

charged with being absent from his post without leave from the 14 January to the 20 January 1919.

Borserio received several recommendations for a military medal between the 5 October and the 29 October 1918. He was awarded the Military Medal for his gallantry whilst in service. He was mentioned in the *London Gazette* on the 13 May 1919 which stated that "*His majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of a Military Medal for bravery in the field to the undermentioned: No. 3252 Lance-Corporal W. C. Borserio*". His commendation was repeated in *The Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* number 109 on the 15 September 1919. He returned to Australia aboard the HT 'Plassy' on the 17 March 1919.

William Boyd – Service Number: Unknown



William Boyd, usually known as Bill, was born in Lidcombe, New South Wales, was the son of John Boyd, and was the brother of Mrs. J. Dixon, Thomas Boyd and James Boyd. Prior to enlistment at the age of 22 years at Warwick Farm, New South Wales on the 29 July 1915, Boyd worked as a painter and lived in Lidcombe. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Euripides' on 2 November that year as a Private with the 2 Battalion, 11 Reinforcement.

By mid-February 1916, Boyd was stationed in Egypt before being transferred in June to France where he spent his period of service on the Western Front. He was declared missing in action on the 19 July 1916. It was later confirmed that Private William Boyd had been killed in action in the field the same day. He was posthumously awarded the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his service. While he has no known grave, Boyd is remembered at the V.C. Corner, Australian Cemetery and Memorial, France.

Nathaniel Boyd – Service Number: Unknown



Nathaniel Boyd, born in Sydney, New South Wales was the son of Susan Wicking. Before he enlisted on the 28 July 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales, aged 23 years, Boyd was working as a barman and lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Euripides' on the 2 November 1915 with the 2 Battalion, 11 Reinforcement.

Boyd was stationed in Egypt by mid-February 1916 and was then transferred to the Western Front in France by late June. On 10 May 1917, he was wounded in the field,

suffering a gunshot injury to his left leg. He was hospitalised in France, then England and was able to re-joined his unit in late July, the same year.

Boyd left England on the 8 April 1919, and arrived home on 25 May and was discharged on the 18 July. He was awarded the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his service.

Ernest Charles Brown – Service Number: 618



Ernest Charles Brown was a 20-year-old clerk who lived with his father Mr. Edwin Brown at 'Salisbury', Joseph Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 11 July 1915 and was assigned to the 30 Infantry Battalion as a Private and embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Beltana' from Sydney on the 9 November 1915.

On the 21 January 1916, *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* newspaper published a letter from Private Brown in which he wrote:

"...The 30th Battalion for some time past, in conjunction with other troops, have been employed in placing the Suez Canal in an impregnable state of defence...The Cumberland district boys who are attached to the battalion (which I might add is a big representation number 15 in 'C' Company alone) are, as far as I am in a position to say at present, enjoying the best of health. It is anticipated within a very short period we will be called upon to show our capabilities as fighters, like our comrades from Australia who proceeded us have done".

On 12 February 1916, Private Brown wrote that

"On Christmas Eve it happened to be our company's turn for outpost work...We had to sleep while off duty on the firing platform of the trench, and as it is only practically elbow room, some very fine balancing was accomplished...We finished duty at 7 o'clock Christmas morning and marched back to camp, where the band was busy playing Christmas Carols, which reminded me very much of home... Breakfast consisted of bacon and cocoa, and after we had a general clean up, did some washing, and went to the Church service. The services out here are always enjoyable, and I feel more moved with the services here than I have ever done. Dinner was the next important item, to which we did justice. Roast beef, cabbage, sweet potatoes and white turnips first course, plum pudding and preserved fruits next. There are going to be football matches between the Colonials, Tommies and Indians, this afternoon".

Brown received several promotions during his period of service, the highest being to the rank of Temporary Sergeant on the 29 June 1918. He was given leave in

England from the 25 January 1918 to the 11 February 1918. On the 3 September 1918 he was wounded in action, suffering shell wounds and gunshot wounds to the left side of his body. His rank reverted to Lieutenant Sergeant as a result of his injury and was invalided to the United Kingdom. While in hospital his left arm was amputated above the elbow and he was discharged from hospital on the 27 February 1919. He returned to Australia aboard the Hospital Transport 'Czar' on the 23 March 1919 and was discharged from service on the 28 November 1919.

Leslie James Bugg – Service Number: 3537



Leslie James Bugg was a 23-year-old apprentice plumber who lived with his parents Mr. Joseph Herbert Bugg and Mrs. Isabella Bugg in John Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 6 August 1915 and was assigned to the 3 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 12 Reinforcements as a Private. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' from Sydney on the 2 November 1915. Bugg was taken on strength into the 53 Battalion on the 15 February 1916 in Tell-el Kebir and served as a Battalion Pioneer on the 20 March 1916.

Bugg then embarked with his unit aboard the 'Royal George' in England bound for Marseilles, France on 28 June 1916. He was reported wounded and missing in action on the 19 July 1916 during the great push. It was later confirmed that he had been killed in France on the 19 July 1916 and was buried at VC Corner, Australian Cemetery and Memorial, Fromelles, Lille, France. His name is remembered in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

When Private Leslie Bugg enlisted, he did so with his childhood best friend Leslie Rawood. They were both sent to the 3 Battalion, and then B Company of the 53 Battalion together. On the 17 July 1916 Private Leslie Rawood was killed in action while serving alongside Private Leslie Bugg. Two days later Private Leslie Bugg was reported wounded and missing in action. Prior to enlisting, Leslie Rawood reportedly told Leslie Bugg's father *"we have been schoolmates together, have grown up together, and if need be we will die together!"*



Gerald Joseph L. Burns – Service Number: 821

Gerald Joseph L. Burns was born in 1888 in Narrabri, New South Wales, the son of Rose Burns. Prior to his enlistment on the 19 August 1914 at the age of 26 years, he worked as a warehouseman, having previously been a member of the cadets while at school. Burns lived with his parents at Johns Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales.

He embarked with his unit, the 2 Battalion, H Company from Sydney on board HMAT 'Suffolk' on the 18 October 1914. He attained the rank of Lance Corporal during his period of service and was wounded in action on the 9 May 1915. Burns returned to Australia on the 15 August 1915 and discharged as medically unfit for service.

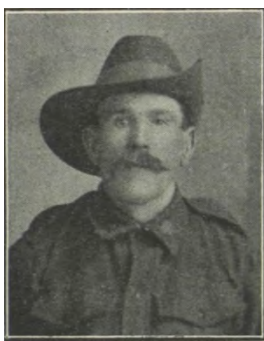
Samuel Russell Bycroft – Service Number: 1921



Samuel Bycroft, who served under the name Samuel Russell Bycroft, was a 28-year-old labourer from Raymond Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He came from a large family and had several sisters including Mrs. Ellen Cribes, Mrs. Mildred Johnston, Mrs. Margaret Faith Cairney, Miss Clarice Adams, and Miss C. Bycroft. He also had several brothers including Mr. Joseph T. Bycroft, of Wenga Street, Taree, New South Wales, Mr. William Bycroft, Mr. Charles Bycroft, and Mr. Walkdon Bycroft.

Both of his parents had passed away by the time of his enlistment on the 18 January 1915. He was assigned to the 4 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 8 Reinforcements as a Private. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Kyarra' from Sydney on the 13 April 1915. He joined his battalion at the Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey on the 17 June 1915. He was reported missing between 6 and 9 August 1915 and it was later found that he was killed in action on the 6 August 1915. His name was inscribed on the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey and he is remembered in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Michael Carney – Service Number: 3517



Michael Carney was a 44-year-old labourer living with his wife Margaret in Parramatta Road, Lidcombe, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 7 August 1915. He was assigned to the 4 Infantry Battalion, 9 to 12 Reinforcements as a Private and embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Port Lincoln' from Sydney, New South Wales on the 13 October 1915. He was taken on strength into the 53 Battalion on the 16 February 1916 and embarked at Alexandria, Egypt to join his battalion on the 19 June 1916, disembarking in Marseilles, France on the 28 June 1916.

By the 4 July 1916, Carney was ill with bronchitis and had also suffered shrapnel wounds to his legs. He was transferred from Calais, France to England for further treatment on the 11 July 1916 and was then admitted to the 2 Western General Hospital in Manchester, England the next day. He was detached for duty with Head Quarters for the Australian Imperial Force Depot in the United Kingdom on the 11

September 1916 and was then transferred to the 1 Auxiliary Hospital in Harefield, England on the 25 September 1916.

Carney spent time serving in the headquarters and depots of various units in England from the 2 October 1916 until the 19 November 1916 when he marched into headquarters for the Australian Imperial Force Depot in the United Kingdom. On the 4 April 1917, he was detached from duty with the Australian Imperial Force Depots at Tidworth and marched out to the number 2 Command Depot in Weymouth. He returned to Australia aboard the HT 'Miltiades' from Devonport, England on the 4 May 1917 and disembarked in Sydney on 4 July 1917. He was discharged as medically unfit on the 4 August 1917.

Gordon Albert Clack – Service Number: 3711

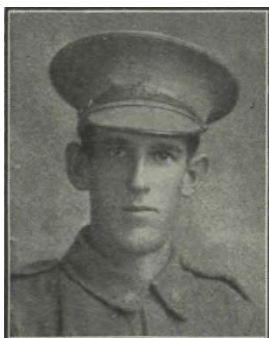


Gordon Albert Clack was a 22-year-old jockey who lived with his parents Mr. Charles Ernest Clark and Mrs. Mary Ann Clack in James Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 16 August 1915 and was assigned to the 4 Infantry Battalion, 9 to 12 Reinforcements. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Suevic' from Sydney on the 20 December 1915. He was taken on strength at Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt on the 4 March 1916 and proceeded to join his battalion from Alexandria, Egypt on the 1 June 1916 disembarking in Marseilles, France on 6 June 1916.

Clack was granted leave in France from the 28 February to the 15 March 1918. He then became ill and was admitted to hospital on the 19 October 1918 suffering from a valvular disease of the heart. He was transferred to England for further treatment at the Northampton War Hospital on the 3 November 1918. He was released to a convalescent camp on the 27 January 1919 but again became ill suffering from influenza and bronchitis pneumonia. He was discharged on the 14 February and was granted leave on the 28 February 1919. On the 2 March 1919 Private Clack died of valvular disease of the heart in the 3 Australian Auxiliary Hospital in Dartford, England. He was buried at the Australian Military Burial Ground in Brookwood, Surrey and his name is remembered in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Ernest Andrew Clarkson– Service Number: 5672

Ernest Andrew Clarkson was living at Princes Street, Granville, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 17 January 1916. He embarked for France and proceeded to join the 1 Battalion in Etaples with the rank of Private.



On the 10 November 1916 he was reported as missing and on the 28 November 1917 a Court of Enquiry reported he had been killed in action on the 5 November 1916 at Flers, France. He has no known grave and his name is commemorated at the Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

Robert Leslie Clarkson – Service Number: 5671



Robert Leslie Clarkson was the brother of Ernest Andrew Clarkson of Princes Street, Granville, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney on the HMAT 'Kyarra' and joined the 1 Infantry Battalion as a Private. On the 16 April 1917 he was wounded in action, but by June 1917 he was fit to re-join his unit. On the 16 April 1918 he was wounded for a second time and on the 17 May 1918 was discharged and returned to Australia disembarking on the 31 May 1919. Robert Clarkson received the Star, British War and Victory medal for his services.

Walter Clough – Service Number: 1925



Walter Clough was born at Newcastle, New South Wales and worked as a labourer prior to enlisting. He lived with his brother Sidney Clough at Lidcombe, New South Wales. He was orphaned at an early age and had been reared by the State. At the age of 24 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 4 Infantry Battalion 5 Reinforcements as a Private on the 19 January 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Kyarra' on the 13 April 1915. Clough left for the front with 4 Infantry Battalion and joined his unit at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 17 June 1915. He was killed in action on the 15 August 1915. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey.

Jack Clydesdale – Service Number: 3033

John Clydesdale known as Jack, was born in Melbourne, Victoria and was the youngest son of Pastor and Mrs. Jessie Clydesdale. He worked as a storeman prior to enlistment and lived with his parents in Lidcombe, New South Wales.



At the age of 26 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 18 Battalion, 7 Reinforcements on the 3 September 1915 at Holsworthy, New South Wales as a Private. He was engaged to be married to Miss Eldridge of John Street, Lidcombe. He and his brother Private Andrew Clydesdale joined at the same time and left for the war zone together. They embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Suevic' on the 20 December 1915. Clydesdale was transferred to the 3 Battalion directly from training camp on the 14 February 1916. He was wounded in action in the field on the 3 September 1916 and admitted to hospital with gunshot wound to the buttock. He was wounded in action for second occasion on the 25 October 1916 and then re-joined his unit. Clydesdale died at the aid post, France on the 9 August 1918 from wounds received in action during fighting near Lihons, France. He was buried in the Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, France.

Alec Coe – Service Number: Unknown



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.

Reuben Collings– Service Number: 1520

Reuben Collings was born in Wollongong, New South Wales and was a well-known and active member of the swimming club and a prominent footballer. He worked as a clerk prior to enlisting and at the age of 22 years joining the Australian Imperial Force, 5 Infantry Brigade 19 Infantry Battalion 1 Reinforcements on the 17 April 1915



at Liverpool. He embarked from Sydney, New South Wales aboard HMAT 'Themistocles' on the 12 May 1915.

Collings was promoted to Corporal on the 1 May 1915 and left for the front. He served at Gallipoli, Turkey for over three months and was present at the evacuation and was amongst the first to go to France taking part in the big push. He was promoted to Sergeant in the field in France on the 7 September 1916. On the 14 November 1916, he was killed in

action near Flers, France. He was buried in the Warlencourt British Cemetery, France.

Harold Herbert Wild Collins – Service Number: 2067



Private Harold Herbert Wild Collins was born at Cooma, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Agnes Collins of Granville. He worked as a sleeper-cutter prior to enlistment at the age of 19 years joining the Australian Imperial Force, 5 Infantry Brigade 19 Infantry Battalion 3 Reinforcements on the 8 August 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Runic' on 9 the August 1915.

Collins left for the front and was taken on strength from 19 Infantry Battalion on the 29 September 1915 at Gallipoli, Turkey. He was wounded in action on the 9 October 1915 and was admitted to hospital with gunshot wound to the forehead. He was discharged from hospital and re-joined his battalion.

He was wounded in action for the second time and was admitted to hospital with a bullet wound to his face on the 17 November 1915. Private Collins returned to Australia per HT 'Nestor' on the 9 February 1916 and was discharged from service due to his injuries.

Austin Clifford Collis – Service Number: 1156



Austin Clifford Collis was born in Sydney, New South Wales and worked as a poultry farmer prior to enlisting for service. He lived with his parents, Mr. And Mrs. Walter Collins at Lidcombe, New South Wales. At the age of 22 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 5 Infantry Brigade, 18 Infantry Battalion 'D' Company at Liverpool, New South Wales on the 22 February 1915. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 25 June 1915.

Collis belonged to the 18 Battalion and was one of the observers generally known as "the eyes of the army". He left for the front and served at Gallipoli, Turkey where he was wounded, returning to the Peninsula after recovery. Collis was present at the evacuation and was one of the last to leave. He was then stationed in France where he was engaged in number of battles and was wounded on five occasions between 1915 and 1918.

On the 13 May 1918, he was again wounded in action while engaging the enemy in the Ville-sur-Ancre, France. Private Collis was pronounced dead on arrival at the 5 Australian Field Ambulance Dressing Station on the 14 May 1918, aged 25 years and was buried in the Querrieu British Cemetery, France.

Joseph Condie – Service Number: 5563



Joseph Condie was born in Sydney, New South Wales and lived with his wife Mrs. Kate Elizabeth Condie and two young sons in Brunswick, Victoria. His sister, Mrs. K. L. Kingsley lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales. Condie worked as a railway employee prior to enlisting and at the age of 32 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 8 Infantry Brigade 21 Battalion 15 Reinforcements at West Brunswick, Victoria on the 20 May 1916 with the rank of Private. He embarked from Melbourne, Victoria aboard HMAT 'Shropshire' on the 25 September 1916. Condie left for the front and was taken on strength from the 21 Battalion in France on the 17 December 1916. After only a short time at the front, he was killed in action near Baupaume, France on the 20 March 1918, France, aged 33 years. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Charles Cook – Service Number: Unknown



Charles Cook was the father of Charles (jnr) and James Cook. His service record shows that he was 44 years old and the father of ten children when he enlisted, embarking aboard HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 30 September 1915 as a Lance Corporal with the 13 Battalion, 9-12 Reinforcement. Cook was wounded in action on the 8 August 1916 and then contracted chronic bronchitis on the 24 January 1917. He was deemed medically unfit for service and returned to Australia on the 24 September 1917. His claim for a service pension in 1917 noted his age as 55 years.

Charles Cook – Service Number: 1166



Charles Cook, aged 23 years, was the son of Charles Cook (snr) and worked as a stove maker when he enlisted on the 15 February 1915, embarking aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 25 June 1915 with the 19 Battalion, D Company. He was promoted Lance Corporal on the 16 May 1915 and then to Corporal on the 17 August 1915. Cook was ill when he arrived in Malta on the 16 October 1915 and was transferred to England for treatment. He returned to duty in France on the 7 March 1916. Suffering from attacks of septic arthritis, rheumatism, trench fever and dysentery, he was sent to hospital in England on the 30 September 1916 before being transferred to administrative duties. He returned again to hospital on the 25 June 1918 and then departed for Australia aboard HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 9 December 1918.

James Edward Cook – Service Number: 4687



James Edward Cook was born at Parramatta, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Cook of Baulkham Hills formerly of Lidcombe, New South Wales. He worked as a labourer prior to enlistment and lived with his wife Mrs. Florence Cook and their two children. At the age of 24 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 1 Pioneers Battalion 13 Reinforcements on the 8 August 1917. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Euripides' on the 31 October 1917.

Cook left for the front with the 1 Pioneers Training Battalion on the 26 December 1918 and was then transferred to the 53 Battalion at Sutton Veny, England on the 2 January 1918. He was taken on strength from the 53 Battalion and proceeded to France on the 1 April 1918. He was wounded in action in France on the 19 April 1918 and was admitted to the 1 Southern General Hospitals, Birmingham, England with a gunshot wound to his left foot. He then re-joined the unit in France where was killed in action on the 20 September 1918.

James David Cook – Service Number: 7007

James David Cook was born in Sydney, New South Wales and was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cook of New Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He worked as a drill instructor prior to enlistment at the age of 22 years, joining the Australian Imperial Force, 19 Infantry Battalion 21 Reinforcements on the 8 October 1917 at Liverpool. He embarked from Melbourne, Victoria aboard HMAT 'Nestor' on the 28 February 1918 bound for Europe arriving in England on 23 April 1918.



Before the outbreak of war, Cook was a First Lieutenant in the Lidcombe Cadets attending several military schools including Duntroon College, Canberra. He was appointed Sergeant Major on the instructional staff and was stationed at Liverpool, New South Wales and other military camps at different periods. He had a very studious nature and with prospects of a fine military career before him he was killed in action near Amiens, France, on the 8 August 1918, aged 23 years. He was buried in the Crucifix Corner Cemetery, Villers-

Bretonneux, France.

James John Cook – Service Number: 248



James John Cook was born at Lidcombe, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cook of Church Street, Lidcombe. He was a monumental mason prior to enlistment at the age of 19 years, joining the Australian Imperial Force, 13 Infantry Battalion on the 1 October 1914 at Rosehill, New South Wales with the rank of Private. He embarked from Melbourne aboard HMAT 'Ulysses' on the 22 December 1914. Cook proceeded to the front and was wounded in action at Dardanelles on the Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey on the 9 May 1915. He then returned to England per

'Aquitania' on the 14 August 1915. He became ill and was admitted to hospital on the 27 August 1915. Private Cook spent a period of time as a driver commencing on the 29 January 1916 before transferring to the Australian Flying Corps on the 5 October 1917. He returned to Australia on the 15 November 1918 as a consequence of his fractured left fibula and inflammation of his joints.

Kenneth Cook – Service Number: 3733



Kenneth Cook was the son of Mrs. B. Cook of Church Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He was an 18-year-old printer when he enlisted on the 31 August 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force. He left with the 3 Infantry Battalion, 12 Reinforcements on the 30 December 1915 as a Private aboard the HMAT 'Medic' from Sydney, New South Wales. He served in France on the Western Front and was wounded on two occasions. On the 16 June 1919, he returned to Australia per 'Ormonde'.

Cyril Burge Cooke – Service Number: 6280



Cyril Burge Cooke was born at Bathurst, New South Wales and worked as a fitter's assistant prior to enlistment. He lived with his wife Dulcie Maud and joined the Australian Imperial Force, 18 Battalion on the 4 June 1916 sailing from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Suevic' on the 11 November 1916.

Cooke died of wounds, aged 26 years, on the 11 May 1918 at the 61 Casualty Clearing Station and was buried at Vignacourt British Cemetery, Somme, France. Private Cooke wrote on the reverse side of this photograph, *"With love from your old boy Cyril"*.

Leslie Richard Cridland – Service Number: Unknown



Leslie Richard Cridland was born at Camperdown, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Cridland of Francis Street, Lidcombe. He worked as a carpenter prior to enlistment at the age of 22 years joining the Australian Imperial Force, 1 Field Company Engineers on the 21 August 1914. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Afric' on the 18 October 1914 as a Private.

Cridland proceeded to join the Military Expeditionary Force on the 3 March 1915. He was wounded in action at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 7 May 1915 and was admitted to hospital with a gunshot wound to his leg. He returned to Australia per 'Suevic' on the 20 November 1915 and was discharged from the 2 Military District in Sydney on the 19 January 1916 due to his injuries.

Alfred Ernest Croft – Service Number: 3052

Alfred Ernest Croft, son of Mr. Robert Croft of Woodburn Road, Lidcombe, New South Wales enlisted on the 9 August 1915 aged 21 years, with the Australian Imperial Force. Prior to enlisting he was a labourer. On 20 December 1915, he embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'A29 Suevic' with the 19 Infantry Battalion, 1 Reinforcement.

Writing from the front which was later published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* (29 July 1916, page 4):

"We are now in the firing line. It is quite what I thought it would be; but it won't be . . . as it is much longer. On the first couple of nights we were exchanging shot for shot, and on the third night I thought we were in for a hot time. Both sides began to bomb, and pretty heavily for a few hours. We were all standing to[o], ready to make a mess of things if they attacked. That night passed over alright, and we got the

order to stand down and carry on with our duties. We are living very well, too; bacon and cheese and jam for breakfast, and tinned meat and vegetable for dinner and tea. We do our own cooking. A few of us were told off to get some water, and when I was walking along I heard someone sing out to me. I looked around and saw Bill Elliot. I did not think I would see him. He is in the Pioneers Battalion. Last night when I was on observation post I had just finished having a shot and I pulled my rifle down to unload when a bullet struck the sand bag along side of me and sent dirt spluttering in my face. Another whizzed over my head. I can tell you Fritz is not a bad shot."

He was later transferred to the 4 Battalion and returned to Australia on 17 June 1918.

Frederick Cummings – Service Number: 482



Frederick Cummings was born at Cootamundra, New South Wales and was the son of Mrs. Rachael Cummings of Lidcombe, New South Wales. He worked as a labourer prior to enlistment at the age of 21 years joining the Australian Imperial Force, 13 Infantry Battalion at Rosebery Park, New South Wales on the 10 September 1914. He embarked from Melbourne, Victoria aboard HMAT 'Ulysses' on the 22 December 1914. Cummings proceeded to the front and was wounded in action at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 10 May 1915. He returned Australia per 'Ballarat' on the 16 July 1915 and was discharged from Australian Imperial Force on the 7 January 1916.

At the age of 24 years, he re-enlisted, joining the Australian Imperial Force, 13 infantry Battalion 4 Brigade on the 16 July 1917 at Wollongong, New South Wales with the rank of Sapper. He served in France and returned to Australia per HT 'Borda' on the 9 December 1919 and was discharged from the Australian Imperial Force on the 2 February 1920.

Frederick William Davies – Service Number: 2790



Frederick William Davies, son of Mr. Frederick Robert Davies, was born at Lidcombe, New South Wales and prior to enlistment worked as a carpenter. He served in the Senior Cadets for 2 years before transferring to the local Militia for 3 years. At the age of 21 years, he joined Australian Imperial Force, 9 Infantry Brigade 35 Infantry Battalion 6 Reinforcements on the 13 November 1916. Embarking from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Beltana' on the 25 November 1916 with the rank of Private.

Davies was admitted to Fovant Military Hospital, Wiltshire, England suffering from pleurisy on the 3 February 1917. He spent several periods of time in hospital during his service. He was appointed as Temporary Corporal on the 12 April 1918 and reverted to Private on evacuation from front on the 15 April 1918. He left England and returned to Australia per HT 'Medic' on the 24 August 1918 and was discharged from Australian Imperial Force as medically unfit on the 24 August 1918.

Herbert Davies – Service Number: 830



Herbert Davies was the son of Mrs. Katherine Davies and was born at 5 The Avenue, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He was a horse driver prior to enlistment at the age of 23 years, joining the Australian Imperial Force, 1 Anzac Cyclist Battalion 9 Reinforcements on the 2 November 1916. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ayrshire' on 24 January 1917. Davies was taken on strength from 1 Australian Cyclist Training Battalion and transferred to the 1 Battalion on the 26 June 1917. He was wounded in action in France on the 6 November 1917 and re-joined his battalion on the 27 January 1918. He was absent without leave for fourteen days was awarded a penalty in consequence of his actions. Private Davies returned to Australia per 'Leicestershire' on the 21 June 1919.

Albert Robert Dawson – Service Number: Unknown



Albert Robert Dawson worked as a safe maker and was married to Anne Dawson in Lidcombe, New South Wales, before he enlisted at the aged of 25 years, joining the 3 Battalion F Company as a Private also fulfilling the role of bugler in his unit. He sailed from Sydney, New South Wales on board HMAT 'Euripides' on the 20 October 1914. He was killed in action on the 4 August 1915 and was buried in the Shrapnel Valley Cemetery, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey.

George T. De Rome – Service Number:



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.

James Liddle Dickson – Service Number: 17189



James Liddle Dickson of Lidcombe, New South Wales worked as a machinist and enlisted at the age of 22 years. He became part of the 1 Field Artillery Brigade, 17 Reinforcement and embarked with his unit from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Borda' on the 5 June 1916 with the rank of Private.

During his time at the front, he was employed as a Driver and he returned to Australia on the 11 January 1918. He passed away at the age of 38 years in 1932.

Clive Clarence Vale Dingle – Service Number: 3034



Clive Clarence Vale Dingle of Lidcombe, New South Wales was 22 years old when he enlisted with the 13 Battalion, 10 Reinforcement. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ballarat' on the 6 September 1915. Corporal Dingle was killed instantly in heavy shell fire on an assault on Mouquet Farm in France on the 30 August 1916 and is remembered at Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

Volo Vincent Adams Dingle – Service Number: 3035



Volo Vincent Adams Dingle, from Lidcombe, New South Wales was 28 years of age at the time of his enlistment and was assigned to the 13th Battalion, 10th Reinforcement with the rank of Lance Corporal. He embarked with his unit on the 6 September 1915 aboard HMAT 'Ballarat'. Dingle was killed in action at Pozieres, France on the 12 August 1916.

Dingle was killed by overhead shell fire and given a simple burial at the site. He has no known grave but is remembered at Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

George Gardiner Douglas – Service Number: 21743



George Gardiner Douglas was born in Newtown, New South Wales in 1879, the family later moving to the Central Cumberland district. He became an iron moulder by trade and in 1917, at the age of 38 years, made his second attempt to enlist in the army. He had been rejected previously on grounds of his faulty vision. This time, however, he was accepted and was assigned the rank of Private and then Sapper.

Douglas embarked for overseas in March 1918 aboard HMAT 'Runic' with a team of Sappers who were to be reinforcements for the Field Company Engineers. They were an essential part of the forces as they were responsible for constructing such things as temporary bridges, tunnels and trenches, observation posts, roads, railways, communication lines, buildings of all kinds, showers and bathing facilities, and other material and mechanical solutions to the problems associated with fighting in all theatres of warfare. Douglas initially disembarked in London, England then trained in Brightlingsea before finally heading to France in the beginning of October 1918. He was not to know that the war was just a few short weeks away from ending.

His service record placed him in Rouelles, France on the 8 October, then stationed in the field by the 20 October 1918, where he remained until the end of the war. In April of 1919, George was granted leave to England, where he awaited his return to Australia. He came home aboard the 'Port Melbourne' in May 1919.

Douglas received the Star, Victory and British War Medals and lived with his parents and brother David in Lidcombe, New South Wales until the death of their parents. The brothers then bought a house together in Concord West until George Douglas passed away in 1959, aged 80 years.

Percy Mingo Dwyer – Service Number: 2980



Born in Parramatta, Percy Mingo Dwyer was 35 years old at the time of his enlistment as a Private with the 1 Battalion, 9 Reinforcement and this unit embarked from Sydney on the 30 September 1915. He was killed in action in France on the 22 July 1916 and is remembered on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, Picardie, France.

William Arthur Eldridge – Service Number: 3918



William Arthur Eldridge was a native of Lidcombe, New South Wales, the son of Mr and Mrs W Eldridge of Megalong Street, Leura/Katoomba, late of Lidcombe. On 2 September 1915, he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force as a private and left Sydney on 11 December 1915 on board the HMAT 'Mooltan' as part of the 12 Reinforcement of the 1 Australian Imperial Force.

On 17 March 1917, he returned to Australia.

On 26 November 1956, he passed away and is buried at Rookwood Crematorium.

Edward Elliott – Service Number: Unknown



Edward Elliott was born in Lidcombe, New South Wales, the son of Ernest William Elliott and brother of Frank and William Thomas who also volunteered for service. When he enlisted as a Private in Liverpool, New South Wales on the 11 July 1915, aged 18 years, Elliott was an apprentice fitter and turner in engineering. He embarked from Sydney, New South Wales aboard HMAT 'Warilda' on the 8 October 1915 with the 4 Battalion, 10 Reinforcement.

By late January 1916, Elliott was stationed in Egypt and received a promotion to Lance Corporal in late February. He was transferred to the Western front in France in late June that year. Elliott was gassed while in action on the 10 May 1917, then hospitalised in France until early July. On the 19 September, he was suffering from trench fever and was initially hospitalised in France before being transferred to England until late October 1917.

On the 31 August 1918, Elliott was wounded in the left shoulder by an artillery shell and hospitalised until late September when he resumed his tour of duty. He arrived in England mid-February 1919 and departed for Australia on the 13 April 1919, arriving home on the 3 June. He was awarded the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his service.

Frank Elliott – Service Number: 3033



Frank Elliott, born in Surry Hills, New South Wales was the son of Ernest William Elliott and the eldest brother of Edward and William Thomas, who also volunteered for service. When he enlisted as a Private with the 4 Battalion, 56 Reinforcement, aged 29 years, he was married with two children. Elliott served in France and was promoted to Sergeant on the 26 May 1916. He returned to Australia on the 8 September 1919. He died on the 2 August 1955.

Thomas Patrick Elliott – Service Number: Unknown



Thomas Patrick Elliot was a graduate of the Royal Military College, Duntroon, Canberra where he graduated as Lieutenant and joined the 7 Light Horse Regiment at the age of 20 years. He embarked from Sydney aboard the troopship HMAT 'Ayrshire' on the 20 December 1914 and arrived in Gallipoli, Turkey where he served as both Regimental Observation Officer and Machine Gun Officer.

After an illness in January 1916 he was personally selected by Brigadier General Harold Edward (Pompey) Elliott, to lead a company in the newly-formed 60 Infantry Battalion. Elliott was promoted to Major and used his leadership skills and strong character to build the battalion into a well-trained unit. The 60 was part of the force at Fromelles, France. On the 19 July 1916, Elliott was killed along with most of his battalion. Major Thomas Patrick Elliott is commemorated at VC Corner Australian Cemetery and Memorial, Fromelles, Lille, France.

William Thomas Elliott – Service Number: 3763



William Thomas Elliott was the son of Ernest William Elliott and the brother of Frank and Edward who also volunteered for service. Elliott was 20 years old and working as a blacksmith when he enlisted with the 2 Infantry battalion, 1-12 Reinforcements, embarking from Sydney, New South Wales, aboard HMAT 'Medic' on the 30 December 1915.

Elliott was promoted to Corporal on the 16 March 1917. He was gassed on the 25 August 1918 and subsequently suffered from bronchitis. He returned to Australia aboard HT 'Darwin' arriving in Melbourne on the 27 July 1919.

John Copper Ellis – Service Number: 2173



John Cooper Ellis was a butcher by trade who lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales with his wife Elizabeth. He was 38 years old when he enlisted and became part of the 45 Battalion, 4 Reinforcement as a Private.

His unit embarked from Sydney on 22 August 1916 and was killed in France on the 21 February 1917. He is remembered on the memorial at Villers-Bretonneux, France.

Reginald James Epthorp/ Joseph Sullivan – Service Number: 497



Reginald Epthorp also known as Joseph Sullivan worked as a miner before he enlisted. His parents lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales. He was part of the 15 Battalion, C Company and his unit embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on the 22 December 1914 as a Private.

Sullivan was killed in action, at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 1 May 1915 aged 26 years. He is remembered on the Quinn's Post Cemetery, Gallipoli, Turkey.

Fredrick Erickson – Service Number: 1215



Frederick Erickson, a wood carver by trade from Lidcombe, New South Wales was 23 years when he enlisted as Private with the 30 Battalion, Headquarters and his unit embarked from Sydney on the 9 November 1915.

During his period of service, he married Isabel Wallace in London, England and was promoted to Corporal. He was discharged from service in 1920.

Frederick Evans – Service Number: 6003



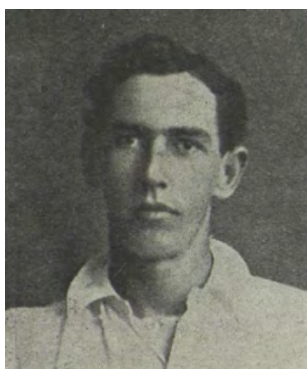
Frederick Evans worked for the New South Wales Tramways Department and lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment at the age of 35 years. Evans joined the 2 Battalion, 19 Reinforcement with the rank of Private and this unit embarked from Sydney on the 22 August 1916. He returned to Australia in March 1919 and was discharged as medically unfit.

Walter Henry Farrell – Service Number: 2649



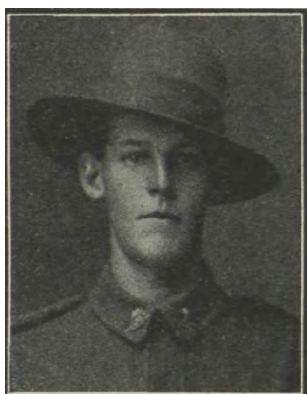
Walter Henry Farrell worked as a blacksmith's striker before his enlistment in 1915. He lived with his wife in Lidcombe New South Wales and became part of the 7 Field Company Engineers as a Driver. His unit embarked from Sydney on the 22 December 1915. Farrell passed away on the 31 December 1958 in Deniliquin, New South Wales.

Ernest John Fathers – Service Number: 2157



Ernest John Fathers was a 21-year-old machinist who lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales when he enlisted in May 1915 as a Private. His unit, the 13 Battalion, 6 Reinforcement embarked from Sydney on 14 June 1915. He married Adelaide Arthur in 1917 and following active duty in Europe, returned to Australia in 1919.

William Henry Archibald Middleton Ford – Service Number: 4492



William Henry Archibald Middleton Ford was 21 years of age and a labourer by trade who lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment. He became part of the 2 Battalion, 14 Reinforcement in August 1915 and his unit embarked from Sydney on the 15 January 1916. After his service he returned to Australia in August 1919.

William Foster – Service Number: 5346



William Foster, aged 33 years was a mason by trade who lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales when he enlisted in March 1916 as a Private. He became part of the 17 Battalion, 14 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney on the 22 August 1916. Foster was killed by a bomb while out on patrol near Bullecourt, France on the 15 April 1917. He is remembered at the Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France

Edward Frederick Fowler – Service Number: 3759



Edward Frederick Fowler was 19 years old and worked as a typewriter mechanic when he enlisted in August 1915 as a Private. He joined the 3 Battalion, 12 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney on 30 December 1915. He was discharged as medically unfit on the 19 March 1918 after a severe injury to his face.

Sydney Frank Fowler – Service Number: 4500



Sidney Frank Fowler was 20 years old and lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales when he enlisted with the 1 Battalion, 14 Reinforcement with the rank of Private. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board RMS 'Osterley' on the 15 January 1916. He returned to Australia on the 19 April 1919.

Cecil Cliff Goodman – Service Number: 4440



Cecil Cliff Goodman was born in Parramatta, New South Wales and lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment in 1915 with the rank of Private. He became part of the 1 Battalion, 14 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board RMS 'Osterley' on the 15 January 1916. Goodman worked as an engraver before enlisting and had also served in the local military cadets for three years. Goodman was killed in action in France on the 21 August 1916 and has no known grave. He is remembered on the Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

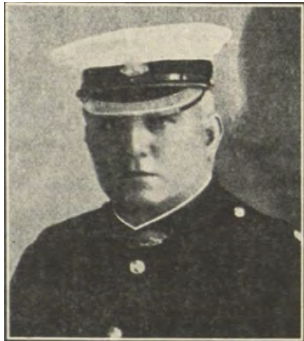
George Colin Green – Service Number: 5707



George Colin Green worked as a horse driver and lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales when he enlisted in January 1916 with the rank of Private. He had already served in the Light Horse for the Citizen Military Forces and he then became part of the 4 Battalion, 18 Reinforcements and this unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Kyarra' on the 3 June 1916. Green was killed in action

in Bullecourt, France on the 5 May 1917 and is remembered at the Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France

William Charles Grey – Service Number: Unknown



Dr. William Charles Grey of Lidcombe and Auburn, New South Wales, was born on 27 March 1875 in Balaklava, South Australia. He was 39 when he enlisted on 19 October 1914 as a Major of the Australian General Hospital 2 Unit, having previously been a member of the Australian Army Medical Corps Reserve and South African War veteran. At the time, he was married to Louse Fanny Grey and residing at 'Benarty', Victoria Avenue, Lidcombe, New South Wales. On 28 November 1914, he left Sydney on board the Transport 'A55 Kyarra'. He was on active service abroad from 1914 to 1917 with positions as Commanding Officer of the Mena House Hospital and No. 3 Australian Auxiliary Hospital in Egypt where he was promoted to Lieutenant Colonel on 1 January 1916. He later sailed to and served in France and England. On 12 November 1916, he returned to Australia and resumed his medical practice at Auburn and Lidcombe. In March 1914, he passed away. His funeral took place on Friday 21 March 1930 at his late residence 57 Dudley Street, Lidcombe before moving to the Methodist Cemetery in Rookwood. Officers and members of the Masonic Lodge William Thompson Number 309, the Hope of Auburn Lodge, Loyal Orange Lodges (L.O.L.) Number 248, and the Lidcombe sub-branch of the Returned Sailors and Soldiers Imperial League of Australia (R.S.S.I.L. of A.) were all invited to attend his funeral.

Frederick Leslie Griffiths – Service Number: 10255



Frederick Leslie Griffiths was an engineer who lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment in September 1915 with the rank of Corporal. Griffiths became part of the 2 Divisional Ammunition Column, 2 Reinforcement. His unit embarked from Sydney on the 17 December 1915 and he returned to Australia on the 20 February 1918.



Claude Henry Hatton – Service Number: 5394

Claude Henry Hatton lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales when he enlisted for the front in January 1915. He joined the 4 Battalion, 17 Reinforcement as a Private and his unit embarked from Sydney on the 14 April 1916. He returned to Australia on the 6 July 1919.

James Horam – Service Number: 3068



James Horam was married and a builder who lived in Lidcombe New South Wales when he enlisted in July 1915. He joined the 13 Battalion, 10 Reinforcement as a Corporal and this unit embarked from Sydney on the 6 September 1915. Horam was reported missing around Mouquet Farm in Pozieres, France on the 14 August 1916. It was later confirmed that he had been killed in action. He is remembered at the Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

Ernest Alfred Howard – Service Number: 1016



Ernest Alfred Howard was born in Mudgee, New South Wales but lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales with his mother when he enlisted in July 1915 with the rank of Private.

Howard became part of the 30 Battalion, D Company and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Beltana' on the 9 November 1915. He returned home on the 27 April 1919.

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.

Robert Henry Hyde – Service Number: 2727



Henry Hyde Lidcombe, New South Wales worked as a furnaceman before he enlisted in August 1915. He joined the 1 Battalion, 8 Reinforcement with the rank of Private and his unit embarked from Sydney on the 9 August 1915.

Hyde was injured in action and was then discharged due to medical unfitness in March 1918.

William Thomas Hyde – Service Number: 7872



Private William Thomas Hyde of the Australian 30 Infantry Battalion was the second son of Mrs Mary Hyde of Lidcombe, New South Wales. He was a labourer prior to enlisting on 21 July 1915. He died of meningitis on 17 November 1915 in the Granville Electorate College Hospital, Auburn, New South Wales, which he contracted in the Liverpool camp and is buried in Rookwood Necropolis cemetery in New South Wales (grave reference plot Church of England, row 6, grave number 3206 and in the Garden of Remembrance Memorial 2. He was 32 years old.

Robert William James – Service Number: 5689



Robert William James was a fireman who lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales when he embarked in January 1916 at the age of 19 years. He joined the 3 Battalion, 18 Reinforcement with the rank of Private and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales on board HMAT Kyarra' on the 3 June 1916. He returned to Australia on the 20 June 1919.

Herbert Howard Jones - Service Number: 3819



Private Herbert Howard Jones of the 13 Australian Infantry Battalion was killed in action on 7 August 1916 in France while carrying food for the soldiers in the frontline trenches under heavy firing conditions. He has no known grave but is commemorated at the Viller-Bretonneux Memorial, Somme, France.

A native of Windsor, New South Wales, he was a 19 years old mechanical engineer when he enlisted on 16 August 1915 in the Australian Imperial Force. At the time, he listed his father John Thomas Jones of Sackville Reach, Hawkesbury River as his next of kin. The family later moved to Clyde Street, Silverwater. Thus when Jones was featured in a group photo taken in Egypt with Private Hugh Owen, Private Will Marden, Private Polen, *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* published it with the caption 'A Lidcombe Quartette' on 5 February 1916, page 4. Private Jones sailed with the lads as part of the 13 Battalion, 12 Reinforcement unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'A29 Suuevic' on 20 December 1915.

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.

Stanley James Kelly – Service Number: 1933



Stanley James Kelly lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 8 February 1916. He became part of the 34 Battalion, 2 Reinforcement with the rank of Private and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales on board HMAT 'Port Sydney' on the 4 September 1916.

Kelly was wounded in 1918 and was discharged from duty. He returned to Australia in December 1918.

John 'Jack' Herbert Ross Kennedy – Service Number: 5120



Private John 'Jack' Herbert Ross Kennedy was the third son of Mr Frederick and Mrs Mary Kennedy of 12 Joshua Street, Goulburn, New South Wales, former residents of Eglington Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. As a boy he attended Lidcombe public school. He was a bachelor of 19 years and 10 months old hairdresser residing at Caerlean Crescent, Randwick when he enlisted on 29 October 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force. On 1 April 1916, he embarked from Sydney aboard the SS 'Makarini' with the 16 Reinforcements of the 3 Australian Infantry Battalion. On 7 March 1916, he was transferred to the 55 Australian Infantry Battalion. On 24 September 1917, he was killed in France, aged 20. He is remembered with honour on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial.

Frederick Graham Kingsley – Service Number: 4510



Frederick Graham Kingsley was 18 years old when he enlisted on the 13 August 1915. He was a mattress maker by trade and lived with his mother in Lidcombe, New South Wales. He became part of the 1 Battalion, 14 Reinforcement with the rank of Private and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board RMS

'Osterley' on the 15 January 1916. Kingsley was awarded a Military Medal for

"For conspicuous gallantry when acting as a runner during operations near Zonebeke on the 26 September, 1917. Kingsley constantly carried messages through very heavy enemy fire, and when a linesman had become a casualty he ably assisted in repairing telephone lines and maintaining communication throughout the operations".

He returned to Australia on the 13 April 1919.

Arthur Watt Knox – Service Number: 7060



Born in Lidcombe New South Wales, Arthur Watt Knox worked as a dairy farmer before he enlisted on the 3 July 1916. He became part of the 2 Battalion, 23 Reinforcement as a Private and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Benalla' on the 9 November 1916.

While moving through a trench in Bullecourt, France, on the 6 May 1917, Knox was hit by a shell and very badly wounded. He passed away on the stretcher moving him to medical assistance and was buried at Arras Road Cemetery, Roclincourt, France.

George Thomas Laman – Service Number: 5137



George Thomas Laman lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 8 January 1916 with the rank of Private. He was part of the 2 Battalion, 16 Reinforcement and his unit, embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Nestor' on the 9 April 1916. Private Laman was killed instantly by a shell on the 24 December 1916 near the front at the Somme, France. His grave is located at the Bancourt British Cemetery, France.

William Clements Lane – Service Number: Unknown



Private William Clements Lane of Third Avenue, Hyde Park, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He was living with the Mr and Mrs Dunn since he was a school boy and enlisted in November 1915. He left for Egypt first before being sent to France. It was reported in The Cumberland Argus (2 September 1916, page 11) that he suffered shell shock when he and four others including fellow Lidcombe boy Private Tom Sayers were buried alive by a bursting shell and had to be dug out with picks and shovels in the nick of time. He was invalided home in January 1917.

Alfred Edward Langford – Service Number: 4468



Private Alfred Edward Langford, son of Mr Walter E and Mrs Susan E Langford of Parramatta Road, Lidcombe, New South Wales and nephew of Mr H Holiday of Parramatta. He was born in 1898 in Granville, New South Wales, although only 17 years old, he lied and stated he was 21 years old when he enlisted on 15 December 1915 in Casula as a private. On 9 April 1916, he left Sydney on board the HMAT 'A71 Nestor' as part of the 19 Australian Infantry Battalion, 11 Reinforcement. Taken on strength, he was transferred to the 20 Battalion and after two years of service, was severely wounded in June 1918. On 20 May 1919, he was returned to Australia. Alfred Edward Langford, late of Eastwood, New South Wales, passed away 14 November 1956, aged 58.

Clarence Lassau - Service Number 11257

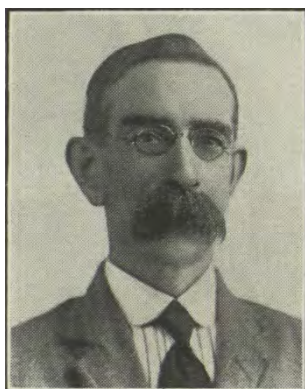
Bondi born Clarence was a 20 year old blacksmith when he enlisted on 13 November 1915 as a driver. He was the son of Mr Edward and Mrs Annie Lassau of Charles Street, later Child Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. On 30 May 1916, he left Sydney on board the HMAT 'A34 Persic' with the 3 Divisional Train, 22-25 Companies Army Service Corps, 1 Reinforcement. He returned to Australia on 21 July 1917 due to rheumatism.

Harold Edward Lassau – Service Number: 6776



Harold Edward Lassau was the second son of munition maker Mr R A Lassau of Beatrice Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales and younger brother of fallen soldier Signaller Randolph Lassau of the 18 Australian Infantry Battalion. Harold was educated in Lidcombe public school and like his other musically talented family members was a violinist in the Lidcombe String Orchestra and a member of the Granville Brotherhood Orchestra. He was 20 years old when he enlisted on 4 September 1916 joining the 2 Battalion, 22 Reinforcement with the rank of Private. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT SS 'Port Nicholson' on the 8 November 1916. He was killed in action on the 23 August 1918 and was buried in the Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France.

Randolf Alfred Lassau – Service Number: Unknown



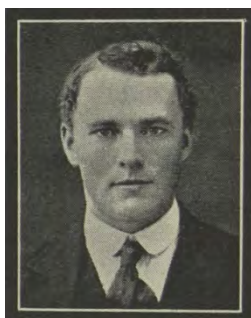
Randolf (also spelt Randolph) Alfred Lassau was formerly a native of Norwood, Adelaide, South Australia before moving to Beatrice Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He was the husband of Emily Knight. He embarked for England in November 1917 as a munition maker. Two of his sons made the ultimate sacrifice after enlisting in late 1916 - eldest son Signaller Randolph Lassau of the 18 Battalion who was killed at the battle of Bullecourt on 3 May 1917 and second son Private Harold Edward Lassau of the 2 Battalion was killed in France on 23 August 1918. Randolph eventually returned home and died aged 64 at Croydon on 11 December 1926. He was survived by his wife, children Hermann (1897-1962), Madeline (, Phyllis G (1903-), Esme (1906-) and Thelma L (1909-), and brother Edward of Child Street, Lidcombe. His widow, Emily appears to have lived until 15 December 1967, when she too passed away at the age of 96 at Croydon.

Randolf Alfred Lassau (junior) – Service Number: 5818



Randolf Alfred Lassau (junior) was born in 1889 in Norwood, Adelaide, South Australia, the son of Randolph Alfred Lassau (senior) and Emily Lassau (nee Knight) of Beatrice Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. Hailing from a musically gifted family, he was a conductor with the Lidcombe String Orchestra and a member of the Granville Brotherhood Orchestra like his younger brother Private Harold Lassau. Randolph (junior) was 26 years old and the first in his family to enlist on the 8 May 1916. Lassau became part of the 18 Battalion, 16 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 7 October 1916. He served on the Western Front. Initially reported missing after the battle of Bullecourt, he was eventually found to have been killed in action on 3 May 1917 and was buried in the Queant Road Cemetery (Plot VI, Row D, Grave No. 33) in Buissy, France.

Edward Walpole Lewin – Service Number: 479

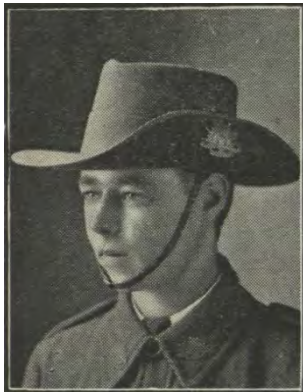


Born in Parramatta, Edward Walpole Lewin was a French polisher by trade who lived in Paddington, New South Wales. He joined the Field Artillery Brigade 1, Brigade Ammunition Column as a Bombardier and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 18 October 1914. For 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.

William Savage Lewis – Service Number: 3850



William Savage Lewis worked as a carter and lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment on the 3 September 1915. He became part of the 2 Battalion, 12 Reinforcement as a Private and this unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Medic' on the 30 December 1915. Lewis returned to Australia in April 1919 and his service is remembered on the commemorative plaque in the New South Wales Garden of Remembrance, Rookwood, New South Wales.

William Macquire – Service Number: 1258



William Macquire was a fitter by trade who lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales when he enlisted in March 1915 at the age of 19 years. He became part of the 17 Battalion, D Company as a Private and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales on board HMAT 'Themistocles' on the 12 May 1915. Macquire was killed in action on the 21 December 1916 and was buried in the Bernafay Wood British Cemetery, Montauban, France.

Dominick Joseph Maher – Service Number: 5516



Dominick Joseph Maher was a pastry cook by trade and was living in Lidcombe, New South Wales when he enlisted in May 1915 at the age of 26 years as a Private. He became part of the 1 Field Artillery Brigade, 11 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on board HMAT 'Nestor' on the 11 October 1915. Unfortunately, Maher was killed in action on the 26 July 1916 in the Somme, France. He was buried in the Gordon Dump Cemetery, Ovillers-la-Boisselle, France.

William James Marden – Service Number: Unknown



William James Marden was born in Glen Innes, New South Wales and resided in the Sydney suburb of Mosman with his wife Catherine when he enlisted at the age of 26 years. He embarked as a Private with the 20 Infantry Battalion, 1-3 Reinforcement on the 30 September 1915 and arrived in Egypt on the 19 January 1916. Marden became ill suffering from an existing hernia and was hospitalised for treatment.

He was returned to Australia in April 1916 and was discharged from service as medically unfit on the 6 August 1916.

Jack Monro – Service Number: 7612



John Monro from Lidcombe, New South Wales was working as a motor driver when he enlisted in August 1915 joining the 5 Field Artillery Brigade, 1 Reinforcement as a Driver. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Persic' on the 18 November 1915. He was discharged from service in March 1919.

Ernest Robert Morris – Service Number: 5411



Private Ernest Robert Morris was born in Norfolk, England, the son of Mr Robert John Morris and his wife Henrietta May Goodman, Mrs J Winter of Lidcombe, New South Wales. His sister was Mrs Watts of St Leonards. He was employed as a drover by Mr Robert Bambury of Platform Street, Lidcombe for 10 years at whose he also resided prior to enlisting. He enlisted in Lidcombe and left for the front with the 17 Reinforcements of the 13 Battalion on 9 April 1916 from Sydney aboard HMAT 'A71 Nestor'. Taken on

strength, he was afterwards transferred to the 1 Reinforcement of the 45 Battalion. He was killed in action in the trenches at Pozieres, France on 6 August 1916, aged 26. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial in the Somme, France.

Eric Moss – Service Number: 3094



Eric Moss was an electrician from Petersham, New South Wales when he enlisted as a Private in July 1916 aged 21 years. He became part of the 35 Battalion, 7 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Anchises' on the 24 January 1917.

Moss was wounded in action near Villers-Bretonneux, France on the 5 April 1918. He died of his wounds at the 5 Casualty Clearing Station, France on the 6 April 1918. The matron in charge of his care stated that he did not feel much pain and everything was done to make him comfortable. He was buried in the Picquigny British Cemetery, The Somme, France.

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.

Frank Munro – Service Number: 7275



Frank Munro enlisted with the rank of Private in January 1917 at the age of 21 years. He was born in Parramatta, New South Wales and lived with his father in Lidcombe, New South Wales. He became part of the 2 Battalion, 24 Reinforcement and this unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board RMS 'Osterley' on the 10 February 1917. On the 6 April 1918, Munro was wounded in action, suffering a serious injury to his abdomen and died later that day. He was buried in the Namps-au-Val British Cemetery,

The Somme, France.

William Joseph Munro – Service Number: 4853



Born in Parramatta, New South Wales, William Joseph Munro enlisted as a Private in November 1915 at the age of 22 years. He became part of the 13 Battalion, 15 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Star of England' on the 8 March 1916.

Munro was reported missing on the 30 August 1916 near Pozieres, France. He had been captured by the Germans and was held at Munster 1 Westphalia, Germany until he was repatriated to England on the 7 December 1918 following the signing of the Armistice on the 11 November. He returned to Australia in 1919 and was discharged from service.

Donald McDonald – Service Number: 2881



Private Donald McDonald was the son of Col. and Annie McDonald of 'Glencoe', Bellmore Street, Adamstown, New South Wales. His eldest brother was the late Private Lachlan MacDonald (service number 4131 and 286) of the 19 Australian Infantry Battalion, who named Donald his next of kin, care of Mr W. Clarkson of Kerr's Road, Lidcombe, New South Wales in his enlistment papers.

Donald was a 28 year old seaman from Lanarkshire, Glasgow, Scotland when he enlisted on 29 August 1915 in the Australian Imperial Force in Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Euripides A14' with the 5 Australian Infantry Brigade, 19 Infantry Battalion, 6 Reinforcement unit on 2 November 1915. Taken on strength, he was transferred to the 4 Australian Battalion. In October 1916, he was wounded in action. On 18 October 1917, his brother Laclan died of his wounds, aged 41 and was buried at Wimereux Communal cemetery (plot VI, row D, grave number 34). On 17 March 1919, he returned to Australia per the transport 'Plassey' with fellow Lidcombe lad Lance Corporal William Christopher Borserio, Military Medal recipient (service number 3252).

Arthur McGlashan – Service Number: 2418

Arthur William McGlashan was born in Narrabri, New South Wales and was employed as a railway worker at the time of his enlistment for service on the 13 July 1915 aged 19 years. He lived in Croydon Avenue, Croydon, New South Wales with his mother Hettie, whom he named as his next of kin. McGlashan stood five feet four and a quarter inches tall and had brown eyes and red hair. He embarked



for service overseas on the 5 October 1915 to serve with 17 Infantry Battalion as a Private.

Tragically, Private McGlashan was killed in action near Pozieres, France on the 26 August 1916 aged 20 years. He was buried at Sunken Road British Cemetery, Contalmaison, France. He was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field which was recorded in the Third Supplement to *The London Gazette* of the 19 September 1916 and was published in *The Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* on the 14 December 1916. He was also awarded the Star, Victory Medal and British War Medal. These medals together with a Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque were sent to his father. McGlashan's name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Frederick McGlashan – Service Number: 1359



Frederick McGlashan was a metal polisher by trade and had been working as a traveller with the Singer Manufacturing Company when he enlisted for service for the second time on the 6 April 1915. He lived with his parents in Lidcombe, New South Wales and had previously served in Rabaul, New Guinea in 1914 as part of the Naval and Military Expedition Force. His duties had included escorting prisoners from place to place. He was discharged in March 1915 after his period of service had expired.

McGlashan named his mother Ada as his next of kin and he embarked for service overseas on the 25 June 1915 to serve with 18 Infantry Battalion. In August 1915, Private McGlashan was reported missing in action and following a Court of Inquiry held in Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt in January 1916, he was presumed to have been killed in action as part of the charge on Hill 60 at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 22 August 1915.

Witnesses reported that they had seen him lying in the field, badly wounded. It was reported that many of the dead had been buried in the field by Indian Soldiers who did not remove their identification discs, and therefore they had not been identified. McGlashan is remembered with honour at Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey.

He was awarded the Star, British War Medal and the Victory Medal. These medals together with the Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque were given to his father. His name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra. His cousin Arthur William McGlashan was killed in action at Pozieres France on the 26 August 1916.

James John McGrath – Service Number: Unknown



James John McGrath was born in Ireland and came to Australia as a young man. He had served as a soldier for much of his working life including in the Boer War in South Africa. He was appointed a drill instructor to the Homebush-Auburn area and he and his wife Madge lived in Egerton Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales.

In February 1916, aged 37 years, he applied for a commission and embarked for service overseas as a Lieutenant on the 13 May 1916 to serve with 36 Infantry Battalion. Tragically, McGrath was killed in action in the field by shell fire near Armentieres, France on the 21 January 1917.

McGrath was buried at Cite Bonjean Military Cemetery, Armentieres, Lille, France. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal and together with the Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque these medals were given to his wife. His name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Archibald John McNab – Service Number: 3431



Archibald John McNab known as Archie, was employed as a letter cutter and lived in James Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales with his parents and his wife Lydia at the time of his enlistment for service on the 18 July 1915 aged 24 years. He named his wife as his next of kin and was one of three sons of Mr. and Mrs. Donald McNab, all of whom served in the war.

McNab embarked for service overseas on the 5 October 1915 to serve with 1 Infantry Battalion as a Sergeant. He survived the war in spite of bouts illness requiring hospitalisation throughout his period of service. McNab returned to Australia in December 1918 and was discharged from service on the 3 May 1919. He was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Donald Alexander McNab – Service Number: 539

Donald Alexander McNab was employed as a revenue clerk with the New South Wales Tramways Department at the time of his enlistment on the 17 August 1914 aged 25 years. He lived with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Donald McNab and his siblings in James Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. Donald McNab was one of their three sons all of whom served in the war.



McNab embarked for service overseas on 18 October 1914 to serve with 2 Infantry Battalion and subsequently 54 Infantry Battalion where he served at Lone Pine, Gallipoli, Turkey and later in France. He was promoted to the rank of Captain in September 1916 and in December 1916, was awarded the Military Cross for distinguished service in the field.

A notice of this award was published in *The London Gazette* on the 1 January 1917 and also in *The Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* the 29 June 1917. He embarked for Australia in September 1918 and he was discharged from service on February 1919. McNab was also awarded Star, British War Medal and the Victory Medal. In March 1920, he married Lorraine Adams and he died on the 1 February 1960.

William Paterson McNab – Service Number: 25614



William Paterson McNab was born in Lidcombe, New South Wales and was a blacksmith by trade. When he enlisted for service in January 1916 he was living in Glebe, New South Wales with his wife Margaret. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Donald McNab lived in James Street, Lidcombe and William was one of their three sons all of whom served in the war.

McNab named his wife as his next of kin and embarked for service overseas on the 29 July 1916 to serve with 2 Divisional Ammunition Column as a Gunner. He was transferred to 5 Field Artillery Brigade in January 1917.

During his period of service, he was promoted to the rank of Bombardier and was wounded in action in France in September 1918. He returned to Australia in May 1919 and was discharged from service in October 1919. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. In 1954 he wrote to War Service Records and signed a statutory declaration regarding loss of his War Medals. His address at this time was recorded as Ettalong Beach, New South Wales.

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.

Reginald Hainsworth Musgrove – Service Number: 825



Reginald Hainsworth Musgrove worked as an engineer at the time of his enlistment on the 4 January 1915 aged 18 years. He was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Reginald Musgrove and he named his father as his next of kin. Musgrove embarked for service overseas on the 25 June 1915 with the 12 then later, 6 Australian Light Horse Regiment with the rank of Trooper. Tragically he was killed in action at Anzac Cove, Gallipoli, Turkey on the 9 November 1915. He was buried at Shell Green Cemetery on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

John Joseph Noakes – Service Number: 4552



John Joseph Noakes, usually known as Jack, was a labourer by trade and lived with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Noakes in Dalley Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He and his brother enlisted on the 28 August 1915 and embarked for service overseas together on the 15 January 1916 to serve with 2 Infantry Battalion as a Private.

Jack was engaged to be married to Florence May Pashley of Hayes Street, Lidcombe. He received a gunshot wound to the back at Pozieres, France in July 1916 from which he fully recovered but he was killed in action in the area of Hermies, France on the 20 April 1917. He was twenty-two years of age. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour at Villers-Brettoneux Memorial, France. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal and together with the Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll were given to his father.

Robert Seaver Noakes – Service Number: 4551



Robert Seaver Noakes was an 18-year-old horse driver and lived with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Noakes and his brother Jack, in Dalley Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He named his father as his next of kin and he and his brother Jack enlisted on the 28 August 1915 as Privates, embarking for service overseas on the 15 January 1916 to serve with the 2 Infantry Battalion.

Noakes served in France and was wounded in action and subsequently treated for shell shock in July 1917 at Beaufort War Hospital, Bristol, England. His brother Jack was killed in action in France on 20 April 1917. Robert Noakes returned to Australia in January 1918 and was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. He died on 10 October 1968.

Thomas Sydney Noakes – Service Number: 4157



Thomas Sydney Noakes was a brick setter by trade and was living with his wife Elizabeth Jane in Hassall Street, Smithfield, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment for service as a Sergeant on the 7 August 1916 aged 24 years.

His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Noakes lived in Dalley Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales and he was the older brother of Jack and Robert who also served. Thomas Noakes named his wife as next of kin and embarked for service overseas on the 16 June 1917 to serve with 1 Pioneer Battalion in France. In October 1918 he was treated for a severe case of influenza and returned to Australia in June 1919. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. He died on the 7 July 1957.

Cecil Norman O'Brien – Service Number: 1327



Cecil Norman O'Brien, a boilermaker's assistant by trade was from originally from the Forbes area of New South Wales and he enlisted for service in Sydney on the 3 September 1915 aged 19 years. He named his mother Mrs. Mary Ann Cummins of Forbes as his next of kin.

O'Brien embarked for service overseas with the rank of Private on the 21 October 1915 to serve with 12 Light Horse Regiment. He was wounded in the left arm in April 1917 and returned to Australia on the 16 January 1919. He was discharged from

service in May 1919 and was awarded the Star, British War Medal and the Victory Medal. News of the return in 1919 of a C. N. O'Brien was published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* of the 22 March 1919 and *The Forbes Advocate* of 11 March 1919, that Private Cecil O'Brien, a Forbes soldier had landed in Sydney the previous week. He returned home to the Forbes area a few weeks later.

Hugh Owen – Service Number: 2199



Hugh Owen was born in Lithgow, New South Wales and was 21 years old and married to Maud Elizabeth when he enlisted as a Private with the 20 Infantry Battalion, 1-13 Reinforcement. He embarked for France on the 30 September 1915 aboard HMAT 'Argyllshire'.

Owen was wounded in action on the 5 August 1916 and was hospitalised in England before re-joining the battalion on the 18 August 1917. He was wounded for a second time on the 22 September 1917 and died of his injuries on the 22 September 1917. Owen was buried in the Mont Huon Military Cemetery near Le Treport, France. The Memorial Scroll, Plaque and Victory Medal were sent to his wife Maud.

Cyril Lucien Pages – Service Number: 4979



Cyril Lucien Henry Pages was born on the 17 January 1897 in Lidcombe, New South Wales. His parents lived in Railway Street, Lidcombe. He served in the Navy from 1915 and some of his wartime experiences were published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* in April 1919.

The article also recorded that he was at that time on his way home to Australia aboard HMAS 'Brisbane'. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal and he died in March 1941. News of his death was published in local papers reporting that he was accidentally hit by a vehicle in Albert Park, Victoria aged 38 years. At that time, he lived in Mary Street, Lidcombe and was a leading cook with the Royal Australian Navy.

Norman Albert Pinson – Service Number: 2772

Norman Albert Pinson lived in Charles Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales and named his father Richard James Pinson, a jeweller formerly of Charles Street, Lidcombe and living in the Crescent, Pennant Hills, New South Wales as his next of kin. Norman Pinson was a carrier by trade and enlisted for service as a Corporal on the 1 August 1915 at the age of 25 years.



Pinson embarked for service overseas on the 2 November 1915 to serve with 18 Infantry Battalion then 3 Infantry Battalion. He was wounded in action in France in August 1916 and on a second occasion in April 1917 suffering a gunshot wound to the right thigh. In February 1919 he married Lilian Edith Spittle in Oxford, United Kingdom. He returned to Australia in June 1920 and was discharged from service in August being awarded the Star, British War Medal and the Victory Medal.

Private Polen – Service Number: Unknown



Information on this serviceman was not located.

John Poxon – Service Number: 1805



Private John Poxon was born in Derby in the United Kingdom and lived with his wife Agnes in Livingstone Road, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He was a wagon builder by trade and enlisted for service on the 10 April 1916 at the age of 28 years. His wife gave birth to a daughter, Una on the 21 September 1916. He embarked for service overseas on the 2 December 1916 to serve with the 14 Australian Light Trench Mortar Battery.

Poxon was wounded in action near Proyart, France on the 27 August and tragically died of his wounds on the 28 August 1918 at the 55 Casualty Clearing Station. Private Poxon was buried in the Daours Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

An article in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* published some comments from the men who had served beside him expressing the high esteem in which they regarded their fellow soldier. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal and with a Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque were given to his wife. His name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Leslie Harold Raward – Service Number: 3547



Leslie Harold Raward was from the Goulburn area. His parents died when he was an infant and he was the adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Raward. For several years he had resided with his friend Joseph Bugg in John Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. A mattress maker by trade, he enlisted for service on the 7 August 1915 aged 22 years. Shortly before he enlisted he had married Ethel and they lived with her parents in Guildford Road, Guildford, New South Wales.

Raward embarked for service overseas on the 2 November 1915 to serve with the 3 Infantry Battalion later the 53 Infantry Battalion. He was wounded in action at Fleurbaix, France on the 17 July 1916 and died of his wounds later that day. He was buried in the Anzac Cemetery, Sully-sur-la Lys, France. Private Raward was posthumously awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. His name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Mrs. Reynolds



Mrs. Reynolds, of Woodburn Road, Lidcombe, New South Wales one of the best workers for the soldiers in the Parramatta district. Although 75 years of age, she managed to make 305 shirts, 177 caps and 42 pairs of underpants to send overseas. She was the oldest member of the Lidcombe War Chest, and had two sons on active service.

John Rolfe – Service Number: 11397

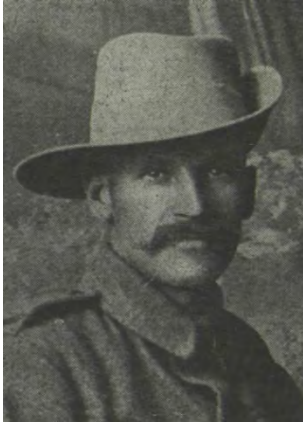


John Rolfe was born in Paddington, New South Wales and was a shunter by occupation. He lived with his parents in Charles Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment on the 19 October 1915, aged 25 years. He named his father as his next of kin and embarked for service overseas on the 15 January 1916 to serve with the 1 Field Artillery Brigade.

He was posted to the 55 Battery as a Gunner and was then 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.

Thomas William Sayer – Service Number: 4070



Thomas William Frederick Sayer was born in Camden, New South Wales and was employed as a labourer at Lidcombe Council at the time of his enlistment on the 22 September 1915 aged 32 years. He lived in Carroll Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales with his wife Ellen and parents and he named his wife as his next of kin.

Sayer embarked for service overseas with the rank of Private on the 30 December 1915 to serve with the 3 Infantry Battalion and later the 13 Infantry Battalion. He was wounded in France on the 5 July 1916 and was treated for shell shock in hospital in Boulogne.

He re-joined his battalion later that year and was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal in September 1916. Thomas returned to Australia in July 1917. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. He died on 21 April 1930 at the age of 47 years.

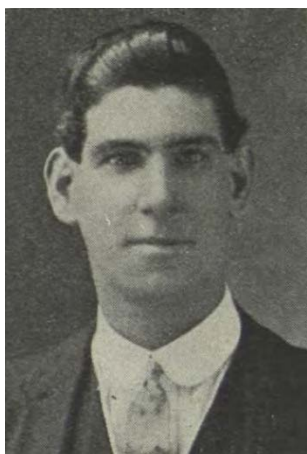
Frank Roy Sheerman – Service Number: 901



Frank Roy Sheerman was born in 1885 in Lidcombe, New South Wales, the son of Arthur and Catherine Sheerman. He had previously served in the Australian Navy, and prior to his enlistment on the 18 August 1914 at the age of 29 years, he worked as a postal sorter and lived with his parents at 'Leighton', Victoria Street, Lidcombe.

Sheerman embarked with his unit, the 2 Battalion, H Company from Sydney on board HMAT 'Suffolk' on the 18 October 1914. During his period of service, he was promoted to Lance Corporal on the June 1915 and ultimately died of wounds on the 17 August 1915 at the age of 30 years. He was buried at Chatby War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.

David Shiells – Service Number: 1146



David Shiells was born in Lidcombe, New South Wales and was an engineer prior to his enlistment on the 5 November 1914. He played rugby in the Lidcombe Royals Football Club and named his mother Mrs. James Shiells as his next of kin. He embarked for service overseas with the rank of Lance Corporal on the 22 December 1914 to serve with the 13 Infantry Battalion.

Shiells died at Herring's Post, Suvla Bay, Gallipoli, Turkey at the age of 21 years on the 22 August 1915 and is remembered with honour at Lone Pine Memorial on the Gallipoli Peninsula. He was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal and these medals together with a Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll were given to his father. His name is located on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

George Henry Simpson – Service Number: 3618



George Henry Simpson worked as a labourer and he lived and worked at Mrs. Dunn's store in Third Avenue, Hyde Park, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He stated that he was an orphan and had no relatives, and accordingly named Mrs. Dunn as his next of kin at the time of his enlistment as a Private on the 23 September 1915 at the age of 31 years.

Simpson embarked for service overseas on the 12 December 1915 to serve with the 19 Infantry Battalion, then the 2 Infantry Battalion. Tragically, he was killed in action at Pozieres, France on the 25 July 1916. He is remembered with honour at Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France. His war service records indicate that his mother, Mrs. M. Simpson of Massey Street, North Sydney, New South Wales had subsequently been located and his awards including a British War Medal, Victory Medal, and a Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll were given to her. His name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Arthur Thilthorpe Slee – Service Number: 436



Arthur Thilthorpe Slee was born in 1884 at Rookwood, New South Wales. His unusual middle name was his mother's maiden name which was given to all of her eight children. Slee's father was well-known and an important man around the district being the first elected Mayor of Rookwood Municipal Council. Slee was a painter by trade and was unmarried at the time of his enlistment with the rank of Private in 1914, just two months after the outbreak of World War 1.

In April 1915, Slee was involved in the Dardanelles campaign at Gallipoli, Turkey and miraculously survived a gunshot wound to the neck. During his recovery in Manchester Hospital, England he described his state of mind in a letter to an acquaintance back home: *"When one has had a bullet through his neck, he does not feel much like writing"*. He returned to Gallipoli in August, but became ill with jaundice and was once again taken to hospital, this time to Mudros on the Greek island of Lemnos.

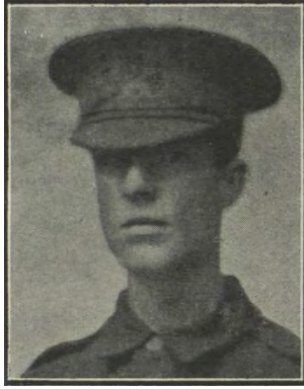
Slee was promoted to Sergeant with the 45 Battalion in May of 1916. He disembarked at Marseilles, France bound for the front where he was engaged in combat for two months before being killed in action on the 15 August 1916 when a shell exploded killing him and two other men. Reportedly, there wasn't a person who knew him that wasn't deeply affected by the news of his death, as the following excerpt from the newspaper describes:

"No doubt he was a splendid fellow, and his death cast a heavy gloom over the whole Battalion. There was not a man in the Battalion who did not know and highly respect Sgt. Slee, familiarly known as 'Curly'. Often now, when time permits to reflect on the past, I see him toiling along the communication trenches, under terrible shell fire and as jolly as a schoolboy, laden up, like Father Christmas, with rations for the men of his platoon, which were usually stowed in sand-bags and hung all over him. He was like a father to his men, attending to their every want".

He is remembered at the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial in France.

Arthur Henry Smith – Service Number: 4582

Arthur Henry Smith was born in Lidcombe, New South Wales in 1891, the youngest of the six children of John and Anne Smith. He enlisted as a Private in 1915, aged 24 years. The first time he encountered battle was in France in early 1916. After joining the 2 Battalion, he fought for six weeks before being wounded in the left leg



and was transferred to England in June 1916, recuperating there until late September.

After a period of training, Smith proceeded to France in October 1916. After six months in action he was seriously wounded in the back and chest, including one lung, and was transported back to England on the 18 May 1917. His recovery from injury took two months, but his system was weakened when he returned to training in England in September contracting influenza which resulted in hospitalisation. He returned to training in October 1917 remained there until July of the following year when he was finally invalided home in August 1918, just three months before the official end of World War 1. He was a recipient of the Star, Victory and British War Medals.

Arthur Johnson Smith – Service Number: 3978



Arthur Johnson Smith, a 21-year-old labourer came from a large family which included seven sons. He grew up in Lidcombe, New South Wales and at the outbreak of war, lived there with his wife, Eileen. By late 1915 they had two small children, aged 6 and 4 years. Smith, along with his older brother Ross, decided to enlist for duty overseas. His war record indicates he joined the 3 Battalion in France in May 1916, and survived the next year with only two incidents being noted.

In May 1917, he received gunshot wounds to his right hand and knee, and spent a month in various hospitals in France. After news of his misfortune reached Australia, both his wife and his sister wrote various letters to the authorities trying to get more information about the nature of his wounds, and also suggesting that he be given 6 months leave as he had been on active service for 18 months.

Their campaign appears to have been at least noted, as he was granted leave, albeit a mere 2 weeks to be spent in England. During his service he received two promotions. Firstly, from Private to Lance Corporal in November 1917, and then to Corporal in June 1918. Some newspaper reports at the time claimed that Corporal Arthur Smith had been wounded just once, but had been buried no less than 3 times under shell bursts. He survived a long two and a half years of war, and had earned the respect of his superiors, yet tragically died on the 24 June 1918. His body was interred in La Kreule Cemetery in Hazebrouck, France. His wife received his personal effects, and he was posthumously awarded the Star, Victory and British War Medals.

Francis Smith – Service Number: 981



Francis Smith was Born in 1895, and raised in Lidcombe, New South Wales with his four siblings. He worked as a stone carrier, but decided to leave his job and joined up in March 1915 aged 19 years. He was allocated to the 6 Light Horse Regiment, 5 Reinforcements.

Despite having had 3 years' experience in the junior cadets, his war record presents a young man who was not prepared for the challenges of war. He arrived in Anzac Cove, Gallipoli, Turkey in October, after two major allied offences there in April and August had failed. After just four days, he suffered a self-inflicted bullet wound to his left hand. It is unclear whether the gun was discharged accidentally or deliberately, but Smith was taken aboard a hospital ship and then transferred to England.

In hospital in Bristol, England his wound was deemed to be severe necessitating the amputation of his injured finger. There is a gap in his record until August of the following year, but it appears he did not leave England again and was transferred to the Australian Motor Transport Service (AMTS), which was responsible for the transportation of both troops and supplies. By September of 1916, he was working in Chelsea, London, and three months later married Winifred Fulton.

During his period of service with the AMTS, he received a promotion to Corporal and departed England for Australia with his wife in January 1919. He was awarded the Star, Victory and British War medals for his service to the country during World War 1. Unfortunately, his marriage to Winifred ended in divorce and he then married Alice, with whom he had a son named David. After the war he lived with his family in Epping, New South Wales when he passed away at the age of 56 years.

Ross Smith – Service Number: 3910



Ross Smith, aged 33 years was raised in Lidcombe, New South Wales and was employed as a member of the outdoor staff of Lidcombe Council with his younger brother Arthur Johnson Smith. Ross Smith had some military experience having spent three years training with the Cadet Lancers at Parramatta Barracks. Both brothers enlisted and embarked together aboard the troop ship 'Transylvania' bound for Marseilles, France.

Both brothers were taken on strength into the 3 Battalion in May 1916, and Ross was the first to be injured in July by a gunshot wound to the leg, spending five

months convalescing in England. Although he arrived back in France in January of 1917, his wound continued to be troublesome, and he spent a further few months convalescing before finally being ordered to re-join his unit in June.

Shortly after returning to his unit, he received a promotion to Lance Corporal and spent a short period in the 1 Infantry Brigade School in France which ended on 27 September 1917. This was the same day that his younger brother Arthur arrived at the school to complete a month's duty.

Whether the two crossed paths on that day is unknown, but if they did it was to be the last time they saw each other as Ross was immediately sent to Belgium, where he was killed just a couple of days later in October 1917. Arthur Johnson Smith continued on active duty until he too was killed in action in June 1918. Ross' wife Lantha moved to Wellington, New South Wales after his death where she named her residence 'Ypres' after the battlefield upon which her beloved husband had died. Mrs. Ross received all his personal effects and his Star, Victory and British War Medals.

Walter John William St. Ledger – Service Number: 4601



Walter John William St. Ledger was an engine driver who enlisted on the 17 July 1915 with the 13 Battalion, 14 Reinforcement. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ballarat' on the 16 December 1916.

Private St. Ledger was killed in action on the 20 July 1916 and was buried at Sully-sur-la-Lys Cemetery, France.

James Stocks – Service Number: 1407



James Stocks was born in Dennistoun - a district of Glasgow, Scotland and by 1914, he was living in Sydney, New South Wales and worked as an assistant storeman. He enlisted on the 17 November 1914 and although he claimed to be married on his enlistment form, he gave his father's details for his next of kin. He had previous volunteer experience with the Galloway Rifles in Scotland. He embarked from Sydney in February 1915 with the 13 Infantry Battalion, 1-8 Reinforcements.

On the 12 May 1915, Stocks was stationed in Gallipoli, Turkey suffering from trouble with his vision and exhaustion. *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* reported that the vision loss was due to shock from shells bursting in his vicinity.

He was taken aboard a hospital ship for four days, after which the doctors declared he was blind in his right eye. By May 23 he was convalescing in Alexandria, Egypt. He returned to Australia in early July 1915 aboard the SS 'Ballarat'. He was treated in Randwick Hospital, New South Wales and had expressed his desire to return to active combat. However, Stocks was discharged from the army in January 1916 and his last known address was in Oldham, Manchester, England.

Joseph James Tattersall – Service Number: 4316



Joseph James Tattersall was a painter who lived in Lidcombe, New South Wales when he enlisted as a Private in August 1915. He joined the 13 Battalion, 13 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915.

Tattersall contracted pneumonia in 1916 and was then wounded in 1917, he returned to Australia in May 1919.

George William Taylor – Service Number: 2048



A bricklayer by trade, George William Taylor was born in Birmingham, England and lived at 222 Young Street, Annandale, New South Wales when he enlisted aged 37 years on the 27 July 1915. He joined the 1 Field Company Engineers, 10 Reinforcements as a Sapper and embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Ballarat' on the 6 September 1915.

Taylor was appointed Lance Corporal on the 26 May 1916 and served in France and Belgium. He was wounded on the 19 September 1917 in Belgium, but remained on duty.

Taylor was promoted to Sergeant on the 9 July 1918 but was mortally wounded the 12 August 1918. He died at Lihons, France aged 40 years on the 19 August 1918. He was buried at the Mont-Huon Military Cemetery, Le Treport, France and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal and Military Medal.

Sydney Ingleby Thomas – Service Number: 7797

Sydney Ingleby Thomas, usually known as Sid, was born in 1884 and was the son of Mrs. Catherine Thomas of 'Ingleby', Vaughan Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. His father was Richard Thomas and prior to enlisting, Sid Thomas was employed as a clerk and played First Grade Cricket for the Central Cumberland District.



Thomas enlisted on the 26 July 1915 with the 5 Field Artillery Brigade as Driver and embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Bulla' on the 25 November 1915.

He served in France as a Driver and Gunner. After a number of hospital admissions, he was invalided home from England on the 15 February 1918 aboard the HMAT 'Llanstephan Castle' arriving in Australia on the 14 April 1918. He was discharged as medically unfit on the 23 July 1918. After the war in the 1933/34 cricket season he led the newly-formed Epping Municipal and Shires Cricket Club's first team in the Sydney B Grade competition. He resided in Epping, New South Wales after the war and passed away there on the 27 May 1955.

Sydney Carlisle Todd – Service Number: 2918



Sydney Carlisle Todd was born in 1894 in Tamworth, New South Wales, the second son of David Blair and Eliza Todd of 'Carlises', John Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. At the age of 21 years he enlisted on the 13 June 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales. Prior to enlistment he worked as a railway clerk and had previously served in the New South Wales Lancers, 7 Australian Light Horse Brigade. He embarked on the 30 September 1915 aboard the HMAT 'Argyllshire' from Sydney with the 9 Reinforcement of the 1 Australian Infantry Battalion with the rank of Corporal.

After spending some time in Egypt he was taken on strength and sailed for France, arriving on the 4 April 1916 in Marseilles. On 5 November 1916, he was initially reported missing, but it was later confirmed that he had been killed in action in France. He is remembered on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial in the Somme, France and in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Charles Harold Trick – Service Number: 5194

Charles Harold Trick was the husband of Mrs. M. Trick of 20 Pleasant Street, Erskineville, New South Wales. He was son of Mr. and Mrs. Astridge, of Kerr's Road, Lidcombe, New South Wales and prior to enlistment at the age of 21 years, had worked as a labourer. He embarked in Sydney as a Private with the 13 Australian Infantry Battalion, 16 Reinforcement on the 31 March 1916 aboard the HMAT 'Star of Victoria'.



He was awarded Military Medal on the 25 July 1917 and gained a promotion from Private to Sergeant. He was also awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for *"conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He took command of his platoon and directed the work of consolidation with great skill. He set a magnificent example to his men, and on one occasion carried a message a distance of 1,000 yards over the open under heavy fire"*. He returned Australia on the 7 June 1918.

Claude Ward – Service Number: 2184



Claude Ward was twenty-three years old and worked as a plumber when he enlisted in September 1916. He became part of the 30 Battalion, 3 Reinforcement and this unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ballarat' on the 16 February 1916. During active duty on the front at Fromelles, France on the 20 July 1916 Private Ward was hit with machine gun fire. He passed away two hours later and was buried behind the lines. He has no known grave but is remembered at the Australian Cemetery Memorial, Fromelles, France.

David John Wells – Service Number: 2147



David John Wells was a labourer aged twenty-nine years when he enlisted in April 1916. He became part of the 33 Battalion, 3 Reinforcement and this unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Anchises' on the 24 August 1916. Private Wells was taken ill on his arrival in England where he received treatment before making his way to France. He was again admitted to hospital and passed away on the 7 December 1916 of broncho-pneumonia. He was buried at the Military Cemetery in Bailleul, France.

Andrew George Wells – Service Number: 7335



Andrew George Wells was a shop assistant from Lidcombe, New South Wales before he enlisted as a Private on the 16 November 1916. Wells became part of the 13 Battalion, 24 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Wiltshire' on the 7 February 1917. After serving in France he returned to Australia on the 5 April 1919.

Herbert Charles Wells – Service Number: 1337



Herbert Charles Wells was a labourer from Lidcombe, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 19 February 1915. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 25 June 1915.

After some illness and wounds received in the field, Wells returned to Australia on the 23 September 1918 and was discharged in December 1918. He passed away on the 21 August 1941.

Reuben Clarence Wells – Service Number: 5104



Reuben Clarence Wells had worked as a labourer and was 18 years old when he enlisted as a Private for service overseas. He became part of the 19 Australian Infantry Battalion and his unit embarked aboard HMS 'Kyarra' on the 3 June 1916. After a period of illness, Wells was killed in action in Belgium on the 13 January 1918. His remains were re-buried in the Lancashire Cottage Cemetery in England.

Albert Edgar White – Service Number: Unknown



Private Albert Edgar White was the eldest son of 12 children (nine sons and three daughters) of Mr Edgar and Mrs Sarah Jane White of 'Inverness', Raymond Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He was 28 years old, married with two children when he enlisted.

In 1962, he passed away in Auburn

Thomas Arthur White – Service Number: 2761



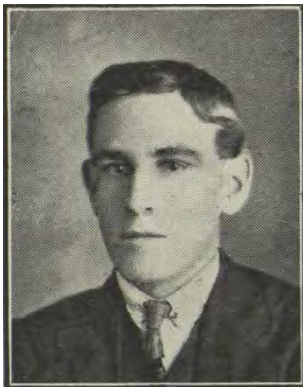
Thomas Arthur White was 25 years old and a brick maker by trade from Lidcombe, New South Wales. He was one of 12 children of Edgar and Sarah Jane White of 'Inverness', Raymond Street, New South Wales. He enlisted as a Private on the 17 April 1916 and became part of the 53 Battalion, 6 Reinforcement. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 7 October 1916. He returned to Australia and was discharged on the 2 February 1919. He passed away in 1971 in Gosford, New South Wales.

Donald Hugh White – Service Number: 392



Donald Hugh White was born in 1895 in the Peak Hill district, the son of Edgar and Sarah Jane White of 'Inverness', Raymond Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He was one of 12 children (nine sons and three daughters). He was a 19-year-old postal assistant at the time of his enlistment on the 20 February 1915. He was a very active member of the community being a Deputy Band Master and also involved in the local football team and debating society. He joined the 17 Battalion, A Company and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board the 'Themistocles' on the 12 May 1915. White served at Gallipoli, Turkey but missed the offensive at Lone Pine. He stayed on the Peninsula before moving to France. During active combat near Flers, France, Sergeant White was killed on the 6 November 1916.

George William White – Service number: Unknown



Private William George White (1892-1962) was one of nine sons and three daughters of Mr Edgar and Mrs Sarah Jane White of 'Inverness', Raymond Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He was the first in his family to go to the front. Aged 24, he left with the first Australian contingent on 19 October 1914 and took part in the famous landing at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915. He was wounded on the second day after landing but was back in the firing line within a few days and he went right through the severe campaign, leaving the Peninsula only when forced to do so at the evacuation. He was attached to the 4 Battalion. He then contracted enteric fever and collapsed on the day of evaluation. He was in hospital for some considerable time and was eventually invalided home. He returned some months ago and received a public welcome at the town hall in Lidcombe, and was decorated with the medal of the local Soldiers' Relief Fund Committee. He passed away in 1962 in Windsor, New South Wales.

Edward Henry Wilkinson – Service Number: 4333



Edward Henry Wilkinson was born in Lidcombe, New South Wales and worked as a carriage builder when he enlisted as a Private on the 13 September 1915, aged 21 years. He embarked with his unit, the 3 Battalion, 13 Reinforcement in Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915. On the 24 July 1916 at Pozieres, France, Wilkinson was killed instantly by a shell explosion which

buried him under the earth. He is commemorated at Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

Andrew Matthew Wilson – Service Number: 3149



Private Andrew Matthew Wilson of Kerr's Road, Lidcombe, New South Wales. At 27 years old, he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force and embarked with the 33 Australian Infantry Battalion. He was wounded a second occasion suffering from gas and admitted to the First Birmingham War Hospital in England on 22 September 1918.

Robert William Yarroll – Service Number: 3688



Robert William Yarroll was born in London, England, later moved to Australia and becoming a clerk living in Water Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He had previously enlisted in the Senior Cadets but was discharged because of a weak heart.

Yarroll made four attempts at enlistment before he was finally accepted at the age of 21 years in August 1915. He joined the 18 Infantry Battalion, 1-3 Reinforcements and embarked with the rank of Private on the 20 December 1915.

Along with six others, Robert Yarroll and his brother Sydney received a heartfelt send-off in late 1915. The function included musical performances and recitals, and speeches filled with good wishes and blessings to send them on their way. The two brothers served together, reaching the Western front in mid-1916. Incredibly, on the 4 August both Robert and Sydney were wounded in their respective left legs. In a letter sent home by Robert, he mentioned that he was able to hop on his leg but his brother Sydney was a "stretcher case". Robert recovered from his wounds, but later suffered infections in his hands, and survived a gas attack in June 1918. Robert and Sydney both survived the war and returned to Sydney - Robert in April and Sydney in July. Robert married and continued to live in Lidcombe, New South Wales until his death in 1970. Robert Yarroll was the recipient of the Star, Victory and British war medals.

Sydney Ernest Yarroll – Service Number: 3687

Sydney Yarroll was born in Glasgow, Scotland but later moved with his family to Australia where they settled in Water Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales. He had



an older brother, Robert who also enlisted for service. An article in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* described the pair as "inseparable as school boys". Prior to joining the Army, Yarroll had served in both the Cadets and the Militia. He enlisted with his brother in the 18 Battalion, 1-13 Reinforcements with the rank of Corporal and embarked on the 20 December 1915.

Prior to his departure, he attended a farewell evening which included musical performances and recitals, and speeches filled with good wishes and blessings to send the soldiers on their way. He and seven others were also presented with belts and pocket wallets as tokens of appreciation for their bravery. After arriving in France, the brothers engaged in active service, and both were wounded in the same battle on the 4 August 1916.

The brothers were both shot in the left leg. In a letter sent home by Robert, he mentions that he was able to hop on his leg but his brother Sydney was a "stretcher case". They both recovered, but in November 1916, around the same time Robert was hospitalised for a hand infection, Sydney was hospitalised with rheumatism. Sydney Yarroll was discharged from service in mid-1919 and was the recipient of the Star, Victory and British War Medals. He lived in Sydney for many years, before moving to Newcastle, New South Wales where he passed away in 1982.

LIVERPOOL

John Charles Adams – Service Number: 3592



John Charles Adams was born in the country town of Quirindi, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Charles Adams who resided on Campbelltown Road, Liverpool, New South Wales and the brother of Signaller P.C. Adams. He enlisted as a Private on the 29 March 1917 in Tamworth, New South Wales. He was wounded in action on the 3 May 1918 and was invalided home a year later in March 1919

Percy Charles Adams - Service Number: 3001



Signaller Percy 'Charles' Adams was born on 30 May 1893 in Barraba, New South Wales, one of four sons of John Charles Adams and Mary Adams of Campbelltown Road, Liverpool. He was a 23 year old telephone mechanic, married to Mrs Mildred Agnes Adams and living at Mainland Street, Narrabri when he first enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on 26 July 1915 as Private Charles Adams. As part of the 3 Australian Infantry Battalion, 10 Reinforcement unit, they left Sydney on board the HMAT 'A69 Warilda' on 8 October 1915 for Egypt and later the Western Front. After being wounded in the battle of Pozieres in France, he was invalided home on 12 November 1916, disembarking in March 1917. He rejoined the Army again on 25 August 1919 while residing in Liverpool, New South Wales with his parents and served with the Staff Officer Invalided and Returned Soldiers (SOI&RS) unit. He was discharged a second time on 13 October 1919 as a reduction of establishment. His younger brother Private John Charles Adams also served in the war. Postwar, he died aged 44 at Windsor Hospital on 24 January 1938.

Robert Campbell Arundell – Service Number: 7683



Robert Campbell Arundell, who lived at 54 Victoria Street, Rozelle, New South Wales was born in Lucknow, New South Wales and worked as a train conductor at the time of his enlistment as a Private on the 24 October 1917 in Liverpool, New South Wales, aged 20 years. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Arundell, late of the Commercial Hotel, Liverpool and his father resided at 58 Victoria Street, Rozelle.

Sydney Ellis Aubrey – Service Number: 3



Sydney Ellis Aubrey was born in Penrith, New South Wales and was the son of Mrs. D. Aubrey of Hillview, Penrith. He was the brother of J. Aubrey who lived in Norfolk Street, Liverpool, New South Wales.

He enlisted as a Corporal on the 30 August 1914 in Sydney at the age of 32 years. Aubrey died of wounds on the 28 September, 1915 at Gallipoli, Turkey aged 35 years. He was buried in the Skew Bridge Cemetery, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey.

Frederick Ball – Service Number: 2331



Frederick Ball was born in Rochdale, England, the second son of John James Ball and Emily Ball of George Street, Liverpool, New South Wales, brother of James Ball, a stoker of the destroyer 'Yarra' and cousin of Private Leonard Boyd, late of Parramatta. He was an 18 year old shop assistant employed at the Liverpool Postal Department when he enlisted on 26 July 1915 in the Australian Imperial Force. He embarked as a Private of the 20 Australian Infantry Battalion, 5 Reinforcement unit on board HMAT 'A75 Ballarat' on 6 September 1915. Taken on strength, he joined the 56 Battalion with fellow Liverpool mates Private James 'Buster' Aldane Whitney (service number 2475) and Private Lawrence 'Lal' Robert Hanna (service number 2384). Private 'Fred' Ball became dangerously ill with acute rheumatism and was admitted to 3 Australian General Hospital, Egypt. Writing to *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate* (and published on 22 April 1916, page 5 edition), Ball mentioned that he and Lal were "*just the common or garden variety of privates*" and wrote about the "*hardships*" the lads had to endure

"such as lice...They are very troublesome at times, especially when we are on parade, and it is very hard to keep still while the insects are having artillery formation in the middle of your back. It doesn't matter what precautions you take or disinfectants you use; they are still there. I have met a number of the Liverpool boys, so the world is not so large after all".

Discharged as medically unfit, arriving back in Australia on 27 May 1916. Postwar, he married Nellie Irene Whiteford of Kogarah at the Liverpool Baptist Church on Saturday 27 April 1918 with Private Lal Hanna (who returned minus a leg) as a groomsman. He passed away on 10 December 1972 and was buried at Woronora Crematorium, New South Wales.

John James Ball – Service Number: 5785



John James Ball senior was born in Rochdale, England and enlisted on the 14 June 1916 in Brisbane, Queensland. He was a 41 year old woolclasser, husband of Emily Ball of 'Dorking Villa', George Street, Liverpool, New South Wales. He had previously served 3 years in the Durham Light Infantry, and 5 years in the Lancashire Volunteers in England, and was discharged at his own request. On 21 October 1916, he embarked from Brisbane, Queensland, on board HMAT 'A36 Boonah' as a Private of the 26 Australian Infantry Battalion, 16 Reinforcement unit. Taken on strength, he was later transferred to the Special Service Unit. On 24 October 1919, he returned to Australia and was discharged on 20 November 1919.

James Ball – Service Number: 4599



James Ball (junior), was born on the 17 September 1890 in Lancashire, England. He was the eldest son of John James Ball (senior) and Emily Ball, of 'Dorking Villa', George Street, Liverpool, New South Wales. His younger brother Frederick Ball and cousin Leonard Royd also served.

According to his military service papers, James Ball, junior, had previously served in the British Navy before enlisting to serve with the Australian Royal Australian Navy from the 4 April 1915. He was the leading stoker of the HMAS 'Yarra' from the 20 April 1915 to the 31 March 1916 before being invalided home on the 1 April 1916 as medically unfit and suffering from deafness.

On Saturday the 24 June 1916, he married Harriet Parkinson at the Liverpool Baptist Church. On the 13 December 1917 Ball re-enlisted, this time joining the Australian Imperial Force where he was assigned with the rank of Private with the staff cooks department. At his own request, he was later discharged around the 18 January 1918. On the 3 October 1931, at the age of 41 years, James Ball (junior) passed away from a stroke at his residence in Bexley, New South Wales. He was interred at Woronora Memorial Park, New South Wales.

Fredrick Bede Barker – Service Number: 592

Fredrick Bede Barker was a farmer and carpenter from a large family of four sons and three daughters. He enlisted on 17 August 1914 and was married to Ethel Frances Barker who lived at 372 Forest Road, Hurstville, New South Wales at the time of his death on 28 May 1938. He was one of the first to volunteer from the



Liverpool district and had spent three years in the Liverpool Rifle Club. Barker left Sydney on board Transport A23 Suffolk on 18 October 1914 as a private of the 2 Australian Infantry Battalion, F Company. He was later promoted to Sergeant of the 2 Battalion.

He was the second son of Mr. Frederick E Barker and Mrs. Matilda J Barker (nee Cobcroft) of Moorebank, Liverpool, New South Wales. His mother Matilda was the daughter of a pioneering Hawkesbury farmer George Cobcroft and was held in high regard for her skills in caring for the sick. Living in Moorebank for 27 years, his parents later moved to Casula, New South Wales where Matilda became seriously ill requiring an operation from which she did not recover. She died while Sergeant Barker was at the front.

Sergeant Barker returned to Australia on 10 May 1919. He died on 28 May 1938 at St. George District Hospital, Kogarah, New South Wales, aged 54, and was interred in the Woronora Roman Catholic Cemetery. He was survived by his wife and two children.

Peter Barloge – Service Number: 5913



Peter Barloge, a farmer from Cecil Park, New South Wales enlisted for service with the rank of Private on the 6 March 1916, aged 21 years. He had previously been employed by Messrs. Hirst Brothers of Cabramatta in the timber getting industry. He named his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Barloge, a widow, as his next of kin. Barloge had a fair complexion, grey eyes, and fair hair.

He embarked for service overseas on the 7 October 1916 to serve with 18 Infantry Battalion. Barloge was severely wounded while serving in France in June 1917 and was to return home to Australia. However due to a shortage of men he was returned to the trenches in France and tragically, was killed in action on the 31 August 1918 aged 24 years. He was buried at Peronne Communal Cemetery Extension, Peronne, France. Private Peter Barloge was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal and together with a Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll these awards were given to his mother. His name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

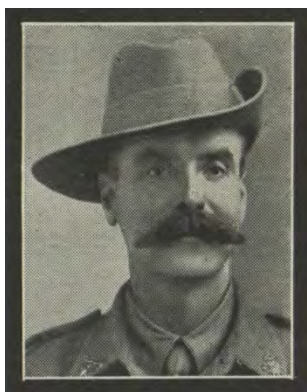
John Boyland – Service Number: 312, 15670



John Boyland of Cecil Park, New South Wales was working as a labourer when he enlisted for service on the 17 August 1914, aged 20 years. He named his father Mr. Courtney Boyland of Cecil Park as his next of kin. He embarked for service overseas with the rank of Private on the 19 October 1914 to join the 3 Infantry Battalion serving in both Gallipoli and France. Boyland was wounded in action and was subsequently invalided home to Australia in September 1918.

He returned with his wife Martha whom he had married in England in 1917. The couple went on to have eight children and lived in Cabramatta, New South Wales. He was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal. John Boyland also served in World War Two and was one of the "Rats of Tobruk". He worked for the Metropolitan Water Sewerage and Drainage Board for many years and died on the 28 February 1953 at the age of 55 years in the Repatriation General Hospital, Concord, New South Wales.

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.

Bell was killed in Flanders, Belgium on the 10 November, 1917, aged 29 years and was buried at the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

Claude Oscar Benson – Service Number: 9



Claude Oscar Benson was born in Ryde, New South Wales. He was the son of Robert W. Benson who was the station master at Liverpool, New South Wales. Claude was a 21-year-old salesman at the time of his enlistment on the 20 March 1916. He proceeded to France on the 21 November 1916 and was promoted from Private to Sergeant on the 25 January 1917. Two months later he was awarded the Military Medal for gallantry and devotion to duty during a German raid on the 2 March 1917 and the five-hour bombardment which occurred on the 22 January 1917.

Benson mobilised his Vickers machine gun while under heavy shelling and opened fire from the front of the line, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. He joined the Cadet School in England on the 26 August 1917. On the 20 April, he was once again wounded in action when he was gassed at Rouen, France after being invalided to England he returned to France on the 10 August 1918. Finally, after a bout of illness Benson was invalided home in February 1919.

Frederick Charles Billett – Service Number: 4536



Frederick Charles Billett was a 23-year-old hairdresser when he enlisted on the 7 February 1917 with the Australian Imperial Force. While he was born in Sorrell Street, Parramatta, New South Wales and his next of kin was noted as Stephen Daniel Billett of Macquarie Street, Liverpool, New South Wales.

On the 31 October, he embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' with the 1 Pioneer Battalion, 13 Reinforcement. After proceeding to France, he was promoted from Private to Acting Corporal on the 21 June 1917 and was wounded in action a month later on

the 8 July. On the 2 January 1918, at Sutton Veny, England, Billett was transferred to the 53 Battalion. On the 1 April, he proceeded to France via Dover, England from the 14 Training Battalion. He returned to his unit on the 12 September 1918. Billett returned to Australia on the 23 July 1919.

John Bradbury – Service Number: 2777



John Bradbury, known as Jack, was a 26-year-old shunter when he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force on the 14 July 1916 with the rank of Private. He was the son of William Bradbury of Atkinson Street, Liverpool, New South Wales.

On the 7 October 1916, Bradbury embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Ceramic' with the 54 Infantry Battalion, 6 Reinforcement landing in Plymouth, England on the 21 November 1916. He proceeded overseas to France per 'Princess Henrietta' from Folkestone on the 31 December 1916. On the 8 February 1917, he was taken on strength from the Reinforcement.

Bradbury was wounded in action on the 8 March, having received a shrapnel wound to his right wrist. He re-joined his unit upon recovery on the 1 August 1917. He became ill and a month later was admitted to hospital on several occasions before being assigned to Brigade Headquarters from the 3 January 1918. On the 24 April, he was wounded in action by gas and was then invalided back to Australia per HT 'Demosthenes' on the 16 January 1919.

Walter Henry Brewster – Service Number: 2621



Walter Henry Brewster was a 30-year-old furnaceman at the Clyde Engineering Works, Granville, New South Wales and the son of Mrs. Harriett Brewster who resided in Elizabeth Street, Liverpool, New South Wales.

Brewster enlisted for active service on the 30 August 1916 and was taken on strength on the 8 February 1917. He was wounded in action with a gunshot injury to his forearm on the 29 March 1917 and returned to Australia on the 27 August 1917.

Joseph Beattie Brown – Service Number: 3246

Joseph Beattie Brown was 21 years old when he joined the Australian Imperial Force on the 11 August 1915 in Warwick Farm Depot, New South Wales. He was labourer prior to enlisting and stated his address as being Nagle Street, Liverpool,



New South Wales. He was the fourth son of James B. Brown, chief attendant at the Liverpool Hospital.

On the 13 October 1915, he embarked as a Private with the 4 Infantry Battalion, 11 Reinforcement from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Port Lincoln'. Arriving in Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt, he was taken on strength and transferred to the 56 Battalion. On the 24 February 1916, he injured the cartilage in his right knee and was admitted to the 1 Australian General Hospital in Heliopolis, Egypt on the 1 March 1916. His condition resulted in his early return home via Melbourne, Victoria per Hospital

Ship 'Runic' from Suez, Egypt. He was officially discharged as medically unfit on the 18 August 1916 in Sydney, New South Wales.

William Brown – Service Number: 2879



William Brown was a 22-year-old butcher when he enlisted on the 20 May 1915 with the rank of Private. He was the son of Mr. W. and Elizabeth Brown of Austral, New South Wales. He embarked with the 11 Battalion, 9 Reinforcement from Fremantle, Western Australia, on board the HMAT 'Hororata' on the 5 October 1915. He was initially reported as missing in action but it was later confirmed that he had been killed in action in France on the 3 September, 1916. His name is remembered on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Peter Caffrey – Service Number: 11660



Peter Caffrey of Atkinson Street, Liverpool, New South Wales was a former employee in the carding room at the Challenge Woollen Mills, Liverpool and was an amateur boxer of repute. He enlisted as a Private with the Lancashire Fusiliers, 2 Battalion while on holidays in England with his wife and spent nearly four years in active service.

He was wounded on two occasions, enduring horrific burns from German liquid fire before returning to the front line. He was then killed in action in France on the 2 September 1918 and was buried at Vis-en-Artois Memorial in France.

W.G. Chalmers – Service Number: Unknown



Information on this serviceman not located.

William Edward Christian – Service Number: 525



William Edward Christian grew up in the Isle of Man with his mother Mrs. Quale. He was a 23-year-old labourer living in Liverpool, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 13 November 1914 and was assigned as a Private with the 6 Light Horse Regiment, 1 Reinforcement. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Bakara' on the 22 December 1914.

Christian was hospitalised several times due to illness during his period of service. He re-joined the base depot in Abbassia, Egypt on the 15 March 1918. He was taken on strength on the 3 April 1918, and was posted to the 1 Battalion on the 22 April 1918.

He was transferred and taken on strength into the 14 Light Horse Regiment on the 1 July 1918. He marched out to the Provost Corps on probation on the 22 July 1918. He was again hospitalised on the 4 September 1918 and was discharged on the 14 September 1918. He returned to Australia on the 13 October 1918. He was awarded the Star Medal, British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service

Roy Allison Clarke – Service Number: 4155



Roy Allison Clarke was a 19-year-old jeweller who lived with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Clarke in Terminus Street, Liverpool, New South Wales. He enlisted as a Private on the 20 August 1915 and was assigned to the 2 Infantry Battalion, 13 to 23 Reinforcements.

Clarke embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915. On the 16 February he was sent to join the 54 Infantry Battalion in Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt and was taken on strength. On the 19 June 1916 he

departed from Alexandria, Egypt aboard the HT 'Caledonian' to join the battalions fighting in France, arriving in Marseilles, France on the 29 June 1916.

On the 20 July 1916 Private Clarke was reported missing in action whilst serving in France. It was later determined that he had been killed in action on that day. His name was discovered on a list of the dead whose pay books were handed to the German authorities by the Geneva Red Cross, and his identity disc was given to the British by the German authorities. He is remembered in the VC Corner of the Australian Cemetery and Memorial, Fromelles, Lille, France. His name is also inscribed in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial. He was posthumously awarded the Star Medal, British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service.

Sidney Burdge Clarke – Service Number: 2891



Sidney Burdge Clarke was a 25-year-old labourer from Atkinson Street, Liverpool, New South Wales who lived with his wife, Edith Maud Clarke, and their young daughter, Gwendoline May Clarke. He enlisted as a Private on the 2 May 1916 and was assigned to the 45 Infantry Battalion, 2 to 8 Reinforcements. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the SS 'Port Nicholson' on the 8 November 1916.

Clarke arrived in Devonport, Plymouth, England on the 10 January 1917, and marched in to his unit. He was hospitalised on several occasions during his period of service but was killed in action whilst serving in France on the 5 April 1918, aged 27 years. He was buried at Dernancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, Dernancourt, France. His name is inscribed in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra. He was posthumously awarded the Star Medal, British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service.

William Francis Cloke – Service Number: 20



William Francis Cloke was a 20-year-old from Norfolk Street, Liverpool, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. Alfred and Mrs. Catherine Mary Cloke, also of Liverpool. He was also a brother of Tim, Pat and Harold Cloke. His father was a highly respected member of the Liverpool community, having previously served as an alderman of the Liverpool Council and a member of the Nepean Recruiting Committee. Prior to enlisting William Cloke worked as a salesman for the local company, Andrews Brothers. He had previously served in the 43 Infantry, Citizen Military Forces and was still serving at time of his

enlistment. Cloke enlisted on the 20 March 1916 with the rank of Lance Corporal and was assigned to the 9 Machine Gun Company embarking with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Benalla' on the 1 May 1916.

Cloke was admitted to hospital several times before re-joining his unit on the 28 May 1917. He was promoted to Temporary Corporal on the 30 May 1917. He was wounded in action on the 12 June 1917, suffering a shell shock and remained out of action until re-joining his unit on the 5 September 1917. William Cloke was killed in action on the 30 September 1917 whilst serving in Belgium. He has no known grave and his service is commemorated on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium and in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra. He was posthumously awarded the Star Medal, British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service.

In commemoration of the death of Lance Corporal Cloke, his parents and family members donated to the Liverpool Council an honour board made of Queensland Maple, containing the names of 250 service men from the Liverpool area who served in the war lettered in gold. The board was unveiled at a ceremony in the Liverpool Town Hall lead by Brigadier-General Jobson, who was commander of Cloke's unit.

Hilton Arthur Clothier – Service Number: 9848



Hilton Arthur Clothier was a 28-year-old manager at a Wool Scouring Works in Liverpool, New South Wales and was the son of Mrs. Frances Elizabeth Clothier. He enlisted on the 20 March 1916 and was assigned to the 9 Field Company Engineers as a driver embarking with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Ajana' on 5 July 1916.

He proceeded overseas to France from Southampton, England on the 22 November 1916. He was appointed the rank of Lance Corporal on the 17 May 1917 and was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field on the 27 October 1917.

On the 27 March 1918 he was promoted from Lance Corporal to Temporary Corporal and then Corporal. He returned to Australia on the 3 July 1919 aboard the 'Zealandia'. He was awarded the Star Medal, British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service.

Harry Conlon – Service Number: 1238

Harry Conlon was a 21-year-old farmer living in the Cross Roads Hotel in Liverpool, New South Wales at time of enlistment on the 26 April 1915. He was assigned to



the 1 Light Horse Regiment, 1 to 10 Reinforcements as a Private. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard on the 30 September 1915.

Whilst serving in Egypt in January 1916, he was injured when his horse fell on him and was transferred from the field hospital to the 21 General Hospital for treatment. He suffered injuries to his ribs and ankles as a result and was away from active service until 8 the February 1916. He was taken on strength into the 1 Light Horse Reserve Regiment on the 9 February 1916. He was then transferred to the 4 Division Artillery on the 21 April 1916. On the 5 June 1916 he proceeded from Alexandria, Egypt to Marseilles, France to join his battalion on the front lines.

Trooper Conlon was wounded in action on the 25 July 1917, suffering a gunshot wound to his head and face. He was transferred to England for treatment on the 29 July 1917, where he was admitted to the 1 London General Hospital. He returned to Australia from England on leave on the 31 October 1917 aboard the 'Berrima'. He was discharged from service on the 31 January 1918 and was awarded the Star Medal, British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service.

John Norman Evans – Service Number: 553



John Norman Evans was a 21-year-old storeman who lived with his friend and next of kin, Mrs. M. Attwood of Short Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 4 June 1916 and was assigned to the 5 Machine Gun Company, 9 Reinforcements as a Private, embarking with his unit from Melbourne, Victoria on the 6 December 1916.

Evans proceeded to France from England on the 24 April 1917. He suffered a gunshot wound in action whilst serving in France on the 9 October 1917, re-joining his unit after receiving treatment. On the 9 May 1919 he marched out with his unit on his way to Australia leaving France on the 16 May 1919. He arrived in Australia from England aboard the 'Chemnitz' on the 7 July 1919 and was discharged from service on the 16 October 1919. He was awarded the Star Medal, British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service.

Wilfred John Farrell – Service Number: 4167

Wilfred John Farrell was a 20-year-old shop assistant living with his mother Mrs. Catherine Farrell at 'Thurles', Harold Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. His brother Cyril, also served as a Lance Corporal and was injured in action and returned to Australia. Wilfred Farrell enlisted on the 31 August 1915 and was



assigned to the 2 Infantry Battalion, 13 Reinforcements as a Private. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Aeneas' on 20 December 1915. He was transferred to the 54 Infantry Battalion on the 16 February 1916.

Farrell departed Alexandria, Egypt to travel to Marseilles, France aboard the HT 'Caledonian' on the 19 June 1916. He was hospitalised on the 16 March 1917, re-joining his unit on the 1 June 1917. He was promoted to Sergeant on the 20 March 1918 and was wounded in action, suffering gas poisoning, while serving in France on the 9 July 1918. He re-joined his unit on the 3 September 1918.

Farrell was transferred to England for leave from the 14 September to the 4 October 1918. He then transferred to the 56 Infantry Battalion on the 11 October 1918 returning to Australia on the 23 June 1919 aboard the 'Orita'. He was awarded the Star Medal, British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service.

George Leslie Fullagar – Service Number: 563



George Leslie Fullagar was a 24-year-old labourer from Macquarie Street, Liverpool who lived with his mother Mrs. E. Fullagar in Liverpool, whilst his father Mr. Eber Fullagar lived in Kiama, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 25 August 1914 as a Private and was assigned to the 4 Infantry Battalion. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' on the 20 October 1914.

On the 1 May 1915 he was wounded in action, suffering a gunshot wound to his lower body and a compound fracture of the phalanges. He was admitted to hospital in Alexandria, Egypt. He then embarked aboard the 'Ballarat' for return to Australia on the 28 June 1915 as he was unfit for active service arriving in Melbourne, Victoria on the 6 August 1915. He was discharged on the 3 December 1915 and was awarded the Star Medal, British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service.

Lewis Wilfred Gallard – Service Number: 3309

Lewis Wilfred Gallard was a 21 year old whip maker from Fairfield, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. John Gallard of Cascade Street, Paddington, New South Wales and Mrs. J. Gallard of Moore Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. Gallard enlisted as a Private on the 21 June 1917 and was assigned to the 35 Infantry Battalion, 8 Reinforcement. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the



HMAT 'Miltiades' on the 2 August 1917. He arrived in Glasgow, Scotland on the 2 October 1917.

He proceeded to France via Southampton, England on the 30 January 1918. He was wounded in action on the 7 May 1918, and was admitted to hospital on the 9 May 1918. He was again hospitalised on the 14 June 1918 due to injuries sustained in action. After discharge he was transferred to the Australian Command Depot on the 18 June 1918 and returned to service on the 22 June 1918.

On the 28 June 1918 he signed a declaration stating that he had enlisted under the name Lewis Gallard whilst under the age of 19 years. From this date he assumed his true name, Lewis Wilfred Gallard. He was admitted to hospital on 5 July. He was sent to England for treatment on 14 July 1918 and admitted to Cambridge Hospital in Aldershot the next day where he was diagnosed as suffering from appendicitis. He returned to Australia from England aboard the 'Ceramic' on the 25 January 1919 and was awarded the Star Medal, British War Medal and Victory medal for his service.

Joseph Gomes– Service Number: 3300



Joseph Gomes was a 21-year-old labourer living with his mother, Mrs Mary Gomes of Bigge Street, Liverpool, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 8 August 1915. He was assigned to the 2 Infantry Battalion, 11 Reinforcements as a Private and embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' on the 2 November 1915.

Gomes was taken on strength in Tell-el-Kebir on the 5 August 1916 and was transferred to the 54 Battalion on the 14 August 1916. He was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal on the 3 January 1917 and was wounded in action on the 8 March 1917, suffering a gunshot injury to the right hip. He was sent to England for treatment aboard the HS 'Gloucester' on the 16 March 1917 and was treated at the Voluntary Aid Detachment in Exeter. He was granted leave from the 11 to 26 May 1917.

He then proceeded to France on the 23 November 1917, and re-joined his unit on the 2 December 1917. He was promoted to the rank of Temporary Corporal on the 6 June 1918. He was evacuated to hospital on the 16 June 1918, and reverted to the rank of Lance Corporal. He then re-joined his unit on the 13 August 1918 and was promoted to the rank of Vice Corporal on the 2 September 1918. He returned to Australia per the 'City of Poona' on the 28 March 1919 and was awarded the Star Medal, British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service.

Lawrence Robert Hanna– Service Number: 2384



Lawrence Robert Hanna was an 18-year-old junior mechanic, living with his family in Campbelltown Road, Liverpool, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. Joseph Hanna and Mrs. Mary Hanna. He enlisted on the 1 August 1915 as a Private and was assigned to the 20 Infantry Battalion, 5 Reinforcements. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Ballarat' on the 6 September 1915.

On the 16 February 1916, he was transferred to the 56 Battalion and was wounded in action on the 2 April 1917, suffering a gunshot wound to the left leg which resulted in amputation of the injured limb above the knee. He was evacuated to England on the 24 April 1917 and departed to return to Australia on the 10 January 1918. Arriving home on the 7 March 1918, he was discharged as medically unfit on the 6 September 1918 and was awarded the Star Medal, British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service.

Eric Harding – Service Number: 18470

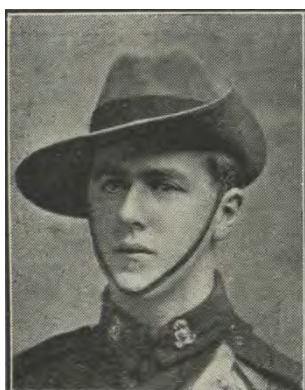


Eric Harding was a 22-year-old railway clerk who lived with his father, Reverend Alfred S. J. Harding, at the Parsonage, George Street, Liverpool, New South Wales. His brother Keith Harding also enlisted for service. Eric Harding enlisted on the 16 November 1915 and was assigned to the 7 Field Artillery Brigade, 25 Battery as a Gunner and embarked with his unit in Sydney on the 11 May 1916.

Harding arrived in Devonport, England on the 10 July 1916 and proceeded to France from Southampton on the 29 December 1916. He was appointed Acting Bombardier on the 16 May 1917 and was wounded in action on the 22 May 1917, but remained on duty. He was awarded the Military Medal on the 7 August 1917 for conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty.

He was again wounded in action in France on the 11 September 1917, suffering a severe shell wound injury to the left leg that fractured his tibia and fibula. His left leg was amputated near the thigh and he was discharged from hospital to return to Australia from England on the 15 February 1918. He arrived in Australia on the 16 April 1918 and was discharged from service as medically unfit on the 17 September 1918. He was awarded the Star Medal, British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service.

Keith Harding – Service Number: 2659



Keith Harding was a 21-year-old clerk who lived with his father, Reverend Alfred S. J. Harding at the Parsonage, George Street, Liverpool, New South Wales. He was the brother of Eric Harding who also served. He enlisted on the 8 February 1916 as a Private and was assigned to the 30 Infantry Battalion, 5 Reinforcements. He embarked with his unit from Sydney on the 9 April 1916.

Harding was taken on strength into the 30 Battalion on the 26 September 1916 and was wounded in action whilst serving in France on the 22 October 1917, suffering a shell wound to the right thigh. He was transferred to England on the 28 October, and was admitted to the Redhill War Hospital in Croydon, England on the 29 October 1917. He suffered several bouts of illness during his period of service and arrived back in Australia on the 6 July 1919. He was discharged from service on the 23 December 1919 and was awarded the Star Medal, British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service.

Alfred Ernest Harrison – Service Number: 3634A



Alfred Ernest Harrison known as Alf was a 21-year-old labourer who lived with his father, Mr. Robert John Harrison in Short Street, Liverpool, New South Wales. He enlisted as a Private on the 14 July 1917 and was assigned to the 53 Infantry Battalion, 10 Reinforcements. He embarked with his unit from Sydney on the 2 August 1917 and disembarked in Glasgow, Scotland on the 2 October 1917.

Harrison proceeded overseas to France via Southampton, England on the 12 February 1918. He was taken on strength into the 35 Battalion from the 10 Reinforcements of the 53 Battalion on 19 February 1918. He was wounded in action whilst serving in France on the 14 July 1918, suffering a shell wound to the shoulder. He was admitted to the General Hospital on the 18 July 1918 and was admitted to hospital for the second time on the 14 December 1918 until discharge on the 27 February 1919. Harrison departed for Australia on the 31 March 1919, and arrived in Sydney on the 14 May 1919. He was discharged on the 8 June 1919 and was awarded the Star Medal, British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service.

Thomas Harrison – Service Number: 3325

Thomas Harrison was a 22-year-old boiler's assistant working for the Clyde Engineering Company, Granville, New South Wales and was a prominent member



of the Liverpool Bicycle Club. He was the eldest son of Mrs. Sophia Jessie Harrison and Mr Thomas Harrison, an engine driver in the railway department living in Erskineville, but was formerly a well-known resident of Liverpool, New South Wales. Harrison was the elder brother of Mrs. James Kelly, of Terminus Street, Liverpool and enlisted on the 6 September 1915 and was assigned the rank of Private with the 4 Infantry Battalion, 11 Reinforcements. He embarked with his unit from Sydney on the 13 October 1915 and was taken on strength into the 53 battalion in Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt on the 16 February 1916. Wounded in action on the 19 July 1916 while serving in France, he suffered a gunshot wound to the left thigh and right forearm and was transferred to the War Hospital in Epsom, England, from France on the 22 July 1916, for immediate treatment. Sadly, he died of his wounds on the 28 July 1916 aged 22 years and was buried in the Epsom Cemetery, Epsom, Surrey, England. His name is inscribed in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra and he was posthumously awarded the Star Medal, British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service.

John Hill – Service Number: 16203



John Hill, usually known as Jack, was a 23-year-old iron worker from Liverpool, New South Wales. He was the younger son of Mr. Frederick William Hill, of Bigge Street, Liverpool, and the younger brother of Mrs. Fred Eckford. He enlisted with his older brother, Sapper Joseph Hill, on the 3 October 1916 and was assigned to the Field Company Engineers Reinforcements. He embarked with his unit from Sydney on the 11 November 1916 and disembarked in Devonport, England on the 30 January 1917. Hill marched into the Australian Engineers Training Depot in Brightlingsea, England on the 16 February 1917 and proceeded overseas to France on the 15 May 1917. He was taken on strength into the 2 Field Company of Engineers from the reinforcements on the 23 May 1917. On 3 September 1917 he was detached for duty at the Navy Bridging School in France, and returned to his unit on the 16 September 1917. On 5 February 1918, he was detached for duty with the 3 Field Company of Engineers, where he remained until he returned to his unit on the 13 February 1918. On 4 November 1918 he transferred from the 2 Field Company Engineers to the 1 Australian Field Ambulance. He returned to England on the 23 May 1919 and then departed for Australia aboard the 'Takada' as part of the nursing staff on the 18 July 1919. He was discharged from service on the 16 October 1919 and was awarded the Star Medal, British War Medal and Victory Medal for his service.

Frank Hilliard – Service Number: 54 and 6765



Frank Hilliard was born Francis Goodwin and was the son of John Hilliard of George Street, Liverpool, New South Wales. Prior to enlisting on the 17 August 1914 at the age of 24 years, he worked as a wagon builder and lived in Mina Rosa Street, Enfield, New South Wales with his wife, Ethel May Hilliard.

He embarked with the 2 Australian Infantry Battalion on the 18 October 1914. Due to a knee injury sustained while on picket duty, he was invalided home from Egypt in May 1915 after spending several months in a Cairo hospital. Arriving in Australia he was admitted to hospital in Melbourne, Victoria.

His brother Private William Hilliard also served overseas.

William Hilliard – Service Number: 2704

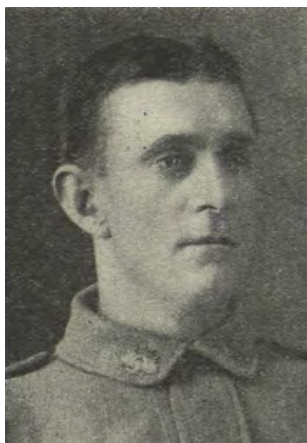


William Hilliard was the son of Mr. John Hilliard of George Street, Liverpool, New South Wales. He was also the brother of returned soldier Private Frank Hilliard who was invalided home due to a knee injury in May 1915.

At the age of 27 years, William Hilliard joined the Australian Imperial Force with the rank of Private on the 31 July 1915 and embarked in Brisbane, Queensland on the 21 October 1915. He had been working as a labourer in Lakes Creek, Rockhampton, Queensland. On the 9 March 1916, he was taken on strength and joined the 47 Battalion which arrived in France on the 9 June and entered the trenches of the Western Front on the 3 July 1916. He was wounded in action in France on 30 August, which led to his transfer to England aboard the hospital ship 'Saint David' from Boulogne, France and admission to Edmonton Military Hospital, England on the 4 September 1916.

On the 11 February 1917, he re-joined his unit in France from the 12 Training Battalion but was wounded for a second occasion on the 7 June and was transferred back to England to have his right leg amputated at the Second Southern General Hospital on 25 July 1917. He returned to Australia on 15 September 1918 and was discharged as medically unfit for service.

Tom Holland – Service Number: 383



Tom Holland, formerly a member of staff at the Lidcombe and Liverpool Hospitals, New South Wales enlisted as a Private in the 10 Hussars and saw service on the Indian frontier before coming to Australia.

On the 15 March 1915 he joined the Australian Imperial Force at the Liverpool Camp, New South Wales and embarked from Sydney on the 25 June 1915. He returned from the front suffering from shell concussion. He described Gallipoli, Turkey as "*all right only for the water shortage and tucker troubles*".

Vivian Gordon Hosking – Service Number: 4714



Vivian Gordon Hosking of Burwood, New South Wales worked as a clerk prior to enlisting for active service and embarked from Sydney with the rank of Private on the 13 April 1916 with the 19 Australian Infantry Battalion.

Hosking returned to Australia on the 14 January 1917 due to illness. Sadly, he died in Caulfield Military Hospital, Melbourne, Victoria on the 10 March 1917, aged 20 years. He was buried in the Coburg General Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria.

Richard George Hughes – Service Number: 4804



Richard George Hughes was one of three brothers who all enlisted as Privates with the Australian Imperial Force. Richard joined on the 30 August 1915 at the age of 18 years. Prior to enlisting, *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* newspaper stated that he had resided for many years with ex-Alderman William J. Retallick of Liverpool, New South Wales.

Hughes embarked with the 2 Infantry Battalion, 15 Reinforcements on the 8 March 1916 from Sydney. After spending some months in Egypt training, he was taken on strength and transferred to the 54 Infantry Battalion on the 20 April that year when the 54 Battalion was raised. His unit sailed to France in June and by the 19 July took part in the initial assault on the Western Front at Fromelles, France.

He was engaged in active duty during the battle of the Somme, where he received severe wounds and shell shock. After an extensive period in a hospital in France and time convalescing with relatives, he returned to the front stating in a letter home that he wanted "*to see the thing through*". Sadly one of his brothers was killed in action.

Walter Ernest Hughes – Service Number: 776



Walter Ernest Hughes was the second son of Mr. George F. and Mrs. Blanche A. Hughes of Marsden Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. At the age of 20 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force with the rank of Private on the 17 August 1914 from the 19 Infantry Battalion. He was one of three brothers including Private George Frankland and Norman Hugh and a brother-in-law Private Edward John Howard Veitch who had enlisted for service overseas. On the 18 October 1914, he embarked from Sydney with the 1 Infantry Battalion.

Hughes was incorrectly reported missing on the 2 May 1915 but later re-joined his battalion. On the 16 September, he was promoted to Lance Corporal and then Corporal on the 11 January 1916. He gained further promotions culminating in the rank of Sergeant on the 21 April 1916. On the 23 July he was wounded in action which led to his transfer to England aboard the hospital ship 'Brighton' from Calais, France. Upon arrival in England he was admitted to the military hospital in Chatham due to shell shock. On the 24 August, he was taken on strength from the Number 1 Company Depot, however on the 12 November, Sergeant Hughes returned to Australia and was discharged as medically unfit.

Charles Elwin Hyland– Service Number: 3792



Charles Elwin Hyland of Gundagai, New South Wales, was the son of Mr. John Robert and Mrs. Hyland, of Milton Street, Granville, New South Wales who were former residents of Liverpool, New South Wales.

A bridge carpenter prior to enlisting in Cootamundra, New South Wales as a Private, he embarked from Sydney on the 30 December 1915 as part of the 4 Australian Infantry Battalion, 12 Reinforcements. He was later transferred to the 14 Field Company Australian Engineers and promoted to a Corporal. Sadly, Hyland died of pneumonia on the 10 February 1919, at the 5 Casualty Clearing Station in France, aged 24 years. He was buried in the Maubeuge (Sous-le-Bois) Cemetery, France.

John William Hyland – Service Number: 4175



John William Hyland was 22 years old and the son of Mr John Robert Hyland of Milton Street, Granville, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 25 August 1915. Prior to enlisting, he worked as a storeman and was a keen Liverpool cyclist. On the 20 December 1915, he embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Aeneas' with the 2 Infantry Battalion, 13 Reinforcement.

On the 16 February 1916, he was taken on strength and transferred to the 54 Battalion in Zeitoun, Cairo, Egypt. He spent some time in England before sailing to France on the 26 June 1917. On the 8 August 1917, he was promoted from Private to Lance Corporal. On the 11 October 1918, he was attached to the 56 Battalion and promoted to Canteen Sergeant in England. On the 28 March 1919, he returned to Australia per 'City of Poona'.

Henry James Jackson – Service Number: 2276



Henry James Jackson was the son of Mr. William and Mrs. Harriet Jackson of 'Glen Ayr', Prestons, New South Wales. A horse-driver prior to enlisting, he embarked from Sydney on the 30 September 1915 and was attached to the 19 Battalion with the rank of Private.

Jackson was killed in action near Armentieres, France on the 28 May 1916, aged 23 years and was buried in the Brewery Orchard Cemetery, Bois-Grenier, France.

Reginald Stanley Jackson – Service Number: 5137



Reginald Stanley Jackson, who was a glass worker by trade, was the son of Mr. William and Mrs. Harriet Jackson of 'Glen Ayr', Prestons, New South Wales. At the age of 18 years, he enlisted as a Private on the 4 January 1916. He embarked from Sydney on the 1 April 1916 joining the Cycle Corps in Egypt and England.

He was wounded in France on the 29 March 1917 and was then transferred to the 3 Infantry Battalion on the 7 September. He celebrated his nineteenth birthday in the trenches and on the 27 September 1917, returned to Australia for discharge as medically unfit having suffered gunshot wounds to his thighs.

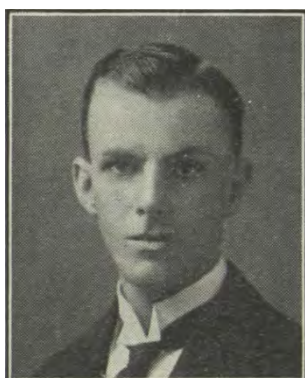
Arthur James Jenner – Service Number: Unknown



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.

Frank Murray Johnson – Service Number: 3084



Frank Murray Johnson, a surveyor from North Sydney, New South Wales was the son of Lieutenant and Mrs. G. Johnson and brother of Harold Woodford Johnson. He embarked from Sydney on the 19 August 1914 with the rank of Lieutenant with the Naval and Military Expeditionary Force, Tropical Unit. He was discharged from service and returned home on the 16 of March 1917.

Harold Woodford Johnson – Service Number: 561



Harold Woodford Johnson of North Sydney, New South Wales worked as an auditor and accountant before enlisting for active service with the rank of Captain. He was a son of Lieutenant and Mrs. G. Johnson and brother of Frank Murray Johnson. He embarked from Sydney on the 19 August 1914. He received the White Eagle, Class 5, Serbian Medal and the Military Medal and was also mentioned in despatches.

The White Eagle was awarded to Serbians or foreign nationals who rendered service to the Crown, State and Nation. The Class 5 was known as the Knight's Cross of the Order of the White Eagle.

John Frederick Kammel – Service Number: 1852



John Frederick Kammel was a mechanic from Liverpool, New South Wales prior to enlistment. He was a son of Mrs. C. Kammel of Liverpool and embarked from Sydney on the 17 March 1915.

During his service, he was awarded the Military Medal for displaying great courage and duty while repairing broken telephone lines while at Monument Wood near Villers Bretonneux, France. Kammel was noted as being under heavy fire as he worked to repair the lines. He returned to Australia on the 5 April 1919.

Phillip Sloan Stanley Kammel – Service Number: 1763



Phillip Sloane Stanley Kammel was from Liverpool, New South Wales and worked as a wireless assistant prior to enlisting for active duty overseas. He served for a period of seven years and took part in an operation in German New Guinea in September 1914.

Cecil Robert Lawless – Service Number: 6119



Cecil Robert Lawless was working as an Assistant Town Clerk of Merriwa Council before enlisting. He was a son of James and Margaret Lawless and a brother of Private Edward Thomas Lawless. He embarked from Sydney with the rank of Private on the 25 October 1916 aboard the HMAT 'Ascanius' serving with the 18 Battalion, 17 Reinforcement. Sadly, Lawless died of wounds on the 6 May 1917 at Bullecourt, France. He was buried at Grevillers British Cemetery, France.

Joseph Henry Leach – Service Number: 938



Joseph Henry Leach, from Liverpool, New South Wales, was working as a labourer before enlisting and was a son of Mrs. S. Leach of Liverpool. He served with 2 Battalion, E Company and embarked from Sydney on the 18 October 1914. He received the Distinguished Conduct Medal and returned to Australia with the rank of Sergeant on the 20 September 1917.

Rodney Learoyd – Service Number: 257



Rodney Learoyd, from Liverpool, New South Wales, was a son of William E. Learoyd and a brother of William Edward Learoyd. He was working as a railway foreman before enlisting and embarked from Melbourne, Victoria with the rank of Private on the 19 October 1914 aboard HMAT 'Benalla'. He served with 1 Company, Divisional Train and returned to Australia on the 8 October 1918.

William Edward Learoyd – Service Number: 1145



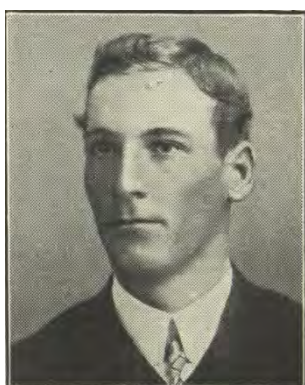
William Edward Learoyd, from Liverpool, New South Wales, was a son of William E. Learoyd and a brother of Rodney Learoyd. He was working as a clerk before enlisting and embarked from Sydney, New South Wales with the rank of Private on the 21 December 1914 aboard HMAT 'Port Macquarie'. He served with the 2 Light Horse Brigade Train and returned to Australia on the 22 January 1917.

Oliver Marks – Service Number: 2448



Oliver Marks was the son of Mrs. Maria Marks of Liverpool, New South Wales and worked as a labourer prior to embarking as a Private with the 53 Battalion, 5 Reinforcement on the 14 September 1919. He returned to Australia on the 23 June 1919.

Alfred Ernest Maxwell – Service Number: 2449



Alfred Ernest Maxwell was working as a letter courier in Willoughby before enlisting. He embarked from Sydney with the rank of Private on the 30 September 1916. He returned to Australia on the 10 September 1917.

John Unison Morn – Service Number: 3372



James Unison Morn was the son of Mrs. M. Schell of Liverpool, New South Wales and was working as a labourer before enlisting. He embarked from Sydney on the 2 November 1915 with the rank of Private and returned to Australia on the 25 January 1919.

Daniel McMaster Muir – Service Number: 6558



Daniel McMaster Muir was a son of John and Marion Muir and was working as a boilermaker prior to enlisting for service overseas. He lived in Liverpool, New South Wales with his wife Mrs. E. Muir. He embarked from Sydney on the 7 October 1916 aboard the HMAT 'Ceramic' with the rank of Private. Served with the 13 Battalion, 21 Reinforcement. Muir was killed at Grandcourt, the Somme, France aged 27 years and was buried at the Bancourt British Cemetery, France.

William Alexander Munro – Service Number: 3844



William Alexander Munro was from Liverpool, New South Wales and was the brother of J. R. Munro, also of Liverpool. He worked as a telephone mechanic before enlisting with the 30 Battalion, 14 Reinforcement which embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Medic' on the 30 December 1915. He returned to Australia on the 15 January 1919.

Archibald McDonald– Service Number: R1751



Archibald McDonald, usually known as 'Scottie' worked as a contractor prior to enlistment. He was the husband of Mrs. Dorothy McDonald of Liverpool, New South Wales and embarked on the 10 May 1917 aboard the HMAT 'Marathon'. He served with the 30 Battalion, 14 Reinforcement and returned to Australia on the 26 September 1917.

Charles Michael McFarline – Service Number: 3181



Charles Michael McFarline, formerly a fellmonger by trade, was the son of Mr. A. and Mrs. A. McFarline of Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney on the 20 December 1915 aboard the HMAT 'Suevic' serving with the 19 Battalion, 7 Reinforcement. Tragically, he died of wounds on the 19 August 1916 and was buried at the Warloy-Baillon Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Clynick Graham McKechnie – Service Number: 5744



Clynick Graham McKechnie, formerly worked as a painter before enlisting was the husband of Mrs. H. P. McKechnie of Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Kyarra' on the 3 June 1916 with the 4 Battalion, 18 Reinforcement. Sadly, McKechnie was killed in action on the 6 May 1917. His burial place is unknown and his service is remembered at the Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

Frederick William Nicholls – Service Number: 4185



Frederick William Nicholls was the son of Mr. William and Mrs. Mary Ann Nicholls of Liverpool, New South Wales. Before enlisting for service, Nicholls was a farmer from Corndale, New South Wales and played an active role in the local community including serving on the Corndale Hall Committee, Treasurer of the Sports Club and a member of the Rifle Club.

Nicholls embarked from Brisbane on the 28 March 1916 aboard the HMAT 'Commonwealth' serving with the 25 Battalion, 10 Reinforcement. He was killed in action on the 14 November 1916 at Flers, France and was buried in the Warlencourt British Cemetery, France.

Robert Henry Noble – Service Number: 5300



Robert Henry Noble, C.F. was the son of Reverend George Henry Noble of Liverpool, New South Wales. He was working as a labourer prior to enlisting and embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Wiltshire' on the 22 August 1916 serving with the 17 Battalion, 14 Reinforcement. He returned to Australia on the 26 July 1919.

Edward William Painter – Service Number: 2475



Edward William Painter, formerly a carter from Enfield, New South Wales was the husband of Mrs. Rosalind Painter. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 30 September 1916. Painter served with the 54 Battalion, 5 Reinforcement and returned to Australia on the 2 June 1919.

Reginald James Payne – Service Number: 11344



Reginald James Payne, son of Mr. James and Mrs. Ellen Payne of Liverpool, New South Wales worked as a butcher before embarking from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Demosthenes' on 18 May 1916, serving with the 12 Australian Depot Unit of Supply. He returned to Australia on the 28 August 1919.

William Pearce – Service Number: 7535



William Pearce lived in Liverpool, New South Wales and worked as a master butcher before enlisting for service. He was the brother of Mr. S. Pearce also of Liverpool. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Euripides' on the 31 October 1917. Serving with the 3 Battalion, 25 Reinforcement and returned to Australia on the 3 January 1919.

William Frampton Penney – Service Number: 7310



William Frampton Penney was the son of Mr. John and Mrs. Anne Penney of Liverpool, New South Wales. Before enlisting he worked as a barman and embarked from Sydney aboard the RMS 'Osterley' on the 10 February 1917 and served with the 2 Battalion, 24 Reinforcement. Sadly, he died of wounds received in battle on the 24 May 1918 and was buried in the Crouy British Cemetery, Crouy-Sur-Somme, France.

John Bruce Pye – Service Number: 2943



John Bruce Pye of Liverpool, New South Wales was the son of Charles. W. Pye of Sydney and worked as station hand before enlisting for service. He embarked from Sydney on the 31 May 1915 aboard the HMAT 'Ajana' with the 5 Field Ambulance, C Section. Pye returned to Australia via America per SS 'Manuka' at his own expense on the 20 May 1919.

Kenneth George Randall – Service Number: 3251



Kenneth George Randell, also listed as Kenneth George Randall was the son of Mr. Alfred and Mrs. Amy Randell of Liverpool, New South Wales and worked a labourer before enlisting for active service. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Suevic' on the 11 November 1916 and served with the 56 Battalion, 8 Reinforcement. He was tragically killed in action on the 23 August 1918 aged 23 years and was buried at Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France.

Leslie Alfred Randall – Service Number: 3908



Leslie Alfred Randall was the husband of Mrs. G. Randall of Wyong, New South Wales and worked as a labourer before enlisting for service. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Medic' on the 30 December 1915 and served with the 2 Battalion, 12 Reinforcement. He returned to Australia on the 20 April 1919.

John Dill Reid – Service Number: 308



John Dill Reid, formerly a farmer of Liverpool, New South Wales was the son of Mr. John and Mrs. Mary Reid. He embarked from Melbourne, Victoria aboard the HMAT 'Ulysses' on the 22 December 1914. He served with the 13 Battalion, C Company. He was tragically killed in action on the 26 April 1915 at the age of 21 years. His service is remembered at the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey.

Hugh Alexander Rogers – Service Number: 5224



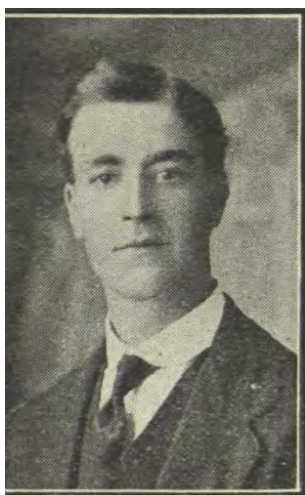
Hugh Alexander Thomas Rogers was the husband of Mrs R. G. Rogers of Liverpool, New South Wales and worked as a carpenter before enlisting for active service. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Star of Victoria' on the 31 March 1916, serving with the 13 Battalion, 16 Reinforcement. He returned to Australia on the 27 September 1917.

Arthur Rowley – Service Number: 5439



Arthur Rowley, the brother of Alfred Thomas Rowley, was a labourer from Liverpool, New South Wales and embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Wiltshire' on the 22 August 1916, serving with the 18 Battalion, 14 Reinforcement. He returned to Australia on the 23 March 1919.

Leonard Royds – Service Number: 2284



Leonard Royds was the son of Mr. G. T. Royds of Lancashire, England and lived in Liverpool, New South Wales. He worked as a groom before enlisting and embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 30 September 1915 serving with the 17 Battalion, 4 Reinforcement. He returned to Australia on the 24 December 1918.

George Albert Ryman – Service Number: 1650



George Albert Ryman, formerly a wagon driver of Liverpool, New South Wales was the son of Mr. George and Mrs. Elizabeth Ryman also of Liverpool. Ryman embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Seang Choon' on the 11 February 1915. He died of small pox in 1916 at the age of 24 years and was buried at the Ismailia War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.

Arthur Salis – Service Number: 6561



Arthur Salis, formerly a horse driver from Liverpool, New South Wales was the son of Mr. E. W. Salis, also of Liverpool. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Anchises' on the 24 January 1917 serving with the 20 Battalion, 19 Reinforcement. He returned to Australia on the 4 January 1919.

Eric Sydney Walpole Sealey-Vidal – Service Number: Unknown



Captain Eric Sydney Walpole Sealey-Vidal, formerly a clerk from Liverpool, New South Wales was the son of Mrs. K. Elton Sealey-Vidal, also of Liverpool. Sealey-Vidal embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Warilda' on the 8 October 1915 serving with the 1 Battalion, 10 Reinforcement.

Sealey-Vidal was mentioned in despatches and was awarded the Military Cross, 1914-15 for his outstanding conduct in the field. His award was noted in both *The London Gazette* of the 28 December 1917 and *The Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* of the 18 April 1918. He was also awarded the Star Medal, British War Medal and the Victory Medal. He returned to Australia on the 2 June 1919.

Studley Sealey-Vidal – Service Number: 1432



Studley Sealey-Vidal, a former druggist's assistant of Liverpool, New South Wales was the son of Mrs. K. Elton Sealey-Vidal, also of Liverpool. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Seang Bee' on the 11 February 1915 and served with the 4 Battalion, 2 Reinforcement. He returned to Australia on the 30 December 1918.

Walter Shaw – Service Number: Unknown



Walter Shaw was from Liverpool, New South Wales and many of his letters to home were published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate*. In July 1915, he commented in a letter that "*our kangaroo feather wearers...are the best shots on the world*". Later in the year he commented on "*this awful war...hell no name for it*".

Alexander George Shearer – Service Number: 4241



Alexander George Shearer, a former motor mechanic was the husband of Mrs. M. Shearer of Dulwich Hill, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Star of England' on the 8 March 1916 and served with the 18 Battalion, 10 Reinforcement.

Shearer was recorded as showing great courage and initiative while leading his men on an attack near Westhoek, Belgium on the 20 September 1917 which allowed the rescue of many casualties. He also gained valuable information and visited a post under heavy fire to ascertain their safety. His gallantry and devotion were again noted on the 31 August 1918 when he placed a Lewis gun in a position to bring fire on the enemy posts. He was then observed rushing forward alone to an enemy post, killing the whole of the garrison. He received the Military Medal, British War Medal and the Victory Medal.

Albert James Smith – Service Number: 6154



Albert James Smith, formerly a salesman of Liverpool, New South Wales was the husband of Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Smith. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 31 October 1916 serving with the 22 Battalion, 17 Reinforcement. Smith returned to Australia on the 1 November 1917.

James Bertram Snelling – Service Number: 2473



James Bertram Snelling was working as a railway porter and lived in George Street, Liverpool, New South Wales when he enlisted for service on the 10 July 1915 aged 21 years. He had a dark complexion, light blue eyes and dark brown hair and named his father, James Alfred Snelling who lived in England as his next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 10 October 1915 to serve with 19 Infantry Battalion, later 4 Infantry Battalion.

Snelling was appointed to the rank of Lance Corporal on the 17 January 1917 and to Corporal on the 14 July 1917. He was wounded on two occasions prior to being killed in action on the 22 March 1918 in Belgium at the age of 24 years. He was buried at Spoilbank Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium. He was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal and these awards together with a Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll were given to his father. His name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Francis Patrick Somers – Service Number: 718, 231, 4214, 1953, 1952



Francis Patrick Somers, also known as Francis Patrick Summers was connected to Liverpool, New South Wales, through his mother Mrs. Mary Summers and sister, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Newnham of Macquarie Street, Liverpool, New South Wales. He enlisted and served multiple times.

He first enlisted under the name Frank Somers on the 4 September 1914 as a Sapper and left as part of the 1 Field Company Engineers, 1 Reinforcement which took part in the landing of Gallipoli, Turkey. He returned to Australia aboard the 'Ballarat' on the 6 August 1915 disembarking in Melbourne, Victoria.

While in Melbourne he re-enlisted under the name Patrick Summers on the 22 September 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force as a Private. He was initially supposed to embark from Melbourne with the 22 Australian Infantry Battalion, 10 Reinforcement aboard the HMAT 'Wiltshire' but failed to board. He then travelled to Fremantle, Western Australia to re-enlist and embark with the 51 Battalion, 3 Reinforcement aboard HMAT 'Seang Bee' on the 18 July 1916.

On the 16 December 1916, he was taken on strength and joined the 51 Battalion from the spares in France. On the 1 January 1918, he was appointed the role of driver. Somers was killed in action on Anzac Day, the 25 April 1918 during action near Villers-Bretonneux, France, aged 32 years. He was buried in the Adelaide

Cemetery, Villers-Bretonneux, France. After his death, his mother made statutory declarations to enable all his records to be collated under his true name Francis Patrick Somers.

Samuel John Southwell – Service Number: 9208



Samuel John Southwell, formerly a postal assistant of Liverpool, New South Wales, was the son of Mr. Douglas Southwell. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Kanowna' on the 22 December 1915 serving with the Australian Dermatological Hospital, Bulford, England.

Southwell showed gallant conduct and devotion to duty when under heavy shelling, he and his colleague removed casualties to safety, their gallantry winning the admiration of all who witnessed their acts. He received the Military Medal and returned to Australia on the 15 May 1919.

Bertram Joseph Stanley – Service Number: 8475



Bertram Joseph Stanley, a former tramway employee of Liverpool, New South Wales was the brother of Kate Ward of Lewisham, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Uganda' on the 27 November 1915 and served with the 20 Army Services Corps Headquarters. He returned to Australia on the 31 July 1918.

Gordon Geoffrey Steenson – Service Number: 2235



Gordon Geoffrey Steenson, formerly a locomotive cleaner of Liverpool, New South Wales was the son of Mr. John and Mrs. Kate Ada Steenson. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Wandilla' on the 14 June 1915 and served with the 13 Battalion, 6 Reinforcement. He was tragically killed in action on the 31 July 1916 at the age of 20 years and was buried in the Gordon Dump Cemetery, Ovillers-la Boisselle, France.

Donald Edward Stewart – Service Number: 77



Donald Edward Stewart was a wool classer by trade and enlisted for service on the 14 September 1914 at the age of 25 years. Stewart had a dark complexion, grey eyes and dark brown hair and named his mother Mrs. Clara Stewart of Hoxton Park, New South Wales as his next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 20 October 1914 to serve with 1 Australian Light Horse Regiment with the rank of Trooper.

He was reported missing for 22 months before it was confirmed that he had died of appendicitis in 21 General Hospital, Alexandria, Egypt on the 6 August 1915 aged 26 years. Stewart was buried at Chatby Military and War Memorial Cemetery, Alexandria, Egypt. He was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal and these awards together with a Memorial Plaque and a Memorial Scroll were given to his father. Trooper Stewart's name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Herbert Arthur Stuart – Service Number: 6355



Herbert Arthur Stuart, formerly an indent merchant of Randwick, New South Wales and was the husband of Mrs. M. J. Stuart. He was also the son of Mr. William and Mrs. Eileen Wallace of Sydney. Stuart embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' on the 9 September 1916, serving with the 3 Battalion, 20 Reinforcement. He was killed in action on the 6 March 1918 and was buried at the Ridge Wood Military Cemetery, Voormezele, Belgium.

Eric Andrew Taylor – Service Number: 3730



Eric Andrew Taylor, formerly a tinsmith of Liverpool, New South Wales was the son of Mr. Henry John Taylor, also of Liverpool.

Taylor embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Marathon' on the 10 May 1917 serving with the 45 Battalion, 10 Reinforcement. He returned to Australia on the 8 July 1919.

John Taylor – Service Number: 3570



John Taylor, formerly a labourer from Liverpool, New South Wales was the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Taylor, also of Liverpool.

He embarked aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' on the 2 November 1915 serving with the 2 Battalion, 11 Reinforcement. He returned to Australia on the 8 April 1919.

Tom Taylor – Service Number: Unknown



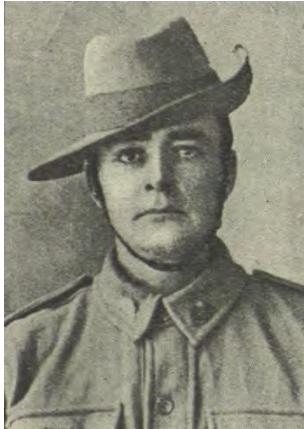
Tom Taylor was the son of Mr. Henry John Taylor of Atkinson Street, Liverpool, New South Wales.

Alfred Charles Thorne – Service Number: 3722



Alfred Charles Thorne was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Thorn of Liverpool, New South Wales. He worked as a carter prior to enlisting in March 1917 and embarked as part of the 45 Battalion, 10 Reinforcement departing from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Marathon' on the 10 May 1917 with the rank of Private. Thorne was wounded in action near Mullencourt, France on the 27 March 1918 and died later that day of his wounds, aged 23 years. He was buried in the Doullens Communal Cemetery Extension No 1, France.

Campbell Throsby – Service Number: 390



Campbell Throsby was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Archer Throsby of Liverpool, New South Wales. He was a station manager at Marathon Station, Queensland prior to enlisting. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ayrshire' on the 20 December 1914 as a Trooper with the 7 Australian Light Horse. Throsby died of dysentery at the 1 Australian General Hospital in Cairo, Egypt on the 29 February 1916, aged 32 years. He was buried in the Cairo War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.

Norman James Upright – Service Number: 4316



Norman James Upright of 32 Darlinghurst Street, Darlinghurst, New South Wales, worked as a salesman prior to enlisting. He was the son of Mrs. Alice Alexandra Upright of 3 Alexandra Terrace, Bath Road, Exeter, England. At the age of 24 years, he embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 30 December 1915 with the 3 Battalion, 13 Reinforcements. He was later transferred to the 2 Battalion and promoted to the ranks of Sergeant. Sadly, he was killed in action on the 4 May 1917 during the second battle of Bullecourt, France, aged 25 years. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

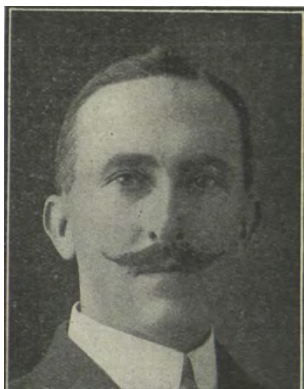
James Thomas Watson – Service Number: 1724



James Thomas Watson was married to Mrs. Valentia Watson who was staying with A. Cowin in Liverpool, New South Wales. He was a soldier prior to enlisting and at the age of 23 years, he left from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Orsova' on the 10 November 1915 with the 2 Australian Remount Unit, 6 Squadron as a Farrier Sergeant. He was then attached to the 38 Australian Field Artillery Battery and he died of his wounds on the 13 September 1917, aged 26 years. He was buried at Godewaersvelde British Cemetery, Godewaersvelde, France.

Albert Ernest Wearne – Service Number: Unknown

Albert Ernest Wearne was the youngest son of Mrs. Martha Wearne of Norfolk Street, Liverpool, New South Wales, and the brother of Mr. Henry Edgar Wearne of



'Sunny Side', Railway Street, Liverpool. His wife Mrs. Margery Maud Wearne nee Stevenson was staying with her parents at 'Athol', Cecil Park, Liverpool during the war years. Prior to enlisting he was a 44-year-old journalist. According to the local newspaper, he had been despatched twice for work in Palestine and had previously served 3 years in the South African War where he rose from a Private to Lieutenant.

Wearne was Reuter's correspondent for the 'London Times' in Peking, China and came home to enlist with the Australian Imperial Force on the 2 October 1915. He embarked from Sydney on the 23 October as Adjutant aboard the SS 'Hawke's Bay'. On the 28 January 1918, he was transferred to the 8 Light Horse Regiment, and later the 6 Light Horse Regiment on the 5 February. He was promoted to Captain on the 10 March in Ismailia, Egypt and on the 20 January 1917 was awarded the Military Cross. On the 21 April, he suffered a gunshot wound to his scalp was transferred to Cairo. On the 13 June, he was promoted to Major. He suffered from persistent headaches as a consequence of his injuries and was returned to Australia aboard HT 'Wiltshire'.

Cecil Hubert Cyprian Wearne – Service Number: 3969



Cecil Hubert Cyprian Wearne was the son of Mr. Thomas Wearne of the Pay Office, Victoria Barracks, Sydney, New South Wales. At the age of 21 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force on the 17 August 1915. On the 20 December 1915, he embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Suevic' with the 4 Australian Infantry Brigade, 13 Infantry Battalion, 12 Reinforcements. Prior to enlistment he was a farmer at the estate of his aunt Stella Louisa Wearne at 'The Cedars', Bonnyrigg, New South Wales.

Taken on strength at Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt on the 4 March 1916 and was promoted to Temporary Corporal. On the 24 August, he was promoted to Lance Corporal and to Corporal in the field on the 4 November. On 11 April 1917, he was wounded in action and was fit enough to re-join his battalion on the 25 April. On the 10 May, he received a further promotion to Sergeant. Wearne returned to Australia from England per 'Devanha' on the 8 May 1919.

Claude C. Wearne – Service Number: 14379

Claude C. Wearne was the eldest son of Mr. Henry Edgar Wearne of 'Sunny Side', Liverpool, New South Wales. He was a 24-year-old clergyman when he left the Baptist Theological College of Melbourne, Victoria to enlist at Liverpool on the 11 August 1915 with the rank of Private. On the 28 July 1916, he embarked from



Melbourne, Victoria aboard the HMAT 'Themistocles' with the Army Medical Corps General Reinforcements.

On the 20 October, he was detached to the 15 Training Battalion and proceeded to overseas to France. On the 26 April 1917, he was taken on strength and joined the 11 Field Ambulance. He returned to Australia from England on the 5 March 1919 per HT 'Nevasa' and was discharged on the 23 April 1919.

Alfred Weller – Service Number: 3287



Alfred Weller was the youngest son of Alderman George Hildebrandt Weller of Liverpool, New South Wales. He was a 21-year-old labourer who was employed at Taylor's Brickworks in Auburn, New South Wales when he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force as a Private. At the time of enlistment, he stated his address as being in the care of A. B. Gibson of Chiswick Road, Auburn. On the 20 December 1915, he embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Suevic' with the 9 Infantry Battalion, 7 Reinforcements. On 14 May

1916, he was taken on strength and joined the 4 Battalion in France.

Appointed Lance Corporal on the 24 August 1916, he was wounded in action with severe gunshot wounds to his forehead on the 26 October, which led to his admittance to 1 Southern General Hospital in Birmingham, England. On the 9 January 1918, he was again taken on strength and transferred to the training brigade in England. On the 14 June, he proceeded to France where his rank reverted to Private and he was transferred to A. A. Postal Corps. On the 12 July 1919, Private Weller returned to Australia per 'Indarra'.

James Aldane Whitney – Service Number: 2475



James Aldane Whitney was working as a butcher when he enlisted on the 5 August 1915 with the rank of Private. Invalided in a hospital Le Havre, France with asthma in December 1916, he was hospitalised again in February 1917, also with asthma. In September 1917 he was transferred to the 56 Battalion, but was hospitalised on many occasions due to illness. On the 11 April 1918, Whitney was discharged as medically unfit and received the British and Victory Medals for his service.

George Herbert Whitworth – Service Number: 515



George Herbert Whitworth was a native of Rochdale, Lancashire, England and migrated to Australia in February 1910 on board the SS 'Pericles' of the Aberdeen Line. He joined the Australian Imperial Force on the 13 November 1914 in Liverpool, New South Wales as a Trooper. Whitworth embarked as part of the 6 Australian Light Horse Regiment on the 8 August 1915. While in Malta, he became seriously ill on the 12 August and due to the severity of his arthritis was admitted to the Number 2 Field Ambulance. After a period in hospital he sailed from Malta bound for England aboard the hospital ship 'Valdivia'. On the 22 April 1916, due to problems with his knee he was returned to Australia per HMAT 'Suevic'.

Leslie Denton Whyte – Service Number: 4016



Leslie Denton Whyte was the son of Mrs. Emily Whyte of Castlereagh Street, Liverpool, New South Wales. On the 30 December 1915, he embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Medic' with the 2 Infantry Battalion, 12 Reinforcements with the rank of Private. After nearly two years of active service, Whyte suffered a gunshot wound to the head and was admitted to the Eastbourne Hospital in England. He was invalided home in January 1918. Having spent three years in Europe.

Alfred Arthur Wood – Service Number: 1346



Alfred Arthur Wood was the son of Sarah Wood of Merrigang Street, Bowral, New South Wales. Prior to enlisting, he was a carpenter by trade living on Marion Street, Auburn, New South Wales. On the 19 February 1915, aged 20 years, he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force and embarked for overseas aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' with D Company, 19 Battalion from Melbourne, Victoria on the 25 June 1915.

After joining the 19 Battalion at Gallipoli, Turkey where he was wounded in action on the 2 September 1915, he was evacuated to Malta for medical treatment. He was subsequently awarded a Military Medal for his actions at Gallipoli. On recovering from his wounds, he proceeded to France where he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for conspicuous and consistent gallantry particularly on the 25 August 1916 at Pozieres, France.

Wood was again wounded in action on the 14 November 1916 at Flers, France and evacuated to England for medical treatment only to die of his wounds in hospital on the 14 December 1916 having attained the rank of Company Sergeant Major. Wood was buried in the Stourbridge Cemetery, Worcestershire, England.

Hubert John Wood – Service Number: 2278



Hubert John Wood, usually known as Bert, was the son of Mr. George Walter and Mrs. Sarah Wood, of Mill Road, Liverpool, and later of Granville, New South Wales. He worked as a letter carrier and at the age of 22 years, enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force on the 23 July 1915. On the 30 September 1915, he embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Argyllshire' as part of the 17 Infantry Battalion, 4 Reinforcements with the rank of Private. He was awarded a Military Medal and returned to Australia in April

1919 as a Lance Corporal.

Walter Andrew Wood – Service Number: 3961



Walter Andrew Wood was married to Mrs. Mary Ruth Wood, who was staying with her mother Mrs. Sarah Wood of Mills Street, of Liverpool, New South Wales for the duration of the war. He was cousin/ brother in law of the late Company Sergeant Major Alfred Arthur Wood, M.M., D.C.M.

Prior to enlisting aged 27 years, he had worked as a labourer. On the 17 August 1915 he joined the forces for overseas service departing Australia aboard the HMAT 'Suevic' with the Trench Mortar 13 Infantry Battery, 12 Reinforcements on the 20 December 1915 as a Private. On the 2 April 1916, he was taken on strength and by the 28 June was transferred to the 4 Brigade Light Trench Mortar Battery.

On the 25 August, he was promoted to Lance Corporal in France and two months later on 28 October, was promoted to Corporal to complete establishment. On the 11 April 1917, Corporal Wood was wounded in action and after a month of convalescence re-joined his unit on the 9 May 1917. On the 1 January 1918, he was promoted to Sergeant. He fought in France with his father-in-law, Corporal George Wood and brother-in-law Bert Wood, all of Liverpool, New South Wales. He returned home in May 1919. On 27 February 1959, Walter Andrew Wood of Granville passed away. He was survived by his wife and children.

MEADOWBANK

George Thomas Clarke – Service Number: 205



George Thomas Clarke was born in about 1881 in Glenbawn, New South Wales, and was the great grandson of Captain W. Mitchell, who served under Wellington during the Napoleonic Wars. Prior to his enlistment on the 22 August 1914 at the age of 33 years, he was an engineer fitter with two years of chemistry experience, serving in a militia.

Clarke had previously served in the North Kennedy Infantry Regiment in Queensland, and was a colour-sergeant in 20 Infantry Regiment, Sydney. He lived with his wife, Elizabeth Clarke, and sons, George J. I. Clarke, and Robert Clarke, at 'Bryn-y-Nor', Andrew Street, Meadow Bank, New South Wales. Due to his previous military service he was assigned the rank of Sergeant upon his enlistment, and embarked with the 1 Battalion, B Company from Sydney on board HMAT 'Afric' on the 18 October 1914, serving in Turkey and Egypt. He was killed in action on the 4 May 1915 at Gallipoli, Turkey.

Norman Herbert Hardaker – Service Number: 29283



Gunner Norman Herbert Hardaker of the 5 Brigade Australian Field Artillery died of his wounds he suffered at Noreuil, Bullecourt Battle, France on 11 July 1917, aged 29. He was the son of Arthur William and Alice Hardaker, and a native of Bombala, New South Wales. A brickmaker prior to enlisting, he was 28 years old at the time and married to Edith M. Hardaker (nee Andrews) of Henley Road, Flemington, New South Wales. On 29 April 1916, he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force and left Sydney from his residence at Maxium Street, Meadowbank, Sydney, aboard the HMAT 'A60 Aeneas' on 30 September 1916 as a Gunner of the Howitzer Brigade 117. Taken on strength, he was later transferred to the 5 Field Artillery Brigade. He is buried at Brookwood Military Cemetery in Surrey, England (plot XI, row D, grave number 4).

Joseph Ernest Hewitson – Service Number: 617



Joseph Ernest Hewitson was born in 1883 in Lithgow, New South Wales. He had previously served in the 3 Infantry for two years as an ensign, and prior to his enlistment on the 7 September 1914 at the age of 30 years, he was a labourer, presumably living with his father and step-mother at Meadow Bank, New South Wales.

Hewitson joined the 13 Battalion, F Company as a Private, departing from Melbourne, Victoria on board HMAT 'Ulysses' on the 22 December 1914. During his service, he was wounded in action on several occasions and spent periods of time ill in hospital, finally returning to Australia on the 5 April 1918. Where he received a medical discharge.

James Nute– Service Number: 9695



James Nute, born in about 1892 in Annandale, New South Wales was the son of William Nute. Prior to his enlistment on the 4 August 1915 at the age of 23 years, he was a motor mechanic by trade, presumably living with his parents at High Street, Meadow Bank, New South Wales. Nute embarked with his unit as a Driver with the 8 Field Ambulance, 4 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Star of England' on the 8 March 1916, where he served on the Western Front and was eventually transferred to 5 Motor

Transport Company.

During his period of service, he was awarded the Military Medal for his actions in successfully transporting a group of patients safely through the battle zone despite their vehicle being struck by pieces of exploding shell. He returned to Australia on the 20 May 1919 and was medically discharged from service.

MERRYLANDS

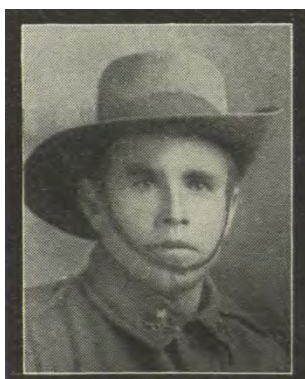
Arthur Ernest Leslie Batkin – Service Number: 5036



Arthur Ernest Leslie Batkin Batkin was born in 1898 in Parkes, New South Wales, the son of Edward Batkin and Mary E. Batkin nee Joyce. The family resided at Fowler's Avenue, Merrylands, New South Wales. On the 8 January 1916, at the age of 18 years, he enlisted at Liverpool, New South Wales as a Private with the 2 Infantry Battalion, 16 Reinforcement. He was an electrician by trade and had previously served as a senior cadet with the 20 Infantry.

On the 1 April 1916, he embarked aboard SS 'Makarini' with his unit and was later transferred the 54 Battalion. He returned to Australia on the 8 July 1919 and in 1921 he married Eva Louise Ellen Bridge in Parramatta, New South Wales. Batkin died on the 5 December 1949, aged 51 years in St. George Hospital, Kogarah as a result of an accident.

George Henry James Bentley – Service Number: 5293



George Henry James Bentley, son of George and Matilda Jane Bentley, was born in Petersham, New South Wales in 1883. He had a sister Matilda Jane, who was listed as his next of kin in his enlistment papers and a brother Private Arthur H. Bentley of the 45 Battalion.

Bentley was a 33-year-old labourer from 'Lotus Park', Merrylands, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 6 March 1916. On the 22 August 1916, he embarked with the 5 Infantry Brigade, 14 Reinforcement, 18 Infantry Battalion aboard the HMAT 'Wiltshire' departing from Sydney.

He was taken on strength on the 26 January 1917 with the 18 Battalion. On the 11 February 1917, during the battle in Malt Trench, Gallipoli, Turkey, he suffered a gunshot wound to his left knee and was sent to the 3 London General Hospital. On the 19 September 1917 Private Bentley returned to Australia aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' due to the severity his injuries, he was medically discharged on the 9 October 1917. In 1921, he married Alice Jane Hall in Granville, New South Wales and the couple settle in 'Rosedale', Park Road (later Claremont Street), Merrylands. On 14 March 1948, George Henry James Bentley died at the age of 64 years.

Edward John Bott – Service Number: 7090



Edward John Bott was born in Goulburn, New South Wales in 1889, the eldest son of Mr. William J. and Mary Mrs. Bott of Rubina Street, Merrylands. At the age of 16 years, he overstated his age claiming that he was a 21-year-old labourer in order to join the Australian Imperial Force on the 6 March 1916 in Bathurst, New South Wales. He left from Sydney on the 9 November 1916 aboard HMAT 'Benalla' with the 2 Infantry Battalion, 23 Reinforcement.

By the 9 January 1917, his unit had arrived in Devonport, England. On the 10 April, while training in Durrington, he was admitted to Fargo Military Hospital in London and diagnosed with scabies. Upon recovery, on the 3 May 1917, he was sent to France via Folkestone where after a week, he officially was transferred to the 2 Battalion. On the 20 September, while fighting around Menin Road, as part of the Third Battle of Ypres in Belgium, Private Bott was wounded in action having sustained gunshot injuries in his left leg and a compound fractured femur in his right thigh. Due to his injuries, on the 27 October he was admitted to Bethnal Green Military Hospital, England. On the 25 November 1917, Bott was returned to Australia per HMAT 'Karoola', arriving in Melbourne on the 13 January 1918 and received a medical discharge on the 12 July 1918.

John Kernohan Campbell – Service Number: 1159



John Kernohan Campbell, usually known as Jack, embarked as a Private with the 17 Infantry Battalion, D Company on the 12 May 1915. He was wounded in Gallipoli, Turkey and was invalided back to Australia. He returned to the front, this time to France, after six months at home.

Campbell was again wounded in action on the 25 May 1918 when he suffered the effects of gas poisoning. After his return from service his collection of memorabilia from Gallipoli was on display in the shop window of a mercer's store in Good Street, Parramatta.

John George Challenger – Service Number: 1624



John George Challenger lived in Merrylands, New South Wales when he enlisted as a Trooper with the 7 Light Horse Regiment, 12 Reinforcement. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Persic' on the 18 November 1915. After a period of serious illness which included influenza and stomach problems, Trooper Challenger returned to Australia and was discharged on the 30 May 1917. He passed away in September 1967.

Arthur James Clarke – Service Number: 1721



Arthur James Clarke embarked as a Private with the 3 Infantry Battalion, 4 Reinforcement on the 17 March 1915. He completed two years of active service in Gallipoli and France. He was wounded near the end of his tour of duty and returned to Australia.

Orton Henry George Duncan – Service Number: 1677



Orton Henry George Duncan embarked on the 19 June 1915 with the 18 Infantry, 2 Reinforcement and attained the rank of Lance Corporal during his period of service. He saw action in France and was reportedly wounded through the chest, arm and shoulder. He also suffered from scarlet fever and was in hospital in Heliopolis, Egypt.

Edward Fitzgerald – Service Number: 1648



Edward Fitzgerald, usually known as Ted, was grandson of ex-Mayor John Kelly of Merrylands, New South Wales. He embarked on the 14 April 1916 with the 55 Infantry, 2 Reinforcement. He was wounded twice during his three years of duty in France, attaining the rank of Corporal and was awarded the Military Medal for his service.

Samuel Fyffe – Service Number: 2900



The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate reported in 1918 that Private Samuel Fyffe had returned to Granville on Wednesday from the war. The railway station at Granville was decorated in his honour. He had embarked with the rank of Private on the 25 October 1916 with the 54 Infantry Battalion, 7 Reinforcement.

Edward George Hickson – Service Number: 3401



Edward George Hickson was the youngest of three brothers who volunteered for active service. Before enlisting, he was employed at Arnotts Pty Ltd, a biscuit manufacturer located in Homebush, New South Wales. He embarked on 24 January 1917 as a Private with the 53 Battalion, 9 Reinforcement.

The death of Edward George Hickson was reported in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* on Saturday the 25 May 1918. He had died on the 27 April 1918, and was buried in Villers Bretonneux Military Cemetery, France.

Ernest Henry Hickson – Service Number: 1342



Ernest Henry Hickson embarked with the rank of private aboard HMAT 'Euripides' on the 20 October 1914 with the 3 Infantry Battalion, G Company.

Hickson was wounded while on active service in France which was reported in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* on the 25 August 1915, later being described as being dangerously ill on the 24 November 1915. He recovered and was able to re-join his unit but was later invalided to England.

Clarence Oswald Kaye – Service Number: 3862

Clarence Oswald Kaye was the son of Alice Kaye of Park Road, Merrylands, New South Wales and was employed as a clerk before enlisting. He was born in Queanbeyan, New South Wales and was 23 years and 7 months old when he joined the forces on the 14 September 1915.



Kaye embarked on the 20 January 1916 and sailed from Sydney bound for Alexandria, Egypt. From the 4 April 1916, he served with the 17 Battalion in Pozieres, France until he was injured on the 31 July 1916 with a severe shell wound to the left leg. Kaye was admitted to the Southern General Hospital in Birmingham, England on the 3 August 1916 and returned to Australia on the 12 November that same year for further treatment. He was discharged from service as medically unfit in Sydney on the 12 April 1917.

Walter William Kerr – Service Number: 1929



William Walter Kerr, a resident of Merrylands, New South Wales embarked as a Private on the 4 May 1916 with the 59 Infantry, 2 to 5 Reinforcements aboard 'HMAT Port Lincoln'. He was killed in action on the 18 May 1917, in France.

David Lee – Service Number: 6791



David Lee of Merrylands, New South Wales joined the 18 Infantry Battalion, 18 to 21 Reinforcement as a Private and embarked on the 16 June 1917 aboard HMAT 'Beltana'.

George Lee – Service Number: 2094



George Lee from Merrylands New South Wales, embarked with the rank of Private on the 31 March 1916 with the 36 Infantry Battalion - 1 to 6 Reinforcements aboard HMAT 'Anchises'. He was killed in action on the 12 June 1916 in Belgium.

Arthur Makins – Service Number: 5129



Arthur Makins from Merrylands, New South Wales embarked for the front on the HMAT 'Star of Victoria', on the 31 March 1916 as a Private with the 13 Infantry Battalion, 13 to 18 Reinforcements.

Arthur Douglas McDonald – Service Number: 1604



Arthur McDonald, of Merrylands, New South Wales, embarked on the 11 February 1915 aboard the HMAT 'Seang Choon' as a Gunner with the 2 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 12 Reinforcements.

Sylvester William James McLoughlan – Service Number: 2741



Sylvester William James McLoughlan, an engineer was from Merrylands, New South Wales and he joined the 19 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 13 Reinforcements embarking on the 2 November 1915 aboard the HMAT 'Euripides'.

He was the nephew of Mr. and Mrs. C. Orchard who lived in Parramatta. He was killed on the 5 August 1916 in France.

William O'Donoughue – Service Number: 3181



William O'Donoughue from Merrylands, New South Wales embarked with the rank of on the 20 December 1915, aboard the HMAT 'Suevic'. He was part of the 18 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 13 Reinforcements during his service.

Albert Ostler – Service Number: 2133



Albert Ostler from Merrylands, New South Wales, was part of the 34 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 6 Reinforcements. He embarked on the 24 August 1916 aboard the HMAT 'Anchises'.

Ostler was wounded in France and after his injury, he spent the remainder of the war in England. He had two brothers who also volunteered to fight in the war.

Albert Edwin Rannard – Service Number: 2957



Albert Edwin Rannard, Merrylands New South Wales, embarked on the 25 October 1916 aboard HMAT 'Ascanius' with the rank of Private. He died of wounds on the 9 April 1917 in France.

David Rees – Service Number: 3910



David Rees of Merrylands, New South Wales served with the 2 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 12 Reinforcements and embarked aboard HMAT 'Medic' on the 30 December 1915 with the rank of Corporal. He was wounded in action and died in hospital in Etaples, France on the 7 July 1916.

Henry Rollans – Service Number: 988



Henry Rollans was born in Parramatta and enlisted with the rank of Private on the 29 March 1915 at the age 22 years and six months. He listed his occupation as labourer and named his sister Mary Kensell as his next of kin. His father was Mr R. Rollan of Hilltop, Merrylands. He embarked from Sydney on the 25 June 1915 on the HMAT 'Berrima'. He disembarked at Alexandria, Egypt on the 9 January 1916 and served in the 20 Infantry Battalion.

He faced disciplinary action on two occasions, one for being absent without leave from the 19 to the 21 January 1916 and subsequently on the 26 May 1916 for insolence to a non-commissioned officer. The Battalion subsequently proceeded to France engaging in its first action near Pozieres. Henry Rollans proceeded to Marseilles, France on the 29 June 1916. He was wounded in action, suffering a gunshot wound to the knee on the 20 July 1916 and was hospitalised in England. He returned to Australia in February 1917 and was discharged on medical grounds on the 12 October 1917. He was awarded the Star Medal, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal. Henry Rollans died on the 25 July 1958.

Francis Silverstone – Service Number: 6248



Francis Silverstone was born in England and lived in Merrylands, New South Wales with his wife Harriett, whom he named as his next of kin. His occupation was recorded as manufacturer. He enlisted on the 26 July 1915 at the age of 44 years and served with the Australian Army Medical Corps, Number 3 Australian General Hospital.

Silverstone had ongoing medical problems and was discharged from service on the 2 March 1918. He then re-enlisted on the 21 November 1918 and was again discharged owing to chronic pleurisy and fibrositis on the 11 March 1919.

He was awarded the Star Medal, British War Medal and the Victoria Medal.

Harold Smith – Service Number: 3622



Harold Walter Smith was born and lived in Merrylands, New South Wales. His occupation was listed as coach painter and his father, Alexander Malcolm Smith, was named as next of kin. He enlisted on the 11 October 1915 with the permission of his parents as he was underage and embarked for active service overseas on the 12 December 1915.

Smith served in the Second Infantry Battalion with the rank of Private. Tragically, Harold Smith was killed in action on the 20 July 1916 at Villers-Bretonneux, France aged 19 years.

Smith was posthumously awarded the Victory Medal and British War Medal. In recognition of his sacrifice, a Memorial Scroll and a Memorial Plaque were presented to his father. Harold Walter Smith's name is included in the Roll of Honour in the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

MOOREBANK

Nathan Douglas Lackie – Service Number: 8428



Nathan Douglas Lackie from Moorebank, Liverpool, New South Wales was working as a labourer in the viticulture industry before he embarked from Sydney with the rank of Private on the 27 November 1915. He was the son of Henry and Elizabeth Lackie of Liverpool and was a brother of William Chalmers Lackie.

Lackie served with 20 Army Service Corps, Headquarters and was awarded the Military Medal for saving many lives when the track behind his unit was blown to up by enemy fire. He assisted in repairing and clearing the road for traffic showing cool courage and initiative.

After returning to Australia, he became the Superintendent of Narara Viticulture Nursery, near Gosford, New South Wales.

William Chalmers Lackie – Service Number: 2205



William Chalmers Lackie, from Liverpool, New South Wales was working as a labourer before enlisting and was a son of Mr Henry and Mrs. Elizabeth Lackie and a brother of Nathan Douglas Lackie. He embarked from Sydney with the rank of Private on the 22 August 1916 and served with the 45 Battalion, 4 Reinforcement. Tragically, he was killed in action on the 24 February 1917 at Gueudecourt, near Bapaume, France. He was buried at Bancourt British Cemetery, France.

Andrew Charles Thorn – Service Number: 3452



Andrew Charles Thorne, also known as Andrew Charles 'Tallow' Thorn, the son of Jane Thorne of Moorebank, Liverpool, New South Wales, served in Gallipoli and France.

He enlisted in 1915 at the age of 23 years. While serving in France he received a severe wound to his left hand and returned to Australia in early 1917. He later married Edith and died at Gosford, New South Wales on the 21 October 1962.

Cecil John Thorne – Service Number: 3504



Cecil John 'Jack' Thorne was a 25 year old labourer when he enlisted as a Private in the Australian Imperial Force on 13 July 1915. He was born in Liverpool, New South Wales on 27 January 1889, the third son of Richard and Jane Thorn of Charles Street, Moorebank, Liverpool. He left Sydney as part of the 1 Infantry Battalion, 11 Reinforcement unit aboard the HMAT 'Themistocles A32' on 5 October 1915. Serving on the Western Front, he was made a Driver and was awarded the Military Medal for bravery on the field according to *The*

Commonwealth Gazette, Number 31 (dated 7 March 1918, page 399).

On 4 June 1919, he was returned to Australia. On Saturday 9 August 1919, over 100 friends and relatives assembled at his family residence at Hoxton Park Road, Liverpool, New South Wales as part of a Welcome Home ceremony for him, Sergeant J Leach, D.C.M. and Private J Taylor.

Post war, on 11 October 1919, he married local Liverpool girl Hilda Myrtle Petersen at the Presbyterian Church, Liverpool. The ceremony was officiated by Reverend Scott Neil.

During the Second World War, he enlisted again in the Australian Army in Merrylands on 19 July 1941. His service number was N278038 and he served until he was discharged from the 31 Garrison Battalion on 23 February 1944.

On 23 December 1946, while staying at the Yaralla Estate (also known as the Dame Edith Walker Hospital), he passed away at the 113 Australian General Hospital, Concord (now Concord Repatriation General Hospital), aged 58. He was a former resident of St Peters and was survived by his wife Hilda and their children Heather, Jack, Arthur, Marjorie and Beverley. He was buried at the Presbyterian section of the Liverpool Cemetery War Grave.

NORMANHURST

Stanley Hughes – Service Number: 116



Stanley Hughes, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Hughes of Normanhurst was born in Sydney, New South Wales. He was a soldier by profession and served in Royal Australian Field Artillery for one and a half years. At the age of 22 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 1 Field Artillery Brigade 1 Battery on the 29 August 1914 in Sydney, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 18 October 1914.

Hughes left for the front and was taken on strength from 1 Field Artillery as Driver. He was admitted to 2 Australian Hospital, Heliopolis, Egypt with poisoning on the 9 December 1915. He was then transferred to hospital in England with a fractured left toe on the 15 January 1917. Hughes was promoted to Bombardier on the 26 November 1916, however, reverted to Driver on the 25 October 1917. He was accidentally killed in France on the 4 September 1918 aged 25 years and was buried at Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, Picardie, France.

Eric John Lipscomb – Service Number: 2348



Eric John Lipscomb was born at Wahroonga, New South Wales, the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Lipscomb and brother of Lieutenant Frederick Neville Lipscomb and Gunner Neville Lipscomb. Lipscomb was a farmer prior to enlistment and at the age of 22 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 9 Infantry Brigade, 34 Infantry Battalion, 4 Reinforcements on the 1 August 1916 at Narrabri, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney on the 17 October 1916 as a Private.

Lipscomb disembarked at Plymouth, England on the 9 January 1917 and proceeded to France on the 25 April 1917. He was taken on strength from 34 Infantry Battalion and was killed in action in France on the 16 May 1917. He was buried at Tancrez Farm Cemetery, Belgium.

Frederick Neville Lipscomb – Service Number: 2168

Frederick Neville Lipscomb was born on the 28 December 1892 at Normanhurst, New South Wales, the son of William and Jessie Lipscomb. He had two brothers who were killed in action. Before the war, he trained as a wool-classer and worked at 'Kaludah', a sheep station near Cooma, New South Wales. Lipscomb enlisted on



the 5 July 1915 and trained at Liverpool, New South Wales as a Private with the 5 Infantry Brigade, 19 Infantry Battalion, 4 Reinforcement aged 22 years.

Lipscomb embarked on the 30 September 1915 aboard HMAT 'Argyllshire', bound for Egypt via Colombo. After further training in Egypt, he joined the British Expeditionary Force in March 1916 and proceeded to Marseilles, France via HMAT 'Haverford'. He served with the 19 Battalion at

Armentieres, and then Pozieres, France. He was wounded several times and hospitalised at Wandsworth Military Hospital, England. In December 1916, Lipscomb was promoted in the field from Private to Second Lieutenant and subsequently in May 1917 to Lieutenant.

Unfortunately, he was again wounded in action, and the injuries to his knee rendered him unfit for further service. While recuperating in England he met a British nurse, Isabel May Ward. The couple married, and came to Australia in July 1918. Lipscomb was discharged from service in May 1919. Frederick and Isabel Lipscomb had three children: Margaret, John (who served with distinction during the New Guinea campaign in World War Two), and Pamela.

On returning to Australia he became the Returned Services League representative on the Soldiers' Settlement Re-appraisal Board. Despite continuing ill-health, he was appointed Federal Land Valuer of the Southern District for the Federal Land Tax Department, and moved to Goulburn in 1929. He served as OC and battalion 2IC of the Volunteer Defence Corps in Goulburn during World War Two. He remained in Goulburn until his death on the 25 June 1952 aged 59 years.

Neville Henry Lipscomb – Service Number: 33



Neville Henry Lipscomb was born on the 2 October 1896 at Hornsby, New South Wales, the son of William and Jessie Lipscomb and brother of Frederick and Eric Lipscomb. He was a student at Hawkesbury Agricultural College (HAC), Richmond, when he enlisted with a contingent of fellow HAC students on the 24 August 1914 in the 1 Light Horse Field Ambulance, aged 19 years. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Southern' on the 23 September 1914.

Lipscomb undertook further training in Egypt, and served as a medical orderly on hospital ships 'Galeko', 'Minnewaska', 'Saturnia' and 'Clan McGillivray', evacuating wounded from Gallipoli, Turkey. He landed at Gallipoli in August 1915 and served as a stretcher bearer for two weeks. After a brief spell in hospital, he was sent back to Egypt where he immediately requested a transfer to

the Artillery Corps in the expectation that such a move would be more likely to enable him to see action. He was posted to the 37 Battery in Egypt. On the 22 April 1916 Gunner Neville Lipscomb joined the British Expeditionary Force at Alexandria, Egypt and sailed for Marseilles, France aboard the 'Arcadia'. He served at Ypres, Belgium in September 1916, and then moved to Bullecourt in April 1917, operating 18 pounder field guns. On the 23 April 1917 he was killed in action in France aged 20 years and was buried at the Ecoist Military Cemetery, Ecoist St Mein, France.

Eric De Witt Talmage Walker – Service Number: 1832



Eric De Witt Talmage Walker was born in 1894 in Wahroonga, New South Wales to William Wesley and Jane Walker. He had previously served for 6 months in the Defence Forces. Prior to his enlistment on the 12 January 1915 at the age of 20 years, he was a labourer, living with his parents in Linda Avenue, Normanhurst, New South Wales.

Walker left with his unit, the 1 Battalion, 4 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 10 April 1915.

He served in Egypt and Gallipoli and was killed in action between the 6 and the 9 August 1915 at the age of 21 years. He was buried at Lone Pine Cemetery, Gallipoli, Turkey.

Keith Bertram Wood – Service Number: 2474



Keith Bertram Wood, born in Sydney, New South Wales, was the only son of Mrs. Lily Wood of Normanhurst, New South Wales and he was a member of the local football club. He worked as a commercial traveller prior to enlistment and joined Australian Imperial Force, 20 Infantry Battalion, 5 Reinforcement on the 20 July 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney as a Private aboard HMAT 'Ballarat' on the 6 September 1915.

He was promoted to Acting Sergeant when he left Sydney on the 20 September and entered the trenches in France on the 2 May, spending three months in firing line. He died of wounds on the 28 July 1916 aged 19 years in France and was buried at Daours Communal Cemetery Extension, Daours, Picardie, France.

NORTH RYDE

James Patrick Madden – Service Number: 2178



James Patrick Madden was born in about 1894 in North Ryde, New South Wales, the son of Mrs. Margaret Madden. He had previously served in the Cadets, and prior to his enlistment on the 21 June 1915 at the age of 21 years, he was a shop assistant, living with his parents at Coxs Road, North Ryde, New South Wales.

Madden embarked with the 20 Battalion, 4 Reinforcement as a Private from Sydney on board HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 30 September 1915, and was killed in action on the 26 August 1916 at the age of 22 years. He was buried at Serre Road Cemetery No. 2, France.

John McLeod – Service Number: 2187



Possibly John McLeod of the 20 Australian Infantry Battalion who served "in the same engagement as" local North Ryde (New South Wales) soldier Private James Madden who was killed in action.

John was a 27 year old lad originally from Dundee, Scotland. At the time of his enlistment on 9 July 1915, he was a farm employee of K H M Kennedy, "Balara", Quirindi, New South Wales while his family were at 217 St Andrews Road, Pollokshields, Glasgow, Scotland. John sailed from Sydney on board HMAT 'A8 Argyllshire' on 30 September 1915 as a Private of the 20 Battalion, 4 Reinforcement. Taken on strength he was promoted to Corporal ranking and served in Egypt and France. On 1 November 1919, he returned to Australia per HT 'Nestor' and was officially discharged on 10 November 1919.

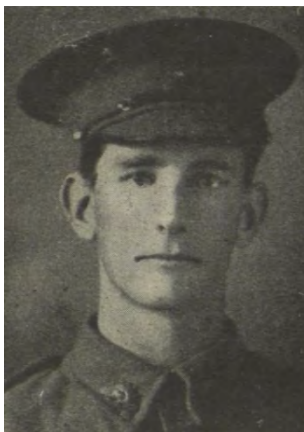
PARRAMATTA

William Joseph Adcock – Service Number 7086



William Joseph Adcock (pictured in the back row, centre with pipe in mouth) was the brother of Parramatta businessman Mr. Edward Strangward Adcock of Church Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. According to *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* in September 1915, he was part of the Royal Engineers and in a letter he wrote to his brother, he mentioned that "*at one time they were sapping round Ypres and were so close to the German lines that they were able to speak to the enemy*". Adcock, embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board SS 'Makarini' on the 1 April 1916 with the rank of Corporal. He returned to Australia on the 6 May 1919.

William Algie - Service Number: 641



William Algie (Junior) was a 21-year-old labourer whose father lived in Pennant Street, Parramatta. He was one of the first to volunteer for service and enlisted on the 12 October 1914. Detached from the 2 Australian General Hospital for duty at Boulogne on the 14 June 1916 and again on the 15 May 1917, Algie was transferred to the 1 Australian Field Ambulance. On the 17 September that year, he was wounded in action and was later admitted to the London General Hospital. Finally, in April 1918 he was repatriated to Australia.

Joseph Clement Allport - Service Number: 6393



Joseph Allport, aged 22 years was working as a storeman when he enlisted on the 24 July 1916. Although born in Parramatta, Joseph's uncle who lived at 4 Charles Street Erskineville, was listed as being his next of kin. He was made a Corporal on the 6 April 1917 and marched into Etaples, Northern France a month later. On the 9 October 1917 he was badly wounded in the thigh and died of wounds on the 27 October 1917. He was buried in Etaples Cemetery by Reverend B. J. Murdock.

Francis Anderson - Service Number: 2556



Francis Anderson was working as a labourer when he volunteered for service on the 16 June 1915. At this time, he was aged 20 years and living with his parents in Buller Street, Parramatta.

He was wounded in action in France on the 27 July 1916 and was admitted to a hospital in Birmingham, England suffering 'shell shock' on the 16 August. Francis was eventually discharged from the army on the 1 July 1920.

Lewis Richard Wallace Anderson - Service Number: 5970



Private Anderson was a 24-year-old seaman and fitter's mate when he enlisted on the 2 March 1916. He was the son of Mrs. M. Anderson, 27 of Urquhart Road, Aberdeen, Scotland but before embarking for England on the 22 August 1916 he had worked at Meggitt's Ltd in Parramatta for over 5 years. 'Louie' as he was called by his mates, was killed in action on the 4 February 1917 in France. His name is recorded on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Cecil Edwin Anschau - Service Number: 2900



Cecil Anschau was the son of Mr. John Anschau (spelled as Anschau in embarkation list), who had moved from Dubbo to take up the position of Postmaster at Parramatta. He was born in Lismore, New South Wales and was aged 25 when he joined the forces on the 22 February 1915. Anschau served with the 5 Field Hospital before being transferred to the 3 General Hospital. He then served at Gallipoli and was one of nineteen selected from the 5 Field Ambulance to remain

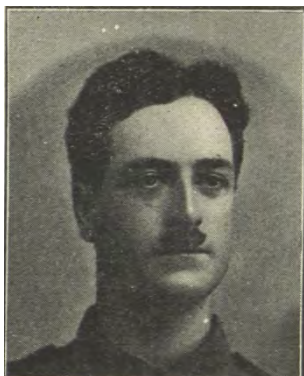
until evacuation was completed. Eventually stationed on Pope's Post he described the selection process:

"The whole world knows now that we have evacuated Gallipoli. The why and the wherefore I am bound by honor not to say, but I am proud to say that I was picked to be one of the last A.M.C. men to be left behind until the very end. The retreat took a whole week to accomplish, and our Brigade (the 5th) was picked to hold the last posts. They are: Russel's Top, Pope 's Post, Quinn 's Post, Courtney 's Post, and Walker's Ridge.

Our Brigade was split up amongst them, our section was made fall-in, and the Major told us in a few words what was going to take place, and that the 5 Brigade was to hold on and cover the retreat of the troops. That being the case, the A.M.C. had also to stay to look after the boys. He had picked out his men to fill the posts of honor.

He then started to read the names of the men, and mine was among them. I was very proud, but I knew only too well the job that had been left to us. However, nineteen there were of us, as we stood to attention, listening to all he had to say how proud he was and the responsibility that was laid on us, etc. I have been sad at times at what I have seen, but I can safely say that that ten minutes of lecture was the saddest of all my career as a soldier".

Gilbert Goldie Anschau - Service Number: 244



Gilbert Anschau was a 29-year-old clerk, who signed up in Newcastle even though his father worked as Postmaster at Parramatta. Born in Lismore he signed up on 16 September 1914 and embarked with First Division, 3 Infantry Battalion, No. 244. Gilbert had a very eventful career in the Army before being killed at Bullecourt, France on the 5 May 1917 (his name is recorded on Villers-Bretonneux Memorial).

Initially he appears to have served in the 1 Field Ambulance, A.M.C. In a letter to his sister published in the Tamworth Daily in August 1915 he says "... This certainly is the life for me and I am perfectly happy in the trenches, helping some poor beggar, with the bullets whizzing and the shrapnel bursting all around." Gilbert later caught a severe form of dysentery known as 'enteric' at Gallipoli and after a stay at Netley Hospital, England he was invalided home in April 1916.

After making a full recovery, he sailed again for the front in October of the same year. He was made Corporal in recognition of his services at Hermies, France where he was again wounded, this time in the head. A report in a Newcastle newspaper said he received the wound while he and some others were defending a trench with

a Lewis gun, when a bullet hit the top of his steel helmet, tore of the rim, and split the steel making a huge dent. The hat had saved his life but he received a nasty scalp wound as a result.

Gilbert was soon back in the thick of the fighting and on the 5 May was recorded as missing, his death was confirmed later. He was born in Lismore and although his name is associated with Tamworth and the Memorial he was brother to Private C. E. Anschau who was also recorded as being the son of Mr. J. Anschau, Postmaster at Parramatta. By 1917 his mother was living at 36 Robinson Street, Croydon, Sydney.

Sydney Arthur Archer - Service Number: 564



Sydney Arthur Archer was from Mullumbimby in northern New South Wales. A wool selector by trade, prior to enlisting he had lived at Pitt Row, Parramatta. His unit embarked from Brisbane aboard HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 29 June 1915. He then embarked on the 'Alex' for the Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey on the 4 September 1915 as a part of 25 Battalion C Company.

Corporal Archer died as a result of wounds received in action at Mont Saint-Quentin, France. He died aged 21 years at 5 Casualty Clearing Station, France on the 2 September 1918. He was buried in Heath Cemetery Harbonnieres, France.

Clarence Havlock Atkins - Service Number: 4054



A hairdresser by trade, Clarence Atkins was 25 years old and married when he enlisted on the 24 October, 1915. His wife was living at 'Waltham' a residence in Stanley Street, Burwood but he gave his next of kin as his father-in-law, E. Dunkley of Short Street, Parramatta. He was first deployed to Belgium and in September 1916 fell sick and was hospitalised. He next contracted a fever and was in and out of hospital from December 1916 through to June 1917. He was discharged to return to Australia the 7 June 1918.



Edwin Leonard Atkins - Service Number: 2871

Edwin Atkins was a 21-year-old farmer in Carlingford, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 7 February 1917. He was the son of William Henry Atkins of Pennant Parade, Carlingford and had attended high school in Parramatta.

Atkins was 5 foot 7 inches tall and had the tattoo of an anchor emblazoned on his upper left arm. He was first posted to Abbassia, Egypt on the 8 September 1917, then after serving for nearly two years including stints at Jericho and Gaza he was discharged on the 25 May 1919 as medically unfit.

William Ashcroft - Service Number: 5033



1919.

William Ashcroft was a 29-year-old miner when he enlisted on the 28 December 1915. His wife Ruby Pearl, is listed as being in the care of Miss Davies, Marsden Street, Parramatta. He stood 5 foot 4 inches tall and appeared to have a number of tattoos, including some around his neck. He joined the 13 battalion in France on the 19 August 1916 and just 9 days later was wounded in action. For disobeying orders, Ashcroft was sentenced to 9 months' imprisonment on the 14 June 1917. He returned to Australia on the 12 May

George Ernest Aspinall - Service Number: 2028



George Aspinall was 21 years old and working as an electrician when he enlisted on the 10 April 1916. He was at that time, living in Galloway Street, Parramatta and his father Alfred Ernest had moved from Canowindra, New South Wales to 448 Church Street, Parramatta. He must have fallen sick on the way over to France because he was admitted to the Devonport Hospital, England on the 11 October 1916. He re-joined the troops in France and was promoted to Lance Corporal on the 10 April 1918.

Eight days later he was wounded in action and affected by gas and sent back to a hospital in Portsmouth, England. Aspinall returned to Australia on the 8 September 1919.

Lionel Victor Atkins - Service Number: 4575



Lionel Atkins was a 29-year-old labourer living at Western Rd, May Hill, Parramatta when he enlisted on 16 August 1915. His wife Rachel Mabel was living in Woodville Road, Granville. In June he was docked 10 days' pay for going absent without leave for four days and on the 10 December joined the 19 Battalion in France.

On the 18 September 1917 Atkins was wounded in action, receiving a gunshot wound to the back and suffering from a

hernia resulting in weakness of his abdominal wall. His medical condition was the reason given for his medical discharge on the 25 March 1918.

John Nielson Attwood - Service Number: 4055



John Attwood was a 26-year-old labourer when he enlisted on the 26 October 1915. At this time, he was single and gave his mother Mrs. M. Attwood of Short Street, Parramatta as his next of kin. Unfortunately, his mother appears to have died while he was on active duty overseas and his next of kin was changed to his brother who was living in Leigh Street, Edgecliff, New South Wales.

Attwood stood five foot three inches and had a tattoo of a flag of leaves and a clasping hand on his left forearm. He joined the 17 Battalion in France on the 15 September 1916 but was taken to hospital due to an infected hand. A month later, he was back in action, however returned to hospital the following month with influenza. Sadly, on the 3 May 1917 he was killed in action in France.

James William Batchelor - Service Number: 4450



James Batchelor was 22 years old, single and a spinner by trade working at Parramatta Woollen Mills and living at on North Rocks Road, Carlingford at the time of his enlistment. He embarked at Sydney on HMAT 'Osterley' on the 15 January 1916. He was wounded in France in July of that year with a gunshot wound to the chest and ribs, and was transferred to England. In October 1917, he proceeded again to France and was again wounded in action. His injuries included a gunshot wound to the chest and arm fractures.

Batchelor was transferred to the 22 General Hospital in Dannes, France which is a commune in the Hauts-de-France region of France. Batchelor was again transferred to England and admitted to the Southern General Hospital. He was discharged and admitted to a camp hospital for scabies in January 1918. In November 1918, he marched into Sutton Veny, England, and in December returned to Australia per the 'Saxon' disembarking in Sydney on the 1 February 1919.

Frederick Thomas Baker - Service Number: 3010



Fred Baker was a 21-year-old iron worker when he enlisted on the 31 July 1916. He was the son of Mrs. Annie Elizabeth Baker, Cowper Street, Harris Park, Parramatta and was married to Eva Emily Baker. He was about five foot five inches tall, had blue grey eyes and dark brown hair. After six months in an English training camp, he joined the 13 battalion in France on the 23 October 1917 as a signaller. He was wounded in action suffering a gunshot wound to the right hand on the 4 April 1918. Baker sailed from England for Sydney on the 18 August 1919.

Charles Henry Bale - Service Number: 7200



Private Charles Henry Bale, 1 (later 35) Battalion, of Parramatta, died aged 19 years on the 22 November 1917, in the 2 Australian Casualty Clearing Station, France from wounds sustained in action. He was buried in the Trois-Arbres Cemetery Steenwerck, France. Prior to enlisting he worked for the Woollen Mills, Parramatta as a farm labourer. He embarked for France departing Sydney aboard RMS 'Osterley' on the 10 February 1917.

Arthur Thomas Banks - Service Number: 5331



Arthur Thomas Banks was a cabinet maker who was living in Gosford at the outbreak of the war. However, he is listed in the 'Parramatta Argus' because his father Mr. R. Banks, was a well-known figure in Parramatta prior to moving to the Central Coast. His son Arthur was one of the first to volunteer and enlisted in December 1915. Banks was killed in action in France on the 1 November 1916 and is listed on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Victor Thomas Barr - Service Number: 658



Victor Thomas Barr was an 18-year-old draper when he enlisted on the 6 September 1916. Although he enlisted in Charters Towers, Queensland he was born in Parramatta. Barr died in France on the 25 August 1918.

Lance Bathie - Service Number: 559



Lance Bathie was a blue-eyed 29-year-old iron moulder who served his apprenticeship with Bail and Co., Auburn, before enlisting on the 4 January 1915. Lance also had a bird and rose leaf tattoo on his right forearm. His father was George Bathie of Belmore Street, Parramatta. He was transferred to the 6 Light Horse on the 28 August 1915 and returned to the 12 Light Horse on the 22 February 1916 after the withdrawal from Gallipoli. In the same year Lance appears to have started training as a cook. He embarked for Sydney on the

20 April 1919.

Arthur Beaven - Service Number: 4429



Arthur Beaven was a 21-year-old telephone mechanic when he enlisted on the 10 September 1915. He was the son of Arthur John Beaven of Clifford Street, Parramatta and died on the 27 July at the No. 44 Casualty Clearing Station of wounds received in France on the 22 July 1916. He was buried in Puchevillers British Cemetery, France.

Walter Beaven - Service Number: Unknown



Walter Beaven appears to have worked as a naval engineer on the S. S. Strathdee and was the son of Mrs A J Beaven, Clifford Street, Parramatta. After going to school in Parramatta, Beaven studied engineering and was one of the first Australian's to sail through the Panama Canal. He had a close encounter with what was thought to be an enemy raider off the coast of Mexico near Acapulco. While not attacked, they were caught within the gaze of the searchlights. After reading the name of Beaven's vessel the other ship steamed off. Beaven was told this was probably because she was a British or Japanese warship rather than an enemy one.

Herbert James Beavis - Service Number: 38316

Herbert James Beavis was listed as a 24-year-old bank clerk when he joined the army at the Showground Camp in Sydney on the 24 August 1914. He was a member of the Salvation Army and although born in Echuca, Victoria, by 1917 his father James Beavis resided in Philip Street, Parramatta.



Beavis appears to have volunteered for service twice, the first time enlisting on the 24 August 1914 as a staff sergeant with the 1 Field Ambulance and the second time with the Field Artillery. He was wounded in the arms sometime after leaving for Gallipoli, Turkey on the 21 May 1915 and was discharged as medically unfit on the 8 November 1916. After re-enlisting he suffered from arm and back paralysis and was granted leave without pay from the 26 November 1918 to the 25 June 1919. He was discharged from service on the 21 May 1920.

Edmund Silas Bellamy - Service Number: 1508



Bellamy was a 30-year-old storeman when he enlisted on the 15 April, 1915. His mother Margaret Edith Bellamy lived in Fleet Street, Parramatta. He was appointed to the fighting force at Gallipoli on the 1 August 1915, wounded on the 27 August then promoted to the rank of Corporal the next day.

After recuperating in hospital in England he was sent to join the British Expeditionary Force in France on the 24 March 1916. He contracted dysentery on the 27 May 1916 and was sent to hospital from Rouen on the 15 May 1918. Bellamy was then re-assigned to the 3 Australian Light Rail Operational Company in 1919.

Bert William Bennett - Service Number: 2375



Bert Bennett was a 31-year-old clerk when he enlisted on the 17 May 1916. He was born in Tamworth but his father William Bennett lived in Clifford Street, Parramatta and was Deputy Governor of Parramatta Gaol. He was one of three brothers who volunteered for service and was sent to France on the 21 December 1916.

By February 1917 Bennett was in hospital suffering a gunshot wound to the head. He re-joined his unit on the 12 September 1917 and in October was attached to the 14 Infantry Brigade Headquarters. February 1918 he was again hospitalised and in April was wounded in action, this time with a gunshot wound to the face. Bennett left for Australia in April 1919 and was discharged from service on the 2 August 1919.

Francis Reginald Bennett - Service Number: 5305



Francis Bennett was 24 years old when he enlisted on the 21 September 1915 and gave as his occupation as Company Secretary. He was ill when he disembarked at Plymouth on the 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 the 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.

Norman Bennett – Service Number 3242



Norman Bennett was the 28-year-old son of Mr. William and Mrs. Violet Bennett of Clifford Street, Parramatta, New South Wales and were formerly residents of Tamworth. He stated his occupation as clerk when he joined the Australian Imperial Forces on the 15 August 1915. On the 2 November 1915, he left Sydney as a Private with the 3 Infantry Battalion, 11 Reinforcements aboard the HMAT 'Euripides'. Taken on strength, he joined the 16 Depot Unit of Supply and was later promoted to Corporal while in the field on the 6 August 1916.

On the 25 March 1917, he received a further promotion to Sergeant while in France and by the 5 October 1918 had gained the rank of Staff Sergeant of the 4 Division Train. Bennett returned to Australia on the 15 June 1919 per HT 'Swakopmund' and was officially discharged on the 10 July 1919. His younger brother Harry Orlando Bennett also served in the army as a Private of the 17 Australian Infantry Battalion from the 17 January 1916 until his return to Australia on the 22 July 1917.

Sydney Robert Beevors - Service Number: 2381



Sydney Beevors was a single 21-year-old timber machinist, who had been apprenticed with L. Harper & Co, Parramatta. His father was George Beevors, Albion Street, Harris Park, Parramatta and he joined the army on the 23 May, 1916. Beevors disembarked at Plymouth on the 19 November 1916 and was wounded in action on the 15 May, 1917.

He was sent to England on the 19 June, after having his right leg amputated. He was discharged and sent back to Australia on the 13 December 1918. Upon his return home in February 1919, he was welcomed home by his family and Private Warwick Smith who had been a ward-mate in Southall Hospital, England. The health of Beevors and his parents were toasted and songs for the occasion were contributed by a Miss Gumming and Mr. L. Alt.

Edgar Clifton Bensley - Service Number: 2867



Edgar Bensley was a single, 23-year-old draper and the son of James Bensley of 'Killarney' in O'Connell St, Parramatta. He joined the forces on the 18 September 1916 and arrived in France early in 1917.

On the 26 September 1917 he was wounded in action for the second time, on this occasion it was gunshot wounds to his left arm and right leg. After a long period of convalescence in England he was finally discharged as medically unfit on the 11 April 1919.

John Walter William Bentley - Service Number: 1871



John Bentley was a 35-year-old carter living in Ada Street, Parramatta when he enlisted on the 4 March 1916. His wife Florence Margaret was living at 2 Eva Terrace, off Elizabeth Street in Sydney. He was killed in action in France on the 13 May 1917 and his name is recorded on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial in France.

Robert Henry Wilson Bethke - Service Number: 576



One of the earliest to enlist, Robert Bethke was a 28-year-old engine driver/fireman working at Clyde Engineering works when he volunteered on the 22 August 1914. He was listed as being born in Parramatta but was actually from New Zealand and his next of kin was his brother D. Bethke, of Pitt and Argyle Streets Parramatta.

Five foot five with Brown eyes and a tattoo on his left forearm, he took part in the Gallipoli campaign where he was wounded in the eye in August 1915 and returned to Australia on the 12 December, 1915.

J. B. Bettington - Service Number: Unknown



Lieutenant J. B. Bettington (Junior) was the grandson of the well-known Parramatta pastoralist J. B. Bettington of 'Oatlands' Dundas. His mother was the daughter of colonial identity Dr. Harris, Headmaster of the King's School. When Dr. Harris returned to England, Mrs. Bettington accompanied him with her young son J. B.

As a result, Bettington was educated in England and instead of completing his studies at Oxford University was among the first to volunteer to serve at the front. He was 20 years old when he enlisted in late 1914 and served in the Shropshire Light Infantry as a lieutenant-adjutant.

His father drowned soon after the marriage to his mother and this must have been the reason she accompanied Dr. Harris back to England. His grandfather died on the 22 December 1915 only a few months before Lieutenant Bettington was wounded. Mrs. J. B. Bettington apparently had a grandson Jack Bushby who was wounded in Flanders, northern Belgium.

Horace John Harry Blake - Service Number 2565



Horace John Harry Blake was born in London, England and enlisted on the 3 August 1915 as a Private at the age of 21 years at Liverpool, New South Wales. He was the son of Mrs E. E. Stahl of Albion Street, Harris Park, New South Wales.

In a letter to home written in January 1916 which was published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate*, Blake wrote:

"...I thought I would try and write a letter to you, so as to let you know how the Parramatta boys are. Well, it is surprising what a lot of Parramatta boys there are out here. Nearly every company has got half-a-dozen Parramatta lads in it..."

Blake returned safely in 1916 and a welcome home with about 80 guests was organised at the residence of Mr. George Slade of Wigram Street, Harris Park. He had arrived home aboard SS 'Castalia' after three and a half years on active service. The Mayor presided over the festivities and guests included Aldermen Moss, Smith and Gilbert. Tables were decorated with the young soldier's colours and flags.

Osmand Edward Bloxham - Service Number: 3763



Osmand Bloxham was listed as being a 29-year-old agriculturist living in Bondi at the time of his enlistment on the 8 May 1916. His mother Annie Bloxham of 'Rutherglen', Denham Street, Bondi, was listed as his next of kin, but the Bloxham family had a long and close association with Parramatta and hence Osmand was claimed as one of their own. He arrived in France on the 23 December 1916, and was despatched for duty in the 8 Machine Gun Company on 17 October 1917 before being transferred to the 5 Division Salvage Company in March 1918 after a bout of illness.

In November 1918, the Cumberland Argus published a story by Bloxham about his winter ice skating escapades over the frozen shell holes at the Somme, France. Osmand was discharged from service on the 23 September 1919.

George Stanley Blumer - Service Number: 1508



George Blumer was born near Tamworth, New South Wales and gave his occupation as Wool Buyer when he enlisted aged 26 years on the 17 August 1914. However, he worked in the office of M. F. Thomas, the ex-mayor of Parramatta. 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 the 1 May. One month later he was hospitalised suffering from ingrown toenails. He was promoted to Sergeant on the 26 June 1916 but was killed in action in Belgium on the 7 June 1917. His name is inscribed on Menin Gate Memorial, Belgium.

Stanwell Reginald Bonser - Service Number: 2784



Stan Bonser was a 21-year-old carriage builder when he enlisted on the 20 June 1915. At this time, he was living with his father Henry Bonser in Boundary Street, Parramatta.

He was briefly transferred to the 53 Battalion on the 13 February 1916 before being permanently assigned to 5 Division Signaller's Company. Bonser returned to Australia on the 23 June 1919.

George Booth - Service Number: 1004



George Booth was a 22-year-old book-keeper when he enlisted on the 15 February 1916 and was living with his father William Booth in Hassell Street, Rosehill. He had 2 years of experience with the New South Wales Cadets and this may be the reason he was allocated to the Camel Corps at Abbassia on the 27 May 1916.

He was redeployed to the 1 Anzac Battalion, 1 C Brigade on the 12 March 1917. Over the next two years Booth was in and out of hospital suffering repeated bouts of malaria and eventually was repatriated to Australia in 1919. He was awarded the Victory medal and British War Medal for his service.

Francis Barter - Service Number: 1102



Frank Barter was a 30-year-old cook when he enlisted on the 7 October 1914 and was living in the care of Alderman H. Barter, of Railway Street, Granville. His sister of 7 Landsdowne Street, Parramatta, was listed as his next-of-kin. Barter was 5 foot 4 inches tall and had an anchor tattoo on his left forearm.

He was transferred to 3 Battalion ANZAC on the 18 June 1916 but contracted influenza the next month and was admitted to hospital on the island of Lemnos, Greece. He was killed in France between the 22 and the 27 July 1916.

Stephen Booth - Service Number: 3011



Stephen Booth was a 23-year-old bookbinder when he enlisted on the 26 June 1915. At that time, he was living with his mother Mrs. H. E. Booth, at Marion Street, Harris Park. Booth had attained the rank of Corporal when he disembarked at Marseilles on the 28 March 1916 being promoted to Lance Sergeant on the 7 August 1916. He was wounded in action on the 5 November 1916 and died as a result of his injuries at the 36 Casualty Clearing Station in France.

Everard Shelley Bowden - Service Number: Unknown



Everard Bowden was a married 36-year-old farmer who although born in Parramatta was living in Killara when he enlisted 5 January 1915. His wife Edith Blanch Winifred was living in the care of J. E. Vance, Florence Street, Killara. Bowden was transferred to 8 Machine Gun Company on the 5 May 1917. While in France, he was wounded in action and hospitalised in England before returning to active duty on the 19 April 1918. On the 4 September that year he returned to Australia.

Walter Thomas Bray - Service Number: 4371



Walter Bray was a 22-year-old painter living with his mother Elizabeth at 98 Church Street, Parramatta, when he enlisted on the 22 November 1915. He joined 18 Battalion in France on the 24 November 1916 and on the 4 January 1917 was admitted to hospital with 'trench feet' an illness caused by prolonged exposure of the feet to damp, unsanitary and cold conditions. Four months later on the 31 August 1917 he was killed in action and was buried in Peronne Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

Charles Kendall Brent - Service Number: 2788



Charles Brent was 29 years old and married when he enlisted on the 16 June 1915. A slater by trade he lived with his wife at 124 Elswick Street, Leichhardt, but had lived in Parramatta prior to this. Brent was promoted to Lance Corporal on 5 May 1916, was wounded in action on 1 September 1916. He was then transferred to the 2 Western General Hospital just

over two weeks later. He was promoted to Corporal on 1 April 1917 and embarked for Australia on 7 February 1919.

Gordon Brown – Service Number: Unknown

Gordon Brown was the second son of Mr. J. B. Brown, principal of the Granville Trades School, Granville, New South Wales and according to *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* he returned home in late December 1919 after being away for three years with the 1 Brigade in France.

Gordon MacArthur Brown - Service Number: 606



Gordon MacArthur Brown was a 21-year-old station hand living at 'Brislington', Parramatta, when he enlisted on the 1 March 1915. His next of kin was his father, Doctor Walter S. Brown also of 'Brislington'. Brown's unit, the 12 Light Horse Regiment, departed on board the HMAT 'Suevic' bound for Europe. In October 1916, he was transferred to Cairo, Egypt for treatment for malaria.

In February 1918, he marched out to Cairo for active duty. From the 26 October to the 14 November 1918, Brown performed the duties of Staff Captain to the 4 Light Horse Brigade. In June 1919 he joined the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, and a month later relinquished the appointment of Staff Captain and departed to England for leave. Gordon Brown returned to Australia on the 23 September 1919.

Howard Bruce Brown - Service Number: 169



Bruce Brown was 21 years old and working as a railway clerk when he enlisted on the 22 September 1914. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Brown, Prospect Street, Rosehill, (later Weston Street, Harris Park, Parramatta) and the brother of Harold Brown. He was wounded in action in Gallipoli and as a result had to have one of his legs amputated and returned to Australia.

However, he continued to be active in later life and eventually became secretary of Taronga Zoo, Sydney. *The Cumberland Argus* contains the following account of his accident

"... further details have been received concerning Sergt. Bruce Brown, who was wounded so badly at Gallipoli that his leg had to be amputated. At the time of the incident Sergt. Brown was acting as despatch carrier for General Birdwood. He was in a dug-out with a comrade when the trenches were being heavily shelled. He

remarked, 'Some fine day a shell will break through this roof,' and sure enough it did". The staff-sergeant, writing to Mr. W. Brawn (Bruce's father), of Harris Park, said: "I was the first to enter the dug-out after the explosion. The case of the shell hit poor Bruce on the leg and cut the limb nearly off. I never saw a braver lad. He shook hands with us, and was taken away to the beach. He was wonderfully brave. The contents of the shell hit the other poor lad in the back and killed him instantly. Sgt. Brown is in hospital in Alexandria, from whence he writes cheerily. When he gets his artificial leg he does not wish to be sent home. He desires to get some light occupation with his regiment".

Henry Thomas Brown - Service Number: 5092



Henry Brown was a 21-year-old carpenter when he enlisted on the 15 January 1916 and was the son of H. G. T. Brown, of Thomas Street, Parramatta. He was taken on strength by the 19 Battalion in France on the 8 March 1917 and was wounded in action with a gunshot wound to the forehead on the 3 May 1917. He was discharged as a result of this wound on the 25 September 1917 and returned to Australia.

Walter Norman Brown - Service Number: 4145



Walter Brown was a 20-year-old carpenter when he enlisted on the 29 August 1915. His father Walter Brown (Senior) lived in Wigram Street, Harris Park. Brown was transferred to the 54 Battalion in France on the 16 July 1916 and was reported missing in action on the 19 or the 20 July 1916. However, it appears Walter had in fact been made a prisoner of war and after 2 years in Dulmen, Germany was liberated and returned to Australia on the 2 March 1919.

Stanley Brownlow - Service Number: 1149



Private Stanley Brownlow, a tailor from Victoria Street, North Parramatta, enlisted at Parramatta on the 3 March 1915 aged 26 years. After three years of service he was reported wounded at the front and spent some time in hospital in England. While in England he married Beatty Griffiths of Camberwell, London. On his return to Australia with his wife aboard the former German vessel 'Winduck' he resumed his trade working with Mr. Theo Perry of Parramatta for some

years. There were no children from the marriage and he died in Parramatta in 1936 aged 47 years.

Stanley George Burdus - Service Number: 1139



Stanley G Burdus, a locomotive cleaner, of Marsden Street, Parramatta, enlisted on 24 March 1915 at the age of 24. He rose to the rank of 2 Lieutenant in the 20 Battalion and was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for

"conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. When sent forward with his company to secure the ground held by another company which had suffered heavy casualties he showed excellent leadership. He reorganised the details of this company and established a good line of posts. Seeing two machine-guns which were causing him heavy casualties, he, single-handed, rushed them and shot the crews with his revolver at point-blank range and captured the guns, thus enabling his men to advance".

Wilfred Ernest Burgess - Service Number: 2779



Wilfred Ernest Burgess, born in Parramatta in 1893, was the son of John Robert and Elizabeth Burgess of Harris Street. He enlisted on the 20 June 1915, in Liverpool, New South Wales and served with 9 Unit of 1 Battalion, embarking for Europe on the 30 September 1915. Burgess returned to Australia on aboard the 'Runic' on the 11 April 1916.

Writing back to his family in Australia he said that he enjoyed his leave days spent in Cairo, Egypt visiting out-door cinemas and other amusements however he found the marching through the sand to battle very heavy going.

Cecil Augustus Roy Burke - Service Number: 1363



Cecil Burke, a Sydney Harbour Trust employee, enlisted in May 1915 serving with the 19 Battalion 5 Brigade in Gallipoli. In September 1915, he was severely wounded by a piece of shrapnel passing through his neck grazing his vertebrae and was admitted to the 19 General Hospital in Alexandria, Egypt before being invalided back to England.

As a result of his injuries, he was discharged in 1916 and returned to Australia. In an interview with *The Cumberland Argus* newspaper in 1916, Burke commented

"tell the people from me not to take any notice of what they hear about the Turks. There is no fairer fighter anywhere. We heard terrible stories about mutilation and that sort of thing, but the only thing we saw were Turkish bandages on our men. No, I like Johnny Turk, and know him to be a square fighter. But I am glad to be home, though I will try to get back as soon as possible".

John Burns – Service Number 115



John Burns was born in 1887 in Sydney, New South Wales, the son of Sir James Burns and his wife. Prior to his enlistment on the 17 October 1914 at the age of 27 years, he worked as a station hand, and presumably lived with his parents at 'Gowan Brae', Parramatta, New South Wales.

He left with his unit, the 1 Light Horse Field Ambulance, A Squadron from Sydney on board HMAT 'Southern' on the 23 September 1914. During his period of service, he was promoted to Lieutenant on the 2 October 1915, and later Captain on the 16 July 1917, before returning to Australia as a consequence of being diagnosed with pulmonary tuberculosis. He passed away on the 25 February 1921 at the age of 35 years.

Robert David Burns - Service Number: 16



Lieutenant Robert David Burns, youngest son of Brigadier-Colonel Burns, of 'Gowan Brae', Parramatta enlisted as a Private in the 16 Regiment on 17 May 1915, at age of 27 years. In 1917 the 'Cumberland Argus' conveyed the sad news that Burns had been reported missing at the front in France.

"The gallant young hero is 25 years of age. His eldest brother, Lieutenant John Burns, came home from the front on Saturday, invalided. He also had been through the Gallipoli fighting. Another brother, Lieutenant James Burns, is in camp, and will shortly be leaving to take his brother's place at the front". It was later discovered that Robert David Burns had been killed in action on 20 July 1916 and was buried in Pheasant Wood Military Cemetery, Fromelles, France.

Fredrick George Burns - Service Number: 1427



Private (later Trooper) Frederick George Burns, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Burns of Alice Street, Parramatta enlisted in the 1 Regiment Australian Light Horse in Parramatta. Working as a fitter at Lithgow prior to enlisting, he embarked for Europe aboard HMAT 'Mashobra' on the 4 October 1915. Trooper Burns was killed in action at Tel el Khuweilfe, Palestine on the 3 November 1917, aged 25 and was buried in the Beersheba War Cemetery, Israel.

John Burns - Service Number: 115



John Burns was the son of James Burns, a noted Parramatta businessman, shipowner and philanthropist who resided in 'Gowan Brae' in George Street. Burns was 27 years of age when he enlisted, firstly in the 1 Light Horse Field Ambulance before being transferred to the 6 Light Horse Regiment in May 1915. In October 1915, he was promoted to Lieutenant, and in October of that year embarked for Egypt. In January 1916, Burns returned to Sydney aboard the 'Karooola' from Egypt, as he had been diagnosed with pulmonary tuberculosis. He embarked on the SS 'Medina' to re-join his unit in October 1916 only to be admitted to hospital in Egypt again in July 1917 before being returned to Sydney for treatment. Burns was discharged from the Australian Imperial Force as medically unfit on the 14 December 1917 due to pulmonary tuberculosis and he died from his illness on February 25, 1921.

Norman Burns - Service Number: Unknown



Official records could not be located for Private Norman Burns, however the 'Cumberland Argus' reported in March 1915, of the farewell party for Trooper Burns.

"On Saturday evening a number of the friends and relatives of Trooper Burns, a well-known Parramatta lad, gathered at the Masonic Hall, Parramatta, to give him a farewell evening on the eve of his departure for the front... The presentation was made at 9.15, when the friends partook of supper and drank the health of the young soldier. The evening continued till 12 o'clock p.m. with games, dancing and singing". In November of that year Burns was reported wounded while on active duty.

Harry Orlando Bennett - Service Number: 4363



Harry Bennett was a 24-year-old clerk when he enlisted on the 3 January 1916. Although he was living in Bondi at the time, his parents Mr. and Mrs. W. Bennett, lived in Clifford Street Parramatta.

Bennett was badly wounded in action in France on the 26 February 1917 and was repatriated to hospital in England where his left arm was amputated. He was given a medical discharge from service on the 11 January 1918.

John Gurner Burnell. Service Number: Unknown



John Burnell was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant when he enlisted on the 8 October 1915 as he had four months of prior service in Australian Imperial Force including Officer Training School. Burnell was the son of Mrs. Emmaline Kate Burnell of Macquarie Street, Parramatta and the late Herbert G. Burnell and had spent 6 years at the King's School. At the time of enlistment, he was chief mechanical engineer to the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission of Victoria, residing in South Yarra, Victoria.

Burnell was promoted to Lieutenant on the 1 April 1916 and was awarded the Military Cross on the 13 September 1916, for bravery displayed at Pozieres.

While in France he was shot by a sniper on the 7 May 1917 and the resulting wound to his left shoulder troubled him for the rest of the war. He was promoted to Captain on the 11 November 1917 and left the forces on the 13 February 1920 after working with the repatriation and demobilisation unit. The President of the French Republic conferred upon him the Croix de Guerre. On the 28 June 1919, Burnell married Adele Dewez in London but this happy event was marred by the death of his mother in the same year. His brother Reginald also served during World War One in the 12 Australian Field Artillery.

Reginald Hubert Burnell - Service Number: 28017



Reginald Burnell was a 27-year-old farmer from Temora, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 5 September 1916. He was the second son of Mrs. 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 the 6 August 1917 and then

at his own request to the 45 Battery in Belgium. On the 2 October 1917 he was killed in action and was buried in The Huts Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium.

Frederick Charles Burrows - Service Number: 5202



Frederick Burrows was a 22-year-old boilermaker's assistant when he enlisted on the 3 January 1916. He was the son of Mr. James Burrows, who resided at 'Avoca' in Galloway Street, Parramatta. Burrows was transferred to the 55 Battalion on the 24 May 1916 and evacuated from Boulogne, France with scarlet fever on the 24 September 1916.

He was despatched for duty with the 14 Infantry Brigade on the 25 October 1917 and on the 24 April 1918 was wounded in action and suffering from gas poisoning was invalided back to England. In January 1919 Burrows returned to

Australia.

Albert John Butler - Service Number: 4244



Albert Butler was a 23-year-old hospital attendant when he enlisted on the 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 the 8 November 1916, as a member of the 11 Reinforcement of the 30 Battalion aboard the SS 'Port Nicholson'. He was wounded in action on the 10 October 1917 in Belgium and sent to the 3 Australian Field Ambulance station. Sadly, on the 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.

John Beveridge Buxton - Service Number: 4737



John Buxton was an 18-year-old labourer who enlisted exactly 4 years before the war ended on the 11 November 1915. Buxton was the son of George Buxton of Royal Hotel, Church Street, Parramatta.

He was transferred to the 5 Cycle Corps on the 16 April 1916 and on the 20 November was detached to the 3 Otago Battalion in France. On the 16 January 1918 he was transferred from 22 Cycle Corps to Australian Cycle Corps and returned to Australia on the 15 May 1919.

Charles Beresford Cairnes - Service Number: 2463



Charles Beresford Cairnes was born on the 7 June 1883 at Parramatta, the eldest surviving son of Claudius Beresford Cairnes and Elizabeth Adams (Lizzie) nee Rouse. Claudius Cairnes was the manager of the Bank of New South Wales at Parramatta for many years. Charles Cairnes attended the King's School, Parramatta with his brother Henry.

By the time he enlisted his widowed mother was living at 'Rowena', 29 Eltham Avenue, Darling Point, Sydney. Cairnes served in the Boer War, and then worked for the Colonial Sugar Refining Company in Fiji. Towards the end of 1915 he went to England and enlisted in the British Army. He was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Royal Field Artillery in December 1915. Cairnes was killed in action at Arras, France on the 22 April 1917, and was buried nearby in Saint-Leger British Cemetery, France.

Percy Edwin Calver - Service Number: 2675



Percy Calver was a 32-year-old carpenter working at Meggitt Limited when he enlisted in Parramatta on the 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 the 19 March 1916 and was promoted to Second Corporal on the 16 August 1916. He was wounded in action on the 16 January 1917, but remained on duty. Nine months later on the 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 the 12 November 1917 and was buried in the cemetery at Etaples Military Cemetery, near Boulogne, France.

Ewen Vincent Cameron – Service Number 8586



Ewen Vincent Cameron was born in Sydney and was the nephew of Mr. Henry Ohlsen of 142 Church Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. He was a 22-year-old carriage builder when he enlisted on the 2 January 1916 with the 7 Australian Light Horse Regiment.

Cameron returned to Australia by the SS 'Nestor' on the 20 May 1919. *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* reported his safe return on the 9 July.

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, 3 Reinforcement. His mother Mrs. Sarah Cameron lived in Harris Street, Harris Park. Arriving on the Gallipoli Peninsular on the 11 October 1915, then 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 on the 8 February 1917. On the 21 September 1917, Cameron was promoted to Lance Corporal and subsequently promoted to Corporal in Belgium on the 14 October 1917.

Just over two weeks later (30 October), he was promoted to Sergeant while in France. On the 9 August 1918, he received a Military Medal for his action at Raineecourt, 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 the 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 the 16 May 1919 and was officially discharged on the 9 July 1919.

Sidney Stanley Cannon - Service Number: 4744



Sidney Cannon was a 21-year-old carpenter living with his father Isaac R. Cannon in George Street, Parramatta when he enlisted on the 11 November 1915. He arrived in France and was transferred to the 4 Pioneer Battalion from the 13 Infantry Reinforcements on the 16 April 1916.

Cannon suffered a serious gunshot wound to his head on the 5 June 1916 and was sent to Australian Divisional Base Hospital. As a consequence of his injury he was given a medical discharge on the 30 December 1917.

Hector Cardow - Service Number: 3264



Hector Cardow was a 21-year-old carpenter living in Lennox Street, Parramatta when he enlisted on the 2 August 1915, however his parents lived in Muswellbrook, New South Wales. He was transferred from 2 Battalion to the 53 Battalion, 14 Machine Gun Squadron on the 10 March 1916. He served for a time in Egypt before being sent to France on the 25 June 1916.

He was wounded in action on the 14 August 1917 sustaining a gunshot injury to his left calf. He was discharged from Hospital on the 13 April 1917 and from service on the 21 July 1920.

Charles Vince Carr - Service Number: 367



Charles Carr was a 23-year-old salesman living with his mother Mrs. E. L. Carr at 'Loch Lomond' Smith Street, Parramatta when he enlisted on the 30 September 1914.

One of the first to volunteer, Carr standing six-foot tall had brown hair and brown eyes. On the 24 February 1915 and again on the 11 April 1915 he was admitted to hospital with an unspecified illness at Abbassia, Egypt. On the 1 September 1916 he was promoted to Corporal and later that month arrived in France. On the 8 August 1918, he suffered a gunshot wound to his left eye and arm, sadly, dying four days later as a result of these injuries.

William Castles - Service Number: 2507



William Castles was a 19-year-old coal carter whose mother Ada Locke and father Thomas Castles were stated to be deceased when he enlisted on the 15 May 1916. Initially, Castles had tried to volunteer on the 22 December 1914 but was discharged after refusing to be inoculated. At this time, he was living in Marsden Street, Parramatta but his next of kin was listed as his cousin Mrs. Jane Stubbings of Rooty Hill. He was successful on his second attempt to enlist on the 15 May 1916, giving his next of kin as a D. Webb, Marsden Street,

Parramatta.

With his brother-in-law Percy Freeman, Castles served in the 5 Reinforcements of the 45 Battalion and after a bout of illness on board the boat and spending time in a number of hospitals he was taken on strength at Etaples, France on the 23 March 1917. He was seriously wounded in action on the 15 May 1917 with gunshot wounds to his legs, left arm and head and died at sea while returning to Australia on the 23 October 1917.

James Robert Charlton – Service Number Unknown



James Robert Charlton was born in September 1880 in Wollongong, New South Wales. He served as Mayor of Granville, New South Wales from the 5 February 1912 to the 4 February 1913. In November 1915 he successfully applied for a commission with the Australian Imperial Force having been a serving officer in the 20 Australian Army Service Corps holding the rank of Captain.

He was assigned the rank of Major and embarked for Suez, Egypt aboard HMAT 'Persic' in December 1915 aged 35 years. During his period of service, he commanded the 2 Divisional Train and then the 4 Divisional Train which supported the units engaged in battle by transporting and providing supplies of ammunition, water, food and equipment.

It was reported that "the Parramatta boys of the 20 Company Army Service Corps cabled on Monday that their company had been changed to the 14 Company, 4 Divisional Train. Further information gleaned from the 20 Company ASC Comforts Fund, elicited the fact that half of the company is attached to this division, with Major Charlton in command".

Charlton was mentioned in one of Sir Douglas Haig's despatches and consequently was awarded the emblems of the Oak Leaf. Charlton returned to Australia aboard the 'Rio Negro' in May 1919. He died on 25 August 1938.

Stanley Francis Chippendale - Service Number: 1634



Stanley Francis Chippendale was the son of John Gabriel Chumstie Chippendale and Alice Carrington Chippendale, of Boundary Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. He was a popular local boy who was employed as an assistant draper in Mr. H. Quigley's mercery business for some years and lived at Boundary Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. He attempted several times to enlist before he was accepted from the 7 Light Horse which he had served over three years. He embarked from Sydney, New South Wales aboard the RMS 'Moldavia' on the 2 October 1915 with the 12 Light Horse

Regiment. He was later transferred to the 52 Battery, 25 Brigade Australian Field Artillery.

Chippendale was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal on the 28 August 1916 for his bravery stating that "Bombardier Chippendale worked unceasingly from 11am to 11 pm on the 19th instant keeping up communications between trenches and battery under very heavy shell and rifle fire. In the early stages of the engagement, the explosion of a shell buried Bombardier Chippendale. On being released, his first consideration was that of communication, which he speedily restored and maintained until he was relieved. He was frequently required to repair broken wire under heavy fire".

He was wounded in action on the 19 July 1916 at Fleurbaix, France. Sadly, he died of his wounds on 17 August 1916 in Newcastle-On-Tyne aged 22 years and was buried in St. Andrew's and Jesmond Cemetery, Northumberland, England.

His death aged only 22 years as a result of wounds was reported in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* on the 30 August 1916. The correspondent wrote: "Intense sorrow was felt and sincere sympathy was expressed all over Westmead and May's Hill when it became known that Stan Chippendale, had died of wounds received in France. Stan was well known and generally affectionately esteemed by many who offer their profound regrets to his father, Mr. J. Chippendale our universally popular postman for many years".

Andrew George Christian - Service Number: Unknown



Andrew Christian lived in Coogee, New South Wales but had married Miss Minnie Tunks daughter of James Tunks of Ross Street, Parramatta, a relative of Mrs. E. Flook also of Parramatta. A public servant with the Post Office Department, he enlisted on 3 September 1914 attaining the rank of Captain and was killed in Gallipoli on 1 May 1915 while the 1 Brigade was stationed at Maclaurin's Hill on the eve of an anticipated assault on 400 Plateau.

Christian's death was reported in the 'Cumberland Argus' in June of that year. He also received a special mention for conspicuous gallantry and service from 25 April until the time of his death. He was initially buried in the Isolated grave site about 600 yards from ANZAC Cove on the South Side of Monash Valley under Maclaurin's Hill.

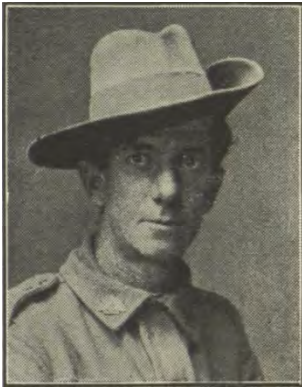
George Francis Clarke - Service Number: 1887



George Clarke was a single, 21-year-old clerk when he enlisted in 1916. He was the only son of George Woods and Mary Ann Clarke of 'Ellamatta' Windsor Road, North Parramatta and was born in Paddington, Sydney on the 18 December 1894. He arrived in Plymouth, England on the 25 August 1916 but was hospitalised at Harefield House Hospital, London with influenza in September 1916. Upon recovery in November, he embarked for France from Folkestone and was transferred to the 53 Battalion (5 Division). In December 1916 the severe winter resulted in him being hospitalised again, this time with 'trench foot' and spent 51 days at the Norfolk War Hospital at Dartford, England. On the 7 September 1918 Private Clarke was recommended for a Distinguished Conduct Medal by Lieutenant Cheeseman for "*conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty as Battalion runners during the attack on Peronne on the 1st and 2nd September 1918*" and received his Military Medal on the 17 June 1919. Also in 1919, he took 6 months leave while in England to gain experience as a motor engineer.

Clarke left England for Australia on the 8 September 1919, disembarked in Sydney on the 29 October 1919, and was discharged from service on the 11 January 1920. On the 20 April 1927 at Prince of Wales Hospital, Randwick, Clarke died from lung disease resulting from mustard gas poisoning sustained during his time in the trenches. He was buried in Rookwood Cemetery, Lidcombe, New South Wales.

James Clarkson - Service Number: 3704



James Clarkson, a 35-year-old carpenter by trade was the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. W. Clarkson who had lived in Church Street, Parramatta South. Clarkson was educated at Parramatta and had resided at Auburn with Mrs. E McKay for a few years before his enlistment on 4 September 1915.

He was wounded at Poziers, France and again during the big push in September 1917 but returned to duty. He was one of three brothers who enlisted for active service. The others included Ernest Clarkson (killed in action) and Robert Clarkson who was hospitalised in March 1918.

Frederick John Coghlan – Service Number 8361



Frederick John Coghlan was born in 1893 in Marrickville, New South Wales, the son of Mrs. Teresa Coghlan. He had previously served two years of compulsory service, and prior to his enlistment on the 6 September 1915, he worked as a clerk, and was living with his parents at 98 Bondi Road, Bondi, New South Wales. He left with his unit, the 20 Army Service Corps, Headquarters from Sydney on board HMAT 'Uganda' on the 27 November 1915. He returned to Australia on the 8 May 1919 and was medically discharged. He passed away on the 12 September 1976 at the age of 83 years.

Alfred Colbert - Service Numbers: 513, 4036



Alfred Colbert was a 20-year-old hammer-driver when he enlisted with the 20 Infantry on the 1 February 1915. He was married to Alice M. Colbert of Albert Street, Parramatta North and was born in Baulkham Hills. His mother Mary Critchley was from 36 Oak Street, Blackburn, England.

Working as a sapper, Colbert was awarded the Military Medal in France on the 14 October 1917 and appointed to Lance Corporal on the 27 November 1917. He returned to Australia on 19 March 1919.

Sydney Colbert - Service Number: 3119



Sydney Colbert was an 18-year-old junior grocer when he enlisted on the 24 June 1916. His father was Henry Colbert of Alfred Street, Parramatta, and he 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 the 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 the 13 October 1917. His brother Alfred also served in World War One. The 'Cumberland Argus' published the following report on the 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".

Eric Richard Coles - Service Number: 4265



A labourer by trade, Eric Richard Coles was born in Gundaroo, New South Wales. The son of Richard Coles of 'Gundaroo' Rosehill, New South Wales. At the age of 21 years, he enlisted on the 15 February 1916 with his nephew George Booth in Casula and was assigned the rank of Private.

Described as having a dark complexion with grey eyes and dark hair, Coles was 5 foot 8 inches and just under 11 pounds in weight. In the evening of Monday, the 22 May 1916, he and George were given a 'convivial send-off' at Jubilee Hall, Parramatta where the brave lads were 'recipient of a wristlet watch, a token of the appreciation of their many friends' esteem and aspirations of 'Good Luck'. By the 28 September 1916, he had joined the 1 Pioneer Battalion for field training before officially leaving Sydney on the 3 November 1916 aboard the HMAT 'Afric' for Plymouth, England. On the 26 September 1917, he was wounded in the field but later re-joined his troops by the 14 October 1917. On the 5 March 1918 while in France he was charged with the crime

of 'neglecting to obey an order in that his steel helmet was not camouflaged' and received the penalty of 2 days Field Punishment. By the 12 October 1918 he again was taken on strength and transferred to the 32 Battalion. Upon victory of the Allies, he marched out of France to England and returned to Australia on 10 June 1919 aboard the 'Port Lyttelton'.

Alfred Edward Conyers - Service Number: 1728



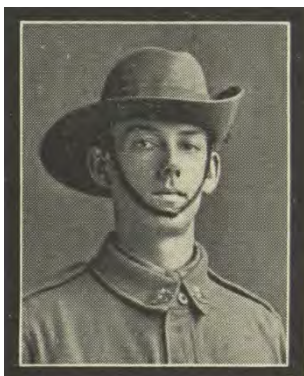
Alfred Edward Conyers was born on the 5 October 1886 in Bombay, India, the son of Walter Richard and Ethel Marrette Conyers of Conder Street, Burwood. Having spent 12 years as a railway volunteer in India, at the age of 28 years he enlisted at Liverpool, New South Wales on the 18 January 1915, joining the 2 Battalion. By March 1915, he had married Evelyn Eleanor Sibson of 'Merton House' Macquarie Street, Parramatta and on the 10 April 1915, it was confirmed that he had been promoted to Corporal and sailed from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Argyleshire'. By the 26 May 1915, his rank had reverted to Private. Conyers was killed in action on the 25 July 1915 at Gallipoli. He was buried in Lone Pine Cemetery, Gallipoli, Turkey.

Rupert Clement Coogan – Service Number 8364



Rupert Clement Coogan was born in 1890 in Parramatta, New South Wales, the son of Mrs. Elizabeth Coogan. Prior to his enlistment on the 7 September 1915 at the age of 25 years, worked as a bank manager, and was living with his parents at Cowper Street, Parramatta. He left with his unit, the 20 Army Service Corps, Headquarters from Sydney on board HMAT 'Uganda' on the 27 November 1915, and was later promoted to Lieutenant on Commission on the 25 June 1918. He returned to Australia on 19 June 1919 and was medically discharged from service. He later married Irene Husband on the 24 November 1923.

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 the 11 October 1916 at the Sydney Showground camp and embarked with the 23 Reinforcement, 2 Battalion, from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Benalla' on the 9 November 1916. Cooper was killed in action on the 16 January 1918 at Wytschaete, Belgium and was buried in Ypres, Belgium.

James Cooper Costain - Service Number: 1668



James Costain was a single 22-year-old engineer on enlistment on the 27 April 1915. He was the son of Mr. H. and Mrs. M. E. Constain of Harris Street, Parramatta. Costain was hospitalised at Gallipoli in September 1915, re-joining his unit in March 1916. He suffered a gunshot wound to his head in France on the 26 July 1916 and was admitted to hospital on the 31 July. Costain left hospital on the 8 Dec 1916 and re-joined his unit again in France on the 20 April 1917. He was again hospitalised from the 2 May to 15 May 1917. Costain was promoted to Temporary Corporal on 21 September 1917, then Corporal on 29 September 1917 and to Lance Sergeant on 30 September 1917. James Costain married Mary Lilian Bevan in Gower, Glamorgan, Wales in late 1916 and became an Officer Cadet in Oxford on 8 February 1918. He then qualified for a Commission on 18 August 1918 being promoted to Second Lieutenant on 18 September 1918. Costain undertook non-military employment in England from 20 May 1919 to 30 October 1919 gaining experience in refrigeration equipment. He applied to be discharged in England, but this was not approved and he returned to Australia on 15 November 1919 aboard the troop ship 'Ypiranga'. After a medical investigation of the effects of his head wound he was medically discharged on 17 March 1920.

Albert Cottam - Service Number: 2908



Albert Cottam, a blacksmith by trade, enlisted on 14 November 1915 aged 20 years. He migrated to Australia in 1912 with his parents William and Ellen and brother John William, residing in Pennant Street, Parramatta. Cottam served in France before being hospitalised on 23 November 1918. He returned to Australia aboard the 'Beltana' arriving on 20 July 1919. In common with his brother John William, Albert was a footballer before enlisting, playing for the Parramatta Juniors, who won the Soccer medals in 1914.



John William Cottam. Service Number 2588

John William Cottam migrated to Australia in 1912 with his brother Albert and parents William and Ellen Cottam of Pennant Street, Parramatta. He was a single, 22-year-old fitter when he enlisted on the 19 July 1915. He was taken on strength to the 3rd Battalion at Tell-El-Kebir in February 1916 and sailed for France in March 1916 aboard the

'Grampian'. Albert received a gunshot wound to the forehead during action in France on 15 April 1917 and died from the effects of his injury two days later. He was buried in the Grevillers British Cemetery, France.

Macarthur Cowper - Service Number: 4359



Arthur Macquarie Cowper was a 21-year-old accountant in Parramatta when he enlisted on 8 March 1915. Cowper was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Harrington Cowper of Parramatta, and the grandson of Dr. Walter Brown of 'Brislington', Parramatta. He embarked on the RMS 'Mooltan' on the 15 May 1915. Cowper disembarked in Alexandria, Egypt in January 1916, and later that year in September was promoted to Corporal. By May 1917, he had proceeded to Southampton, England, to join the British Expeditionary Force, and then in June of that year he was taken on strength in France. In October 1917 he was wounded in action in France with a gunshot wound to the thigh. He was quickly transferred to the Lakenham Military Hospital in England for treatment. In March 1918, he proceeded again to France, and on the 21 December 1918 Arthur was promoted to Sergeant. On the 28 December 1918, he began his return home to Australia aboard the 'Orca' disembarking in Sydney on 3 April 1919.

William Harrington Cowper - Service Number: 1387



William Harrington Cowper was 23 years of age and an insurance officer when he enlisted on the 15 March 1915. His unit embarked on the HMAT 'Mashobra' in October 1915 arriving in Marseilles, France in March 1916 and proceeded to the join the British Expeditionary Force. By November of 1915, he had been promoted to the rank of Temporary Sergeant. In August of 1916 he was officially promoted to the rank of Sergeant, then by April 1917 Cowper had risen to the rank of Lieutenant.

Two months later he was diagnosed with appendicitis and was relieved from general service for four weeks. In December 1917, he proceeded to France. Cowper remained on active duty until 1919, when he returned to Australia on the 5 April 1919. He received three medals: The Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal for his service.

Harry Holman Cox - Service Number: 624



Harry Holman Cox was a slaughterman at the Sandown Meat Works in Parramatta when he enlisted on the 18 July 1915. He was single, aged 30 years and listed his mother Mrs. Elizabeth Cox of Phillips Street, Beulah, Victoria, as his next of kin. Cox disembarked at the Suez in Egypt on the 11 December 1915. In June 1916 he embarked to join the British Expeditionary Force in Alexandria, Egypt, and disembarked from the 'Hororata' in Marseilles, France on the 23 June 1916.

In France, two months later, he was appointed Lance Corporal and then promoted to Temporary Corporal, receiving another promotion in October to Corporal and by April 1917 he had attained the rank of Sergeant. Cox was specifically mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's despatch of 7 April 1918. On the 3 September 1918 he was in England proceeding again to France on the 13 September. On the 29 September 1918 Sergeant Harry Holman Cox died in the field in France and was buried at the Bellicourt British Cemetery in France.

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 the 8 January 1916 aged 34 years in Liverpool, New South Wales.

By the 9 September 1916 he had departed Sydney aboard HMAT 'Euripides' Sadly, while fighting in Belgium, Private W. E. Cox was killed in action on the 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.

William Cox - Service Number: 3735A



William Edward Cox was born in Pitt Town, New South Wales and enlisted aged 21 years at Holsworthy, on the 15 September 1915. A labourer prior to enlistment, Cox was the son of William James Cox and brother of Mrs. Agnes Barter of 90 Church Street, Parramatta.

On the 30 December 1915 he embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Medic'. Cox was killed in action on the 30 May 1916 near Sully-au-Bois, France and was buried in the Rue-Petillon Military Cemetery, Fleurbaix, France.

Thomas Cranney - Service Number: 3633



Thomas Cranney of Dubbo, New South Wales was a labourer prior to enlisting at the age of 34 years and 7 months on 13 October 1915 in Forbes, New South Wales. He was assigned to the 18 (later 54) Battalion and embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Aeneas' on 20 December 1915, leaving behind his wife Mrs. Ruth Cranney and three young children in the care of Mrs. Nolan.

His next of kin was noted as his cousin T. A. Cranney of Wigram Street, Harris Park. Cranney was killed in action near Riencourt, France on the 15 May 1917 and although he has no known grave site, his death is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Australian National Memorial, France.

Alfred Victor Creed - Service Number: 7466



Alfred Victor Creed of Parramatta, New South Wales, aged 23 years, was a wood machinist who enlisted on the 12 March 1917 in Sydney, New South Wales. His sister Mrs. Isabel Maud Tidyman resided in Factory Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. On the 31 October 1917, he embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Euripides' bound for Europe.

On the 11 August 1918, while in France he was injured by gas poisoning and was transferred to hospital. He was later discharged from service and returned to Australia aboard the 'Boorara'. His brother Leslie Albert Creed also served.

Leslie Albert Creed - Service Number: 2695



Leslie Albert Creed was 31 years old when he enlisted in Brisbane, Queensland on the 24 June 1915. Creed was the third son of Thomas Joseph Creed and Mary Anne Theresa Smythe. He was also husband of Ruth B. Creed, nee Armitage. Prior to enlistment, he worked as a labourer and was residing at 11 Factory Street, Parramatta, with his family, including his sister Eleanor Mary Creed. He had also been educated at the Marist Brothers Catholic College in Parramatta.

He was assigned to the 9 Battalion and subsequently embarked for Europe aboard the troop ship HMAT 'Kyarra' on the 16 August 1915. On the 20 November he joined his Battalion at Lemnos, Greece but a month later was evacuated from the Gallipoli

Peninsula, Turkey seriously ill with dysentery and was transferred to the hospital in Alexandria, Egypt in January 1916.

After his recovery, Creed continued to fight in the battles of the Somme and at Pozieres. In May 1917 he was reported as missing in action and it was later discovered that he was killed on the 7 May 1917 at Bullecourt, France, aged 33 years. He was buried nearby, but after the war his grave failed to be located. Creed is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Australian National Memorial, France. He was posthumously awarded the British War Medal. His younger brother Alfred Victor also served but returned home as the war ended.

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 the 22 August 1916 with the 45 Battalion. He was killed in action on the 9 June 1917 at Messines, Belgium, aged 24 years. His grave site is unknown however, he is remembered with honour on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

Ferdinand Selwyn Crouch - Service Number: 5076



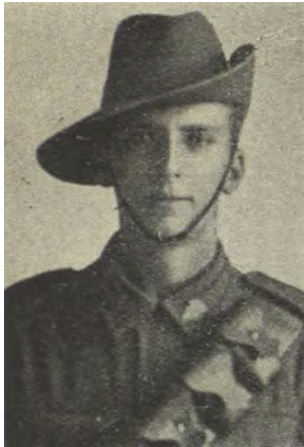
Ferdinand Selwyn Crouch, usually known as Ferdie, was the son of Mr. Charles and Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Crouch of Hunter Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. Having previously served in the 19 Infantry Militia for three years and a serving member of the 20 Infantry, he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on the 4 January 1916 at Liverpool, New South Wales.

Before enlistment he was employed as a wood machinist at Meadowbank Engineering Works. On the 1 April 1916, he left as part of the 4 Battalion, 16 Reinforcement aboard SS 'Makarini' from Sydney, Australia for Egypt. In May 1916, he was reassigned from 1 Training Battalion as a reinforcement to the 56 Battalion.

A telegram from Army Headquarters, Melbourne, Victoria in June 1916 stated that he had been reported injured and was in hospital at Etaples, France. Crouch was returned to Australia on the 10 June 1917 aboard HMAT 'Barambah' and was discharged on the 6 September 1917 as medically unfit. For his service, he was awarded the 1914/15 Star medal, British War Medal and Victory Medal. On the 15

April 1970, Ferdinand Selwyn Crouch, late of Auburn, New South Wales, passed away at the age of 75 years.

Alfred Currell - Service Number: 1539



Alfred Herbert Currell was 18 years old when he enlisted at Warwick Farm on the 14 September 1915. Born in 1897 in Ashfield, New South Wales he was the son of Mr. Horatio J. and Mrs. Augusta Currell of Baulkham Hills. He stood 5 foot 9 and 1/4 inches tall had a dark complexion, brown hair and grey eyes. Prior to enlistment, he worked as an apprentice coachbuilder for J.R. Dellow of Parramatta.

On the 23 October 1915, he embarked with his brother Ernest from Sydney for Europe aboard HMAT SS 'Hawkes Bay'. Taken on strength, he was transferred from 1 Light Horse Reserve Regiment in Heliopolis, Egypt to 2 Divisional Ammunition Column (D.A.C.) in Zeitoun, Egypt to the Base Depot in France before re-joining the 2 D.A.C. in France. By the 8 April 1919 he had returned to Australia aboard the 'Tras-os-Montes'.

His name is incorrectly transcribed in the AWM Embarkation Papers as Alfred Herbert Carrell.

Ernest Currell. Service Number: 1538



Ernest Horatio Currell was 21 years of age when he enlisted with his younger brother Alfred Herbert at Warwick Farm, New South Wales on the 27 August 1915. Prior to enlistment, he worked as a motor mechanic at Saunders Brothers and resided at Baulkham Hills, near Parramatta. He was born in 1894 in Ashfield, New South Wales, the son of Mr. Horatio J. and Mrs. Augusta Currell.

On 23 October 1915 he embarked with his brother from Sydney for overseas duties aboard HMAT SS 'Hawkes Bay'. According to *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate*, on the eve of his departure for the front the Cumberland Motor Cycle Club presented Ernest Currell with a silver wristlet watch and his former employers, a fountain pen.

Charles William Currey - Service Number: 3271



Charles William Currey was born in Bathurst, the second son of Mr. John Joseph and Mrs. Sarah Currey. At the age of 21 years and 7 months, Currey enlisted at Warwick Farm, New South Wales on 3 August 1915. Prior to enlistment he worked as a plumber in Parramatta. He was unmarried and lived with his family at Glebe Street, Parramatta. On 2 November 1915 he embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Euripides'. His brother Norman William also served.

In September 1916 *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrower's Advocate* reported that Trooper C. Currey was wounded while fighting in Egypt. According to his casualty record he was wounded in Romani, Egypt and was admitted to the hospital ship 'Kanowna' for a shrapnel injury to his left buttock. As a result of his injury he was medically discharged from service. Charles Currey is listed on the Royal Memorial Gate at St. John's Church, Parramatta.

John Joseph Currey - Service Number: 1536



John Joseph Currey born Bathurst, New South Wales was married to Mrs. Sarah Currey of Glebe Street, Parramatta. He was employed as an engine driver when he enlisted on the 18 August 1915 at age 45 years and lived in Holsworthy, New South Wales.

He embarked on the 23 Oct 1915 aboard SS 'Hawkes Bay' and while serving in Palestine in 1917, Currey worked on railway construction. His sons Norman Frederick and Charles William also served.

Norman Frederick Currey - Service Number: 1725



Norman Fredrick Currey who worked at the Auburn Timber Yard enlisted for service as a Private with the 13 Battalion on the 13 January 1915. At that time, he was a 19-year-old labourer living in Liverpool, New South Wales.

He was the third son of Mr John Joseph and Mrs. Sarah Currey of Sorrell Street, Parramatta and embarked on the 17 March 1915 aboard HMAT 'Shropshire'.

Richard Cutter – Service Number 770



Richard Cutter, usually known as Dick, embarked as a Private with the 1 Battalion, F Company from Sydney, New South Wales. He was known as the first man from the Parramatta District to enlist volunteering for service not long after the declaration of war in 1914.

According to an article published in the 'Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate on the 13 September 1944, at the time of enlistment he understated his age by fifteen years and was involved in the storming of the beaches of Gallipoli Cove, Turkey in 1915. He was buried by an exploding shell at Lone Pine and was invalided home. Cutter stated "I never regretted my service in the last war, and I won't until my dying day, because it was a just cause". Cutter, of Bogalara Road, Toongabbie, New South Wales, died in 1944 aged 72 years leaving a widow and one son. He was well known as a natural comedian and a clever clog dancer, his act never failed to bring down the house.

John Charles Davidson - Service Number: Unknown



John Charles Davidson was born in Bathurst, New South Wales to James and Ellen Davidson on the 11 July 1894. The family moved to the Auburn and Parramatta district after a short stint in Western Australia. As a boy, Davidson attended Auburn District School and he once was the employee of prominent businesses in the district of Auburn including Messrs. Ritchie Brothers and later Mr. Oldfield.

He was a cadet and later a Staff Sergeant-Major and training officer in the compulsory service at Adamstown, Newcastle. At 21 years old, Davidson, a carpenter by trade, enlisted as a Second Lieutenant on the 21 October 1915. At the time, he was residing with his grandmother Mrs. Charles Craig of Harris Street, Harris Park, but on his enlistment papers he gave his father's address in Bellingen. On the 20 December 1915, Davidson embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Aeneas' bound for Europe.

Sadly, on the 3 June 1916, he died after being accidentally shot in the abdomen at a rifle range in France. A Court of Enquiry found that he and the soldier who shot him were both negligent. He was buried in the Hazebrouck Communal Cemetery, France.

Daniel Davies - Service Number: 460



Daniel Davies, son of Gomer and Ellen Davies of Wallsend, New South Wales was a month short of his 22 birthday when he enlisted at the Royal Australian Showground in Moore Park, Sydney on the 11 June 1916 as part of the 7 Reinforcement for the 5 Australian Machine Gun Company. At the time, he was a shop assistant at McIlrath's Store in Parramatta and was residing in Marsden Street, Parramatta.

On the 25 October 1916, he officially embarked for overseas duties from Melbourne aboard HMAT 'Ulysses' for Plymouth, England. Daniel left England for France on the 10 March 1917. By the 21 April, he was taken on strength and joined the 5 Machine Gun Company in Camiers, France. Unfortunately, on the 5 May 1917, he received shrapnel wounds to his forearm, hand, abdomen and groin. The next day, Gunner Daniel Davis died of his wounds at Number 3 Australian Casualty Clearing Station in France. He was buried at the Grevillers British Cemetery.

Edward Davies - Service Number: 3298



Edward Davies was a 23-year-old married labourer living on Victoria Street, Granville with his wife, May. She later lived in Mays Hill. On the 19 June 1917, Edward enlisted with 36 Australian Infantry Battalion as part of the 8 Reinforcement. He embarked in Sydney on HMAT 'Miltiades' on the 2 August 1917. During the voyage, he was promoted to Acting Corporal until the 3 October 1917, when he reverted back to the rank of Private. From the 21 October to the 20 December 1917, Davies was again promoted to Acting Corporal before

reverting to Private for the second time.

On the 9 February 1918, Davies left England for France. On the 26 April 1918, during the battle at Villers-Bretonneux in France, he was wounded in action and suffering from the effects of gas poisoning was admitted to hospital on the 29 April. He was discharged from hospital to Base Depot on the 22 June 1918. On the 30 April 1918, the 36 Battalion was disbanded in order to reinforce other 9 Brigade units.

Davies was transferred to the 34 Battalion on the 6 July 1918. He took part in the heavy fighting at Villers-Bretonneux and was suffered a gunshot wound to his left leg on the 31 July 1918. By the 11 August, due to his injuries, Davies was invalided to England where he was admitted to a hospital in Portsmouth on the 13 August. Private Edward Davies returned to Australia per 'Takada' on the 24 December 1918 and was officially discharged from the Australian Army on the 1 May 1919.

Bernard Patrick Dawson - Service Number: 2125



Bernard Dawson, known as Barney, was a single 26-year-old letter carrier working in Drummoyne when he enlisted on the 16 April 1915 with the Australian Army. Both his parents were deceased. He embarked in Sydney on HMAT 'Karoo' on the 16 June 1915 and joined the 2 Battalion on the 6 August.

Dawson was killed in action at the Dardanelles on the Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey sometime between the 6 and 9 August 1915. He was buried in the Lone Pine Cemetery, Gallipoli, Turkey.

John Dawson - Service Number: 2132



John Dawson was a 24-year-old builder when he enlisted in the Australian Army with 5 Infantry Brigade, 19 Infantry Battalion as part of its 4 Reinforcement unit on the 7 July 1915. His wife Thelma Clare nee Drew of 'Nita', Kemp Street, Granville was named as next of kin.

Private Dawson was born in Liverpool, Lancashire, England, the son of F. and Elizabeth Dawson and had served in the King's Liverpool Regiment for 2 years. Dawson embarked in Sydney on HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 30 September 1915. He was Acting Corporal from the 2 to the 6 September 1916 and promoted to Corporal by the 7 September.

He attended Lewis Gun School from the 23 September to the 7 October 1916. From the 18 November to the 3 December, he was hospitalised with 'trench feet', a condition caused by prolonged exposure to damp and cold conditions. A week after re-joining his unit on the 10 December, Dawson was promoted to Temporary Sergeant and by the 3 February 1917 was officially promoted to Sergeant. Sadly, he was killed in action on the 3 May 1917 at Noreuil, France during the Battle of Bullecourt, aged 26 years. He was buried in the Queant Road Cemetery Buissy, France.

Stanley Spencer Dick - Service Number: 3287

Stanley Spencer Dick, known as Spencer Dick, was a single 19-year-old labourer when he enlisted on the 25 July 1915. The son of Mr. James Dick of Galloway Street, Parramatta, he embarked in Sydney on HMAT 'Themistocles' on the 5 October 1915. He was taken on strength and transferred to the 1 Infantry Battalion at Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt on the 14 February 1916. Diagnosed with pleurisy on the 16 February, Dick was hospitalised first before joining his new unit on the 21 February.



He left Alexandria, Egypt aboard HMT 'Ivernia' on the 22 March 1916 for Marseilles, France, disembarking on the 28 March 1916 to join the fight against the Germans on the Western Front. During the Battle of Pozieres, Dick was wounded in action between the 22 and the 25 July having suffered a gunshot wound to his left foot. On the 30 July 1916 he was transferred on the hospital ship HMHS 'Dieppe' in Calais, France bound for England.

During his recovery he was charged with being 'absent without leave' from the 26 to the 31 October 1916, re-joining his unit on 18 December 1916 at the Somme for the winter campaign. He was injured in action for the second time when he suffered shrapnel wounds to his left knee in France on the 9 April 1917. On the 18 May 1917 he again re-joined his unit at Bullecourt, France. He was hospitalised with scabies on the 10 September 1917 and did not re-join his Battalion until the 4 November 1917. Dick was appointed Lance Corporal on the 28 November 1917, however, on the 26 February 1918 he was hospitalised with furunculosis and was unable to re-join his Battalion until the 16 March. On the 6 April 1918 he was again hospitalised in France.

Dick was admitted to hospital on the 18 April and two days later he was invalided to the England where he was admitted to Kitchener Military Hospital, Brighton, England on the 21 April. He was charged with being absent without leave in London for the twenty-four hours from 10am on the 15 May to 10am on the 16 May 1918 and again from the 4 September to the 1 October 1918. He may have been part of a protest against the battalion being sent back into combat when it had been about to be relieved. Dick left Longbridge Deverill, Wiltshire, England for France via Folkston on the 24 October 1918 and re-joined his Battalion on the 29 October 1918. He returned to Australia on the 'Castalia' on the 22 April 1919 and was discharged from the Army on the 25 July 1919.

Robert Raymond Donnelly - Service Number: 115



Robert Raymond Donnelly, known as Ray was a single 2-year-old engineer when he enlisted on the 17 August 1914. He was the son of Mr. Robert and Mrs. Frances Donnelly of 'Glen Ross', Church Street, Parramatta.

Donnelly embarked from Sydney aboard the HMT 'Euripides' on the 20 October 1914 with the 3 Infantry Battalion, A Company. He was killed in action on the 28 April 1915 at Quinn's Post, Gallipoli, Turkey, aged 22 years. He has

no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey.

George Walter Down - Service Number: 2794



George Walter Down was a single 23-year-old carpenter, the son of Mrs. Florence Isobella Down of High Street, Granville, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 19 July 1916 with the Australian Army. He embarked in Sydney with his unit on the HMAT 'Benalla' on 9 November 1916.

From the 1 February to the 3 May 1917, he was trained in England before proceeding to France for the front line. On several occasions, Down was hospitalised due to illness including a brief stay in the Devonport Military Hospital, Plymouth, England recovering from pneumonia. He returned to England from France on the 14 May 1919. On the 15 October 1919, he returned to Australia on board hospital transport HT 'Main' and was officially discharged on the 29 November 1919.

Allan Dunkley - Service Number: 5209



Allan Dunkley was 18 years old when he enlisted with his older brother Harold in the Australian Army on the 3 January 1916. At the time, he was employed as a clerk at Messrs. L. Harper and Company, a timber firm in Parramatta and was well known in football circles around the Granville and Parramatta district.

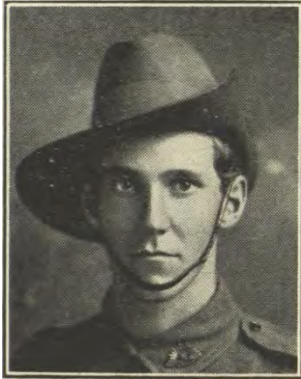
The second son of Ernest Samuel and Elizabeth Dunkley of Harris Street, Granville, the family later moved to 'Drysdale', Smith Street, Parramatta. His brother-in-law Clarence Havelock Atkins and husband to his eldest sister Jessie R. G. H. and younger brother Stanley also served.

On the 1 April 1916, Private Dunkley embarked in Sydney aboard the SS 'Makarini' and proceeded straight to France to join his battalion on the Western Front in France on the 22 August 1916. He was wounded in action, reported as an abrasion or a gunshot injury to right buttock, however, later reported as a gunshot wound left shoulder, in France on the 3 November 1916.

Dunkley embarked on the hospital ship 'Formosa' for England on the 16 November 1916 and was admitted to the 4 Southern General Hospital, Glasgow, Scotland on the 18 November 1916, then discharged on the 23 February 1917. Dunkley married Eva Christina Lambert in Tibenham, Norfolk, England on the 29 October 1917. A frequent writer of letters to home one was printed in 'The Cumberland Argus'

entitled 'Seven mates killed' published on Saturday 20 January 1917. On several occasions Dunkley was found to be 'absent without leave'. He seems to have remained in England until he returned to Australia per the 'Orca' on the 9 April 1919 and was discharged on the 25 May 1919.

Harold Ernest Dunkley - Service Number: 5210



Harold Dunkley was a single 20-year-old clerk, who had given up a good job in Darwin, Northern Territory as an accountant to sign up with his younger brother Allan on the 3 January 1916 with the 3 Australian Infantry Battalion. Harold was the eldest son of Ernest Samuel and Elizabeth Dunkley of Harris Street, Granville. Later the family moved to 'Drysdale', Smith Street, Parramatta. His brother-in-law Clarence Havelock Atkins, husband to his eldest sister Jessie R. G. H. and younger brother Stanley also served. He embarked in Sydney on SS 'Makarini' on the 1 April 1916 and proceeded to join his unit in France on the 9 August, arriving on the 20 August to serve in the trenches along the Western Front. On the 13 October 1916, Dunkley was admitted to hospital with influenza. According to a letter published in the 'The Cumberland Argus', Dunkley had pneumonia and pleurisy. He re-joined his unit on the 16 November 1916. Dunkley attended training in the operation of the Lewis Machine Gun between the 25 November and the 3 December 1916. On the 21 March 1917, he was appointed Lance Corporal and on the 6 May was severely wounded in the right arm in Bullecourt, France. By the 21 May he was admitted to the 1 London General Hospital in Camberwell, England. During his recovery process, he was reported 'absent without leave' travelling by rail without a pass which led to his demotion to the rank of Private on the 7 July 1917.

Re-joining his Battalion on the Western Front on the 29 July, he was wounded in action near Ypres, Belgium on the 4 October sustaining a gunshot wound to his left knee in counter operations against Germany's Hindenburg Line. He was admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital in Netley, England on the 21 October 1917. Due to his injuries, Dunkley returned to Australia per SS 'Llanstephan Castle' on the 15 February 1918 and was discharged as medically unfit on the 16 July 1918.

Stanley James Dunkley - Service Number: 6536

Stanley Dunkley was a single 18-year-old clerk, the son of Ernest Samuel and Elizabeth Dunkley of 'Drysdale', Smith Street, Parramatta, when he enlisted on the 15 January 1917 with the Australian Army with the 18 Infantry Battalion, 19 Reinforcement. Two of his brothers, Harold and Alan, and his brother-in-law Clarence Atkins also enlisted.



Dunkley embarked in Sydney on HMAT 'Wiltshire' on the 7 February 1917. He left England for France on the 10 October 1917 became part of the 18 Battalion on the 14 October 1917 serving at Kemmel, Villers Bretonneaux and Mont Saint-Quentin, France.

On the 3 October 1918 he was wounded in action, reportedly being stabbed in face while fighting on the Beaurevoir Line around Montbrehain, France and was admitted to 53 Casualty Clearing Station on the same day. He was then being transferred to 1 Australian General Hospital in Rouen, France and from there was transferred to the Convalescent Depot on the 10 October 1918. He marched out on the 19 October to re-join his unit in France on the 26 October 1918 and then spent some time on leave in England, returning to duty on the 16 November 1918.

On the 12 April 1919 he was transferred to the Australian Base Reception Camp, returning to Australia on the 7 July 1919 aboard the troopship 'Chemnitz', disembarking on the 8 September 1919. He was discharged on the 16 October 1919.

Claude Cadman Easterbrook – Service Number 32



Claude Cadman Easterbrook, aged 25 years enlisted in the Australian Imperial Forces in December 1914 with the rank of Captain. He embarked from Sydney on the 20 December 1914 on the HMAT 'Ayrshire'. In May 1915 he joined the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force and fought at Gallipoli. In June 1915 he was appointed 2 Lieutenant then promoted to Lieutenant in September of that year.

In September 1915 he was admitted to hospital and later transferred to England. In March 1916 he was promoted again to Captain. In June 1916 he was attached to the Anzac Mounted Division.

In February 1917 he attended Staff School in Cairo. On the 17 April 1917 Easterbrook was wounded in action and admitted to the 54 Casualty Clearing Station in Egypt with a bomb wound to the neck. By June he was discharged and in October he was promoted to Major. On the 28 December 1917 he was awarded the Military Cross and in September 1918 was appointed Brigade Major.

On the 3 June 1919 he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order (DSO). In June 1919 he embarked for return to Australia on the 'Madras' and he was discharged from service in October 1919

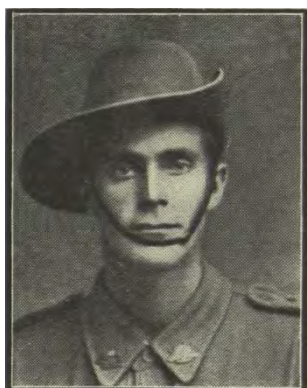
Harry Eldershaw – Service Number 11317



Harry Eldershaw was a 28-year-old farm labourer from 'Grafton', Miller Street, Petersham, New South Wales with the rank of Gunner. He was the son of Percival Stafford Eldershaw and the brother of Gunner C. B. Eldershaw, of the 11 Field Artillery Brigade. He enlisted on 30 August 1915 and was assigned to the 1 Field Artillery Brigade, 12 to 16 Reinforcements.

He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the RMS 'Osterley' on 15 January 1916. On 10 May 1916 he was promoted to Driver. He was transferred to 5 Divisional Ammunition Column on 27 May 1916. On 1 September 1917 he was granted leave to the United Kingdom, and returned to service on 15 September 1917. He was granted leave once more in the United Kingdom from 15 October 1918 to 16 November 1918. He returned to Australia aboard the 'Orontes' from England on 15 May 1919, and was discharged from service on 23 August 1919.

James Elliott – Service Number 2746



Private James Elliot was a 27-year-old labourer from Beckett Street, Granville, New South Wales. He was the son of Mr and Mrs John Elliot, also of Granville. He enlisted on 23 August 1915 and was assigned to 4 Infantry Battalion, 9 to 12 Reinforcements. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Medic' on 30 December 1915. On 1 March 1916 he was admitted to 3 Auxiliary Hospital in Heliopolis with knee problems before being discharged for duty on 13 March 1916.

Elliot's knee problems escalated and he was hospitalised on several occasions including a period of time in the Australian Division Base Depot in Etaples, France on 9 June 1916 and the 2 Western General Hospital in Manchester, England. On 12 October 1916 he was discharged to a command depot in Perham Downs, England.

An official medical report was filed on 3 November 1916, documenting the nature of his condition. The report stated that the private fell on two separate occasions during active service, once in January 1916 the other in March 1916. As a result of each fall he developed synovitis in his knees. The report also documents that the patellae are loose in his knees, and that the cartilage frequently become displaced. The report concludes that he was subsequently liable to fall at any moment. On 13

February 1917 he returned to Australia aboard the HS 'Ulysses' from Plymouth, England, as recommended in the medical report, due to his knee condition.

Richard 'Dick' Henry Ellis – Service Number 7223



Richard Henry Ellis known as Dick was a 41-year-old miner from Granville, New South Wales. He was the son of Richard Ellis of Morris Street, Summer Hill, New South Wales. He enlisted on 11 February 1917 and was assigned to 4 Infantry Battalion, 24 to 26 Reinforcements. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Suffolk' on 24 April 1917 and arrived in Plymouth, England, on 17 August 1917. He proceeded overseas to France via Southampton on 4 December 1917, and was taken on strength on 10 December 1917. He was sent to hospital with influenza on 14 June 1918 and later re-joined his unit on 24 June 1918. He returned to England for leave between 17 December 1918 and 31 December 1918. He again re-joined his unit in France on 6 January 1919. He returned to Australia aboard the 'Boorora' on 6 July 1919 and was discharged from service on 10 May 1919.

Albert Easy - Service Number: 3068



Albert Easy was a single 25-year-old farmer from Lismore when he enlisted on the 23 September 1915 with the Australian Army. His link to Granville was through his father Sergeant James Albert Easy who also served and mother Sarah Ellen of William Street, Granville, New South Wales. He embarked in Brisbane on HMAT 'Itonus' on the 30 December 1915 with the rank of Private. On the 23 February 1916, he was admitted to hospital in Heliopolis, Cairo, Egypt with influenza.

Taken on strength, he was later transferred from the 25 Infantry Battalion to the 12 Field Company, Australian Engineers on the 18 March. By the 18 October, Easy was appointed Lance Corporal in France and further promoted to Corporal on the 4 August 1917. He was awarded a Military Medal in a Divisional Order dated the 9 November 1917. According to The 'Cumberland Argus' of the 31 May 1919, he had volunteered to carry food to the front trenches after several carriers had been shot down and remaining on duty whilst wounded in action on three occasions including the 5, 12 and 15 October 1917. On the 25 October, after 10 days in hospital he marched out to re-joined his unit.

Easy was promoted to Temporary Sergeant on the 26 November 1917 and officially designated Sergeant on the 26 April 1918. He was sent to Engineers Training Depot

in Brightlingsea, Essex, England to take up instructional duties to boost the supernumerary to the Establishment.

He was attached for duty with the Permanent Cadre of Engineers' Training Depot and was 'On Command' at the Physical Training and Basic Fighting School in Kingston from the 22 June 1918, returning to the Engineers Training Depot, Brightlingsea on the 6 July 1918. Easy was again 'On Command' at the 48 Physical Training and Basic Fighting School Course in Aldershot, Hampshire, England from the 29 July 1918, returning to Brightlingsea on the 24 August 1918. He returned to Australia per troopship 'Karoa', departing on the 28 March 1919 and disembarking on the 10 May 1919. He was discharged from the Army late in July 1919.

Cecil George 'Curly' Eather - Service Number: 1544



Private Cecil Eather, known as 'Curly' embarked from Australia in February 1915. He only lived for a few days after his landing at Gallipoli. Private Jago, son of Mayor Jago, was close to where Eather met his fate. In a letter from Jago published in 'The Cumberland Argus' in October 1915, Jago wrote, *"he had just warned Eather — who had landed only a few days before - to rely upon the periscope, to get a look at 'the enemy, and not to expose himself. Eather, new to 'the game' (that's what the soldiers call it) said, 'Oh, they'll not get me, I'll chance it!' Jago went on with his work, watching out for any movement in the enemy's trenches. A little later he heard a dull thud; and his friend lay there wounded in the head. Eather died a little later on a hospital ship. He was called 'Curly' because of his hair. 'Had his hair been cropped closer it might have been better for him; he would have had more chance said the doctor."*

A letter from Chaplain Alfred Rose was also received by Eather's mother, also published in the Cumberland Argus on 2 June 1915:

"H.M.S. 'London', May 10.

Dear Madam,

You will have heard before you receive this of the death of your son, C. G. Eather, here in the Dardanelles. You will perhaps like to know that he was buried at sea, some three miles north of the Gallipoli Peninsula, together with several other brave men who had given their lives for their country. We read the burial service over them, and the scene was as reverent and peaceful, I think, as you could have wished. You will, I am afraid, be feeling his loss very keenly; but I hope it will be some consolation to you that he died doing his duty, and there are few men who will not envy him the manner of his death. We are all full of admiration for the work

being done by the Australian troops, and if the price paid is heavy, the honor (sic) is correspondingly great. With much sympathy."

Frederick Leonard Edmonds - Service Number: 2755



Frederick Leonard Edmonds was recorded as being in the care of Arthur Creagh of Wigram Street, Harris Park, New South Wales. His mother, however, is listed as being Elizabeth Edmonds of 11 Penrhyn Road, Kingston on Thames, Surrey, England. Edmonds joined the Australian Imperial Forces on the 3 September 1915 and served in the 7 Field Company Engineers. In 'The Cumberland Argus' on the 22 January 1919, some extracts from his diary were published entitled *"A Parramatta Soldier's Diary. Notes on a Trip from Egypt, through Sinai, Palestine and the Holy Land"*.

Leslie James Edwards - Service Number: 5333



Leslie James Edwards was a boilermaker by trade and was from Parramatta, New South Wales. He was a widower and was twenty-nine years old when he embarked on the HMAT 'Wiltshire', after his enlistment on the 7 December 1916.

He was part of the 20 Battalion, 14 Reinforcement and he returned to Sydney on the 24 December 1918. He died on the 11 November 1969.

George Ellison - Service Number: 1743



George Thomas Ellison, a bricklayer from Parramatta, New South Wales was 24 years old when he enlisted, joining the 1 Battalion, 4 Reinforcement which embarked on the 10 April 1915. After extensive stays in hospital and being absent without leave, he returned to Australia on the 15 November 1919.

Harold George Erby - Service Number: 10221



Harold George Erby was born in Parramatta in 1893. He was a son of George Thomas and Annie E. Erby of Wigram Street, Parramatta. He joined the 14 Australian Company, Army Service Corps as a driver. After serving in France, he returned to Australia on 27 November 1919 and was discharged on 30 January 1920. His brother Sydney Theodore Erby also served in 20 Army Service Corp.

Sydney Theodore Erby - Service Number: 8723



Sydney Theodore Erby, younger brother of Harold George Erby, was born in 1895 at Parramatta. He was one of the sons of George Thomas and Annie E. Erby of Wigram Street, Harris Park. After enlisting he joined the 4 Division Train and 20 Army Service Corps as a driver.

Erby served in France and returned to Australia on 5 March 1919. His brother Harold Erby also served in 14th Company Army Service Corps.

Eric Francis Erby - Service Number: Unknown



Eric Francis Erby was born in Parramatta, New South Wales in 1894. He was one of the sons of George Thomas and Annie E. Erby of Wigram Street, Harris Park.

He did not proceed overseas to the front and was discharged on the 20 April 1920.

Richard William Fairweather – Service Number 4198a



Richard William Fairweather, usually known as Dick, was born on the 24 March 1885 at Parramatta, New South Wales, the third son of William Horace and Ethel Annie, nee Vosper. The Fairweather family were originally from Tavistock, Devonshire, England and settled in Parramatta in 1890.

In 1915, Fairweather was a member of the 1915 Granville Magpies first grade soccer team and enlisted on the 15 August 1915 with the 13 Reinforcements of the 1 Infantry Battalion in Warwick Farm. He was a 21-year-old bachelor who worked as a shop assistant at John Hunter & Sons in Redfern, New South Wales. The family was residing on Good Street, Mays Hill before later moving to 'Paisley', 164 Trongate Street, Granville.

He embarked on the 20 December 1915 aboard HMAT 'Aeneas' from Sydney bound for Egypt arriving on the 16 February 1916. The 54 Battalion was formed from survivors of the Gallipoli campaign and new recruits from Australia. His unit arrived in France in June 1916 and was engaged in the Battle of Fromelles, France on the 19 July 1916.

Fairweather was reported missing after the battle on the 21 July 1916 and his family sought the assistance of the International Red Cross discovering in August 1916 that he was a prisoner of war in Germany. After spending two years in the German prison camp he was repatriated to England on the 19 December 1918. Departing from England he arrived in Sydney on the 24 April 1919 and after a period of quarantine in Manly, he returned to civilian life in June 1919.

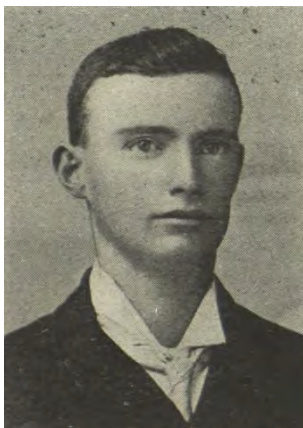
Cyril Farrell - Service Number: 2372 A



Cyril Thomas Farrell, aged 21 years and a clerk by occupation embarked on the HMAT 'Shropshire' on the 20 August 1915. He lived in Parramatta, New South Wales with his mother, Mrs Catherine Farrell.

He returned to Australia on the 1 February 1918 and passed away on the 17 April 1940. He was buried in Rookwood Cemetery, Lidcombe, New South Wales.

Richard Feeney - Service Number: 547



Richard Feeney also known as Les Feeney, a farm hand born in Goulburn, lived in Iron Street, North Parramatta, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment. He joined the 19 Battalion, B Company and embarked on the HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 25 June 1915.

He was killed in action at Gallipoli on the 22 September 1915 and was buried in the Shrapnel Valley Cemetery, Gallipoli, Turkey.

Edward James Filby - Service Number: 4183



Edward Filby, born in Burwood, New South Wales and the son of George and Emily Isabel Filby was 23 years old and single when he enlisted on the 12 September 1915. He was employed as a grinder at Clyde Engineering Works and was living with his father G. Filby at 'Leura' in Banks Street, May's Hill, Parramatta. He was a bass instrument player in the 25 Regimental Scottish Rifles Band. On the 30 December 1915 he embarked at Sydney on board HMAT 'Aeneas' with the 3 Infantry Battalion 13-23 Reinforcement. After initial training on the 22 March 1916, he proceeded to France where he saw active service near Pozieres and on the 28 July 1916 was killed in action. He was buried just south of Pozieres. His brothers George Richard and another brother Drummer A. G. Filby sailed on Thursday the 24 August 1916 to fill the gap left by the death of Edward Filby.

George Richard Filby - Service Number: 2144



George Filby, born in Burwood, New South Wales in 1897 and son of George and Emily Isabel Filby was 18 years old when he enlisted on the 18 April 1915. His father gave the required permission to enlist as he was under the age of 21 years at the time. Filby was working as a labourer and lived with his family in Banks Street May's Hill, New South Wales. His brothers Edward James and A. G. Filby also enlisted.

Filby embarked on the 16 June 1915 in Sydney on the HMAT 'Karoola' with the 1 Battalion Australian Imperial Force, 1 - 8 Reinforcements. On the 7 August 1915 at Gallipoli he received a blast wound to the upper thigh and ankle. He was taken to Mudros, Turkey and then to hospital in Alexandria, Egypt. On the 15 September he returned to Australia on board the troopship 'Ulysses' via Suez. He returned to active duty on the 29 December 1915 and after re-training was transferred on the 24 March 1916 to the Lewis Gun Section of 45 Battalion. He proceeded to join the British Expeditionary Forces in France on the 2 June 1916. A few months later, on the 14 October 1916 he received a gunshot wound to the right hand and was hospitalised on the 21 October when the wound became infected. On the 12 January 1917, Filby reposted as absent without leave for three days and was also charged with 'smoking in billet'.

On the 20 January he was appointed Lance Corporal, but at his own request, on the 30 June 1917, reverted to the ranks. Filby was accused of deserting His Majesty's Service when on active service from 9.45 pm on the 28 September 1917 to 10.35 am

on the 30 September 1917. At a Court Martial held in the field, although he pleaded 'not guilty' he was convicted and received a sentence of ten years total forfeiture of pay. On the 10 November 1917, he was admitted to No 3 Military Prison and on the 1 December 1917 his sentence was commuted to 2 years of imprisonment. On the 26 November 1918, the remainder his sentence was suspended. He was released from prison and was returned to his unit. On the 7 December 1918 he re-joined his battalion in France. He returned to hospital on the 8 March 1919 suffering from tachycardia and was transferred to the Lewisham Hospital, London, England. He embarked on board 'Beltana' on the 26 April 1919 to return home to Australia, arriving on the 2 June 1919. Initially he was refused his War Service Medals, but these were later distributed to him.

Alexander Finlayson - Service Number: 884



A member of the Cadet Lancers in Parramatta, New South Wales, Alexander Finlayson enlisted on the 4 July 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales. He was single, 30 years old and was working as a butcher. Finlayson named his father William of Church Street, Parramatta as his next of kin. He embarked in Sydney on board HMAT 'Beltana' on the 9 November 1915 with the 30 Infantry Battalion, and on the 18 March 1916 he was transferred to 4 Australian Field Butchery. On the 2 May, 1916 he arrived at the Main Supply Depot at Port Said, Egypt. On the 6 June, 1916, he embarked to join the British Expeditionary Force and began active service in France and on 1 April 1917 was promoted to Corporal. Finlayson spent periods of time in hospital before returning to Australia per SS 'Zealandia', arriving home on the 1 July 1919.

Francis Charles Finlayson - Service Number: 6251

Francis Charles Finlayson, of George Street, Parramatta, New South Wales lived with his wife, May in Trafalgar Street, Armidale, New South Wales. He was a nephew of William 'Bill' Finlayson. He worked as a bookkeeper and enlisted on the 11 November 1915 in Parramatta aged 28 years. On 9 September 1916, he embarked from Sydney as a private of the 13 Australian Infantry Battalion, 20 Reinforcement on board the HMAT 'A14 Euripides'. Taken on strength he was promoted to Corporal ranking of the 13 Battalion. Sadly, he was killed in France on the 4 February 1917. He has no known grave but is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial in France. *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* (7 March 1917, page 2) reported the sad news:

"Frank Finlayson Killed. Another Parramatta Fighter.

Sergeant-Major Frank Finlayson, who was reared in Parramatta, where for years his father (the late James Finlayson), resided in Station-street, has laid down his life for his chums at home. He went off with the Coe-ees. His brother George works for his uncle, Mr. William Finlayson, of Parramatta North, and one of his sisters was a popular girl, Miss Josephine Finlayson, who is now at Forbes. The young soldier was only 29 years of age, and he leaves a widow and three young children, whose ages are six, four, and two years. The widow has resided at Camperdown, with her mother, since Frank went to the front; up to that time, they were living in George-street, Parramatta. Word was received by Mrs. Finlayson that her husband was killed on February 4th."

Private (later Corporate) Charlie Vince Carr in a letter to his mother Mrs E. L. Carr of Smith Street, Parramatta dated 12 February 1917 in France, wrote an account of Frank's demise which was later published in *The Cumberland Argus* (21 April 1917, page 4):

"...I am sorry to say that we lost two Parramatta boys in the fight, and they were two of the gamest that I have ever seen. Frank Finlayson, Mr: Bill Finlayson's nephew, was killed at my side. He was in the same platoon, and had only just joined us up. It was his first time in the trenches. He had great nerve, and proved himself a splendid fighter. We had just attacked and taken the German position, when they opened up terribly heavy artillery fire. Frank bravely went out to carry in a wounded German, and got in quite safely, but it was only about five or ten minutes after that he was killed by a German high explosive shell."

Noel Fitzpatrick - Service Number: 16130



Noel Fitzpatrick was born in Dubbo, New South Wales and was an overseer at the time of his enlistment, joining the ranks of the Flying Corps. He embarked on the HMAT 'Suevic' on the 11 November 1916. During his service he received a military medal.

The report stated that "on 12th September, 1917, when in charge of a motor car near Zillebeke, Belgium he left shelter during heavy shell fire to take a wounded officer to the Dressing Station. He returned to Zillebeke and helped to carry a wounded soldier 50 yards to the car. Shells were bursting close to the car, which was hit by splinters. His action displayed courage and coolness and set a fine example".

After an illness he passed away from pneumonia on the 16 February 1919 and was buried at Gibraltar (North Front) Cemetery, Gibraltar.

Albert Henry Fleming - Service Number: 2674



Albert Henry Fleming, a labourer who lived in Parramatta, New South Wales was twenty-eight years old when he enlisted. His unit embarked from Brisbane, Queensland on board HMAT 'Seang Bee' on the 21 October 1915. He was part of the 25 Battalion, 6 Reinforcement. Fleming went missing in July 1916 when he was involved in a massive shelling attack in France. He was reported killed in action on the 23 June 1916.

Walter George Fleming - Service Number: 1353



Walter Fleming was born in Parramatta, New South Wales, was 20 years old and working as a cook when he enlisted on 11 November 1914. He named his sister Miss Edith Fleming of Harris Street, Parramatta as his next of kin. On the 11 February 1915, he embarked in Melbourne on board HMAT 'Seang Bee' with the 4 Infantry Battalion. 1-8 Reinforcements. On the 5 April 1915, he left Alexandria, Egypt to join the British Expeditionary Force on Gallipoli but was placed on command to Artillery Ship Party on Lemnos, Greece on the 11 April. On the 5 May 1915, he re-joined his battalion on Gallipoli ex Artillery Guard on board H.T. 'Karoo', and on the 6 May received a gunshot wound to the scalp. He re-joined active service on the 21 September 1915 and was evacuated from Gallipoli on the 21 December 1915. He was then transferred to the 55 Battalion and embarked for active service in France on the 19 June 1916.

In his own words, given in evidence at a Court Martial for being absent without leave "I joined the Australian Infantry Force in October, 1914. I served right through Gallipoli. I served in France from June 1916 to October 1917. While in Bulford [Australian Dermatological Hospital, Bulford, England] I was kept in detention. I went to London to try and cure myself, I found I couldn't and I reported to Headquarters and was sent to Bulford. I heard nothing about the first charge against me until six weeks ago".

Walter was one of the many young soldiers who found themselves stricken with a venereal disease contracted in London in December 1917 as well as several other conditions including scabies, trench mouth and feet, a scalp wound and gunshot wound to the shoulder from the battles in France. He had been transferred to the 3 Battalion, then to the 55 Battalion and finally on the 28 November 1916 to Unit 14

Field Artillery Brigade, 114 Howitzer Battery, as a Gunner. He returned to Australia on board the 'Burmah' arriving on the 29 January 1919 and died on the 24 March 1936.

Leslie Royal Foley - Service Number: 2404



Lesley Foley, born in Parramatta, New South Wales and son of Alexander and Sarah Foley, was 19 years old, single and working as a labourer when he enlisted on the 23 May 1916. He lived at home with his father, Alexander in George Street, Parramatta. Foley embarked in Sydney on board HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 30 November 1916 with the 54 Infantry Battalion, 2-5 Reinforcements. He saw active service in France from the 16 February 1917 and was hospitalised several times with diarrhoea.

As a result of being gassed on the 17 October 1917, he returned to hospital. Back on active duty on the 27 September 1918, he received a gunshot wound to the right leg and was hospitalised in England. He embarked on board HMAT 'Derbyshire' on the 2 February 1919 and arrived in Australia on the 24 April, 1919.

George Darcy Folkard - Service Number: 2455



Educated at The King's School, Parramatta, New South Wales, George Folkard was a 22-year-old bank officer in the Bank of New South Wales, Walcha, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 1 December, 1915.

He spent two years as a Sergeant in the Senior Cadets from 1909 to 1910 and was a gunner in the 40 Infantry Militia, Burwood, New South Wales. On the 17 April 1916 he was appointed Second Lieutenant 4 Battalion, 17 Reinforcement.

Then while serving with the 55 Battalion in France he received a gunshot wound to his left hand and on the 19 September 1916 he was in action at Fleurbaix, France and was knocked out by a grenade at the same time as another soldier Mendelsson, who was killed outright. Folkard was then taken prisoner and held at Schneidemuhl Prison in Germany, as recorded by Official War Historian, Charles Bean. He returned to Australia in 1919. During 1919 his address and that of his wife Maria Katrina Folkard was changed to Melrose Street, Homebush, New South Wales.

William Henry Forsyth - Service Number: 1365



William Henry Forsyth was born in Parramatta, New South Wales and was a station hand aged 28 years when he enlisted joining the 4 Battalion, 2 Reinforcement. He embarked on the 11 February 1915 on board the HMAT 'Seang Bee'.

During the Gallipoli campaign he went missing between the 6 and the 9 August 1915 and was reported killed in action on the 18 February 1916.

Edgar Russell 'Jack' Franks - Service Number: 3803



Corporal Jack Franks of the 55 Australian Infantry Battalion was killed in action in France on 2 September 1918, aged 24. He is associated with Parramatta through being the nephew of local Parramattians Mr and Mrs E Wain of Ross Street, Parramatta., and was the son of Charles Edgar and Mary Ann Franks, of 37 Brown Street, and Edgware Road., London, England. An ironworker's assistant prior to enlisting, he was part of the 41 Infantry before embarking overseas from Sydney on 20 January 1916 on board the HMAT 'A54 Runic'

as Acting Corporal of the 19 Australian Infantry Battalion, 9 Reinforcement unit

He is buried at Herbecourt British Cemetery at the Somme, France, row D, grave number 10.

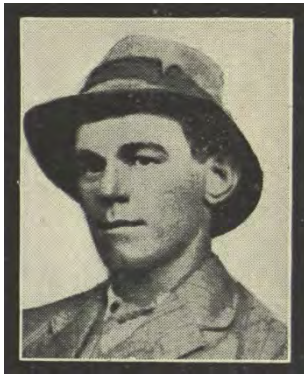
Percy Freeman - Service Number: 2509



Percy Freeman was born in 1897 in Parramatta, New South Wales and worked as a carter prior to enlistment at the age of 24 years. He embarked for Europe aboard the HMAT 'Aeneas' from Sydney on the 30 November 1916.

Freeman was the third son of Mr. H. Freeman, and brother of Mrs. W. Weeden of George Street, Parramatta with whom he resided before enlisting. He also had three brothers at the front: Private Herbert Freeman (who died whilst a prisoner of war on the 14 August 1917), Ernest Freeman and William Freeman. Percy Freeman was wounded in action on the 11 May 1917 and died on the 15 May 1917 at the 3 Australian Casualty Clearing Station. He was buried in the Grevillers British Cemetery, France.

Herbert Freeman - Service Number: 1897



Herbert Freeman, of Parramatta, New South Wales and brother of Private Percy Freeman, died of wounds on the 14 August 1917, while a prisoner of war at Kriegs Lazarett 7, Gruppe 2, Sous le Bois, Maubeuge, France, aged 28 years. He is buried in the Maubeuge-Centre Cemetery, France. A labourer prior to enlisting, he embarked from Melbourne aboard the HMAT 'Port Lincoln' on the 4 May 1916.

Freeman's life and the mystery surrounding his death was reported in the *The Cumberland Argus*.

"News reached Parramatta the other day of the death (whilst a prisoner of war in Germany) of Private Herbert Freeman, of Parramatta, of the 57th (late 59th) Battalion, A.I.F. The deceased was brother of Mrs. W. Weeden, George Street, Parramatta; and lived formerly with his family in Albert Street, Parramatta North. He has two brothers who are soldiers also another one, Private Percy Freeman, was killed some time ago. Private Ernest Edward Freeman and Trooper William Frederick Freeman are still fighting. Another, the only remaining brother, enlisted also; but was discharged medically unfit."

"Private Freeman, reported died of wounds, was actually knocked on the head with a sentry's rifle. He was the eldest son of a family of five brothers, four of whom have fought, and one offered and was rejected. 'Herb', as he was generally called, was a fine, thick-set lump of manhood, and was of a particularly determined and unfearing disposition... When war broke out he was in Lismore, and afterwards went to Queensland. From there he went to England, where he was rejected when he volunteered to go to the war.

He afterwards found his way to Vancouver, and was engaged for some time in the taking of mules to Egypt and England for war purposes. Whilst thus engaged he contracted malaria, and was in hospital for six months, when he was discharged. The fever affected his hearing somewhat. Returning to his home at Parramatta, he was back but a week when he offered to enlist and was accepted. He went into camp on January 17, 1916, at Liverpool, thence to Melbourne and England. Not long afterwards he was sent to the firing-line; and on November 9, 1917, the Rev. Hilhouse Taylor visited his relatives and conveyed the tidings that he had been taken prisoner of war. From the Red Cross Mrs. Weeden got the sad news that her brother had died from wounds, whilst a prisoner of war, at Limberg, Germany, according to the German official list, 3/5/17".

Arthur Freeman - Service Number: 1926



Private Arthur Freeman of the 18 Australian Infantry Battalion returned to Australia on 9 February 1916. At 22 years old, he enlisted on 21 June 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales and embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'A54 Runic' on 9 August 1915 as part of the 20 Australian Infantry Battalion, 3 Reinforcement unit. Prior to enlisting he was employed as a butcher at Mr J. F. Kennedy's at Church Street, Parramatta, and was reportedly residing at Aird Street, Parramatta. He named his sister Ester Freeman care of Mr J. Brennan of Oxley Street, Bourke, New South Wales as his next of kin. He served in Gallipoli where he was taken on strength and transferred to the 18 Battalion on 29 September 1915 and suffered gunshot and shell wounds to his left arm and chest on 17 December 1915 which led to his evacuation to Egypt for treatment. On 8 January 1916, he was reported 'dangerously ill' which ultimately to him being invalided home per HT 'Nestor'. Postwar, his war pension statements indicate that he was staying at Randwick hospital for some time before listing his sister Mrs Perram of Arid Street, Parramatta.

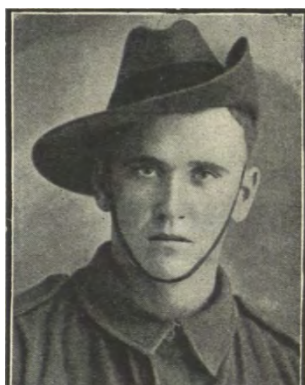
Ernest Edward Freeman - Service Number: 1913



Ernest Freeman was a 21-year-old coach trimmer from Parramatta who lived with his parents, Harry N. Freeman and Kate A. Freeman, and his siblings in Albert Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. He was the brother of Private Herbert Freeman, Private Percy Freeman, Trooper William Freeman, and sister to Mrs W. Weedon also of Parramatta. His brothers Herbert and Percy were both killed in the war, whilst William survived.

He had another brother who enlisted, but was declined on the grounds of being medically unfit. Ernest Freeman enlisted on 4 March 1916, and embarked with his unit on 14 April 1916 from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Ceramic'. He was taken on strength in England on 13 September 1916 and proceeded to France on the 21 November 1916. He was sent to hospital with nephritis on the 14 October 1917, and transferred to England on the 22 October 1917. He returned to Australia from England aboard the HMAT 'Wandilla' for discharge as medically unfit on the 16 March 1918.

William Silvy Freeman - Service Number: 1354



Although born in Bourne, New South Wales, William Freeman was a 20-year-old labourer living in Aird Street, Parramatta with his sister was Mrs Perram. He enlisted on the 10 November 1914, and embarked with his unit on the 11 February 1915 from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Seang Bee'. On the 9 August 1915 he was admitted to hospital for a gunshot wound to the foot, and was discharged on the 21 August 1915. On the 2 March 1917, his post was attacked on the flank and the rear by a German raiding party.

The Corporal in charge was killed. Private William Freeman took charge and inspired the men to drive the enemy off, with heavy losses, leaving numerous dead behind and several prisoners in the hands of his men. He was awarded a Distinguished Conduct Medal on the 27 March 1917, and was featured in *The London Gazette* on the 17 April 1917 and *The Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* on the 21 August 1917 for "*conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He took command of a post, and by his own magnificent personal example inspired his men to drive off a strong enemy counter-attack*".

He was promoted to Corporal on the 1 September 1917 and on the 8 September 1917 he was admitted to hospital with suspected malaria. He returned to Australia aboard the HMAT 'Anchises' on the November 1917 and was discharged on the 27 February 1918. After the war, he married Ruby Pearl Freeman. He died on the 7 August 1966.

William Fredrick Freeman - Service Number: 2683



William Fredrick Freeman was a 22-year-old horse driver from Parramatta who lived with his parents, Harry N. Freeman and Kate Ada Freeman, and his siblings in Albert Street, Parramatta. He was the brother of Private Herbert Freeman, Private Percy Freeman, Private Ernest Edward Freeman, and sister to Mrs. Weedon. His brothers Herbert and Percy were both killed in the war, whilst Ernest was discharged on the grounds of being medically unfit after two years of service. He had another brother who enlisted, but was declined on the grounds of being medically unfit. He initially enlisted as an 18-year-old on 3 January 1916. On 21 March 1916 his father wrote to the Australian Imperial Force to ask for William to be discharged. In his letter, Harry Freeman explains that "*I have already three sons serving, and although I gave my consent for him to join I find that I cannot carry on without him*".

During this time, William was charged with being absent from his post without leave from the 23 March 1916 to the 28 March 1916. He had been staying with his sister, Mrs. Weedon, in Parramatta. Before he left camp without permission, he had told his father that he had been discharged, but his father never received any formal notice from the Australian Imperial Force. He was officially discharged on the 7 April 1916 on his father's request. He re-enlisted on the 9 May 1917 when he was 22 years old. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Port Sydney' from Sydney on the 5 May 1917. He was taken on strength at the city of Abbassia, Egypt. He was sent to hospital on the 14 March 1918, and returned to his camp on the 24 April 1918. He was transferred to the Light Horse Regiment on the 1 July 1918 and was discharged on the 28 September 1919.

Albert Fuller - Service Number: 2728



Private Albert Fuller was a 25-year-old Engineer from Cowper Street, Parramatta. He was married to Susan Elizabeth Fuller and the couple had two sons named Norman Gabriel and Albert William, and two daughters, Eileen Maud and Thelma Pearl. He enlisted on the 28 April 1915 and embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Runic' from Sydney on the 9 August 1915.

He joined his unit on the Gallipoli Peninsula on the 4 November 1915. He was transferred to Alexandria, Egypt, via the HMT 'Huntsgreen' on the 28 December 1915. He was transferred to Marseilles, France, aboard the HMT 'Invernica' on the 28 March 1916. He was wounded in action, suffering a gunshot wound to the left arm on the 23 July 1916. He was invalided to England aboard the HS 'St Patrick' and admitted to Graylingwell Hospital, Chichester, England on the 28 July 1916. He was taken on strength from hospital on the 14 October 1916. On the 13 February 1917, he returned to Australia aboard the HS 'Ulysses' for two months leave suffering from a gunshot wound to his left forearm. He was discharged on the 14 May 1917.

Frank Edgar Fuller - Service Number: 1086



Private Frank Edgar Fuller was a 19-year-old ironworker from Wentworth Street, Parramatta. He lived with his parents Mr. Frederick Fuller and Mrs. E. Fuller in Parramatta. He enlisted on the 3 November 1914 and embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Ulysses' from Melbourne on the 22 December 1914.

On the 3 May 1915, he suffered a gunshot wound to several fingers on his right hand at Gallipoli. He embarked for

Alexandria, Egypt, aboard the RMS 'Franconia' on the 2 August 1916. On the 7 September 1916 he was admitted to hospital with an ingrown toenail. He re-joined his battalion from hospital on the 19 December 1916, then on the 17 February 1917 he was admitted to hospital with scabies. He again re-joined his unit on the 24 February 1917. On the 11 April 1917, he was reported missing in France. He was taken prisoner of war and was interred at Limburg, Germany. After the Armistice he was repatriated to England on the 18 December 1918. While in London, he undertook a three-month work placement at French's Garage and Motor Works Ltd, to gain experience working in a General Motor Engineering Company from the 2 April 1919 to the 2 July 1919. He was returned to Australia aboard the HMAT 'Anchises' on the 22 August 1919, and was later discharged.

Frederick James Fyall - Service Number: 2368



Private Frederick James Fyall was a 22-year-old carpenter from Marsden Street, Parramatta who lived with his mother Mrs. F. Fyall. He enlisted on 11 July 1915 and embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Ballarat' from Sydney on 6 September 1915. He was wounded in action in France, suffering a gunshot wound to the back, on 20 July 1916.

He was admitted to a hospital in Calais, France on 21 July 1916. Due to his injuries, he embarked for England aboard the HS 'Brighton' at Calais on 30 July 1916 and was sent to East Sussex Hospital, Hastings, England for treatment of his injuries. He was discharged from hospital on 12 November 1916 and marched out to Verne Citadel Portland, England from Wareham on 5 March 1917, before marching on to Weymouth from Wareham on 7 March 1917. He returned to Australia aboard the HMAT 'Beltana' on 2 June 1919.

Stuart Courtney Gaden - Service Number: 1480



Stuart Courtney Gaden was a 22-year-old station hand from Wollstonecraft, New South Wales and was a former student of The King's School, Parramatta. His parents were Thomas Burton Gaden and Ida Brereton Gaden. He also had a brother, P. G. Gaden. He enlisted on the 7 July 1915 and embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' from Sydney on the 2 November 1915. He was taken on strength on 28 December 1915, however, he was sent to the 3 Auxiliary Hospital in Cairo suffering from deafness on the 1 January 1916.

Gaden re-joined his regiment on the 4 January 1916, and marched out to Serapeum, Egypt on the 25 February 1916. He was admitted to hospital on the 21 June 1916 suffering from a septic leg and was transferred to Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt on the 29 June 1916. He was taken on strength after leaving hospital on the 9 July 1916 and was transferred to the 7 Light Horse Regiment in Bir et Maler, Egypt, on the 24 July 1916. On the 5 August 1916 he suffered a gunshot wound to the abdomen at the Battle of Romani at Bir et Maler, Egypt and died as a result of his wounds on the 6 August 1916 in Egypt at the age of 23 years. He was buried in the Kantara War Memorial Cemetery, Suez Canal, Egypt.

Alexander Bransdon Gamack - Service Number: 4354

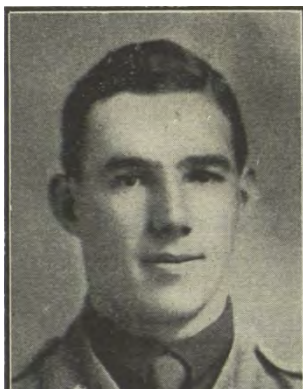


Alexander Bransdon Gamack was an 18-year-old shop assistant from Parramatta who was the son of Mr. and Mrs. James Gamack of Sorrell Street, Parramatta. He enlisted on the 27 October 1915 and was sent to Freemantle, Western Australia on the HMAS 'Berrima' on the 27 December 1915 as he was suffering from the mumps. Gamack embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Borda' from Fremantle on the 17 January 1916. On the 13 March 1916 he was transferred from 11 Battalion, 13 Reinforcement to 20 Battalion, 9

Reinforcement.

Gamack was transported on the HMT 'Saxonia' from Alexandria, Egypt, on the 27 March 1916 to Marseilles, France, arriving on the 3 April 1916. He was taken on strength into the 20 Battalion in France on the 12 May 1916. He was wounded in action, suffering a gunshot wound to the left arm, in France on the 19 June 1916. He embarked on the HS 'St Denis' at Boulogne, France for England to receive treatment for his injury on the 25 June 1916. His arm was so seriously injured that he faced the prospect of either having the arm removed or having one arm much shorter than the other. He returned to Australia on the 'Kanowna' on the 28 October 1916 and was discharged due to his injury on the 9 January 1917.

Wilton Campbell Gamack - Service Number: 3806



Wilton Campbell Gamack was a 20-year-old clerk in the office of the Railway Department, Sydney. He was known to be a good athlete and a footballer. Gamack was the third son of Mr and Mrs J. Gamack who lived in Sorrell Street, Parramatta with his three brothers, Bruce, Ranford and Alexander. Bruce and Alexander also enlisted. The boys were the grandsons of Dr. Gamack, a Government medical officer formerly stationed in Parramatta.

Wilton Gamack enlisted on the 19 April 1915 and embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Runic' on the 20 January 1916 and was taken on strength in Etaples, France on the 5 April 1916. He was initially appointed the rank of Acting Sergeant, but relinquished the rank upon joining the 19 Battalion on the 13 May 1916. On the 26 May 1916, he was wounded in action, but remained on duty in the field. He was admitted to hospital with scabies on three occasions, on the 21 June 1916, the 23 September 1916 and the 25 October 1916.

Gamack's rank changed on several occasions throughout December 1916 and the first few months of 1917. He was promoted to acting corporal on the 29 December 1916, then to acting sergeant on the 4 January 1917. He reverted to acting corporal on the 21 March 1917, then back to private on the 21 March 1917. On the 1 April 1917 he once again become an acting corporal, before reverting to private again on the 19 April 1917. He returned to England on leave on the 10 August 1917. He re-joined his battalion from leave in France on the 27 August 1917. On the 6 November 1917 he was reported missing in action in France and was later confirmed to have been killed in action on the 6 November 1917 at the age of 22 years.

Witnesses reported seeing him killed whilst leading a pack mule carrying ammunition to the trenches when a shell burst near him and killed both Private Gamack and the mule. His remains could not be retrieved, so his name was inscribed on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium in commemoration of those who were killed and have no graves. His service is also remembered in the Commemorative area of the Australian War Memorial.

Wilfred Gates - Service Number: 11964



Local Parramatta tailor and artist Wilfred (Dick) Garnet Gates was 25 years of age when he signed up on the 25 July 1915 in Warwick Farm, New South Wales. Born on the 14 June 1890 in Parramatta to Francis 'Frank' and Phoebe Ann Gates nee Nicholson, the family lived at 245 Church Street, North Parramatta. He had four brothers, including Walter who also enlisted.

As a young man, he joined the Royal Art Society of New South Wales in Sydney and established friendships with other young artists including Jim Bancks, the creator of Ginger Meggs. He also studied under Julian Ashton. It is said that he sketched extensively around the battlefields of World War I and was Parramatta's first newspaper cartoonist before World War I. Gates embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Hororata' on the 2 May 1916 with the 9 Field Ambulances (Army Medical Corps), B section. He served in Egypt and France

suffering gunshot wounds on two occasions. For his bravery he was awarded a Military Medal.

Upon returning to Australia per HMAT 'Marathon' on the 19 April 1919, he was discharged on the 25 July 1919 and received a warm welcome home. After the war, it was necessary for Gates use a walking stick to aid him getting around. He resumed his artistic career and went on to become a commercial artist and water-colourist, known mainly for his landscapes. Some of his work is represented in the Art Gallery of New South Wales.

Gates married Edith Barnett Tunks in Granville in 1926 and they lived at 82 Victoria Street, Parramatta. After World War Two, he was made a Fellow of the Royal Art Society of New South Wales. He also worked as a tailor, a business that his father had established in the early 1900s.

Francis Gell - Service Number: 6009



Francis Gell was a horse driver who lived with his wife at Hassall Street, Parramatta, New South Wales before he enlisted. He joined the 1 Battalion, 19 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Wiltshire' on the 22 August 1916. Private Gell was killed in action by an exploding shell on the 8 May 1917 while fighting in the Hindenburg Line trenches. His sacrifice is remembered on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

Albert Vincent Gibbs – Service number: 2315



Albert Vincent Gibbs was born on 5 March 1898 in West Ham, England, the son of Private (later Corporal) Albert Vincent Gibbs (service number 4778) and Ethel Harriet Gibbs of Northmead, New South Wales. He first entered the Royal Australian Navy on 4 November 1912 and appears to have served until 1923.

He married Hettie Irvine Gibbs and together they started a family and lived at 31 Brien's Road, Northmead. On 30 June 1951, he passed away in hospital, aged 77 years. Hettie predeceased him, and he was survived by his children Thomas, Albert, Minnie, Neil and Ethel.

Albert Vincent Gibbs - Service Number: 4778



Albert Vincent Gibbs of Murray Street, Northmead, New South Wales, was a 41 year old labourer when he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on 4 January 1916 in Liverpool. A native of England, he was married to Ethel Harriet I Gibbs and was the father of seaman Albert Vincent Gibbs junior. On 8 March 1916, he left Sydney on board the HMAT 'A15 Star of England' as a Private as part of the 15 Reinforcement of the 13 Australian Infantry Battalion. He served on the Western Front and was later promoted to Corporal ranking. He was invalided home to Australia on 24 June 1918 per H.T. 'Port Sydney' for discharge from Suez, Egypt.

James Wallace Gilligan - Service Number: 3069



James Wallace Gilligan was a tram conductor who was born in Sydney, New South Wales and was 24 years old at the time of his enlistment. He was part of the 17 Battalion, 7 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Suevic' on the 20 December 1915.

He married Miss Hilda Richie on the 4 July 1918, returning to Australia on the 7 November 1919 just prior to the signing of the Armistice.

Roy William Godding - Service Number: 4619



Roy William Godding who was born in Sydney, New South Wales was a shearer at the time of his enlistment. His mother lived in Boundary Street, Parramatta. At the time of his enlistment he was twenty-one years old. He joined the 15 Battalion, 14 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Brisbane, Queensland, on board HMAT 'Wandilla' on the 31 January 1916.

"During the attack near Zonnebeke, Belgium on 26th September 1917, he displayed splendid courage and gallantry in leading his men against a party of the enemy who were holding up the advance. During the consolidation of the captured position he displayed great coolness and skill in rallying his men and beating off a counter attack. During a very heavy bombardment he inspired great confidence in those around him by his coolness and disregard for danger".

Sydney Percival Goodsell - Service Number: Unknown

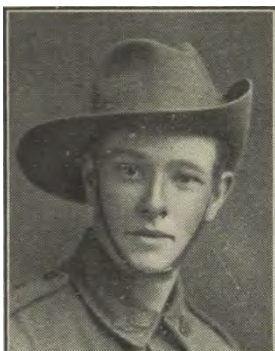


Sydney Goodsell was awarded the French War Cross of the Legion of Honour, by President Poincare, for bravery during attacks on Hill 60 at Gallipoli, August 1915 while working with the 5 Field Ambulance. Prior to the war he had spent twenty years with New South Wales militia at Wollongong and Darlington, where he rose to the rank of Captain. At this time, he lived at the corner of Church and Macquarie streets, Parramatta, with his wife Lillian Adelaide. The 'Evening News' newspaper published the following story about him 28 February 1916:

"He was a keen shooter and a crack shot. At the outbreak of the war he resigned from an important salesman position at Mauri Brothers and Thomson, (a soft drink and cork manufacturing company), to go to Rabaul, Papua New Guinea with the Berrima Expedition. After returning to Sydney, he joined the Imperial Expeditionary Forces on 29 March 1915 leaving in June. He arrived at Gallipoli two days before the attack on Lone Pine, where he was detailed, with his company, at the head of the regiment, to take Hill 60. The Turks were routed at bayonet point, and the position held for two days, before reinforcements were available. For his work here Major Goodsell was complimented by General Russell, of New Zealand.

Several days later he assisted in another attack on the hill, which the enemy had recaptured. In this he lost two fellow officers, practically all his non-commissioned ones and many privates in winning the position. He was again complimented by Generals Holmes and Russell and mentioned in despatches before being promoted to the rank of major. He remained at Gallipoli until the withdrawal in December. After being transferred to 18 Battalion in France he was sent to hospital suffering shell concussion and eye trouble and transferred to the seconded list, things didn't seem to improve and he was discharged as medically unfit and returned to Australia where on 18 July he was one of the first group of soldiers to be welcomed home by a large gathering at the Parramatta Town Hall".

Ernest Gould - Service Number: 3322



Ernest Gould was and 18-year-old clerk when he enlisted on the 27 August 1915. His father was Mr. A. E. Gould, Rosehill Street, Parramatta. He commenced his service with the 45 Battalion in France and for a time served as a driver before reverting to the position of gunner.

On the 2 June 1917 he was wounded in action and was admitted to hospital with severe gunshot wounds to his face, ear and arm and returned to Australia on the 18 October 1917.

Lionel Dowsell Gowanloch - Service Number: 3104



Lionel Dowsell Gowanloch, aged 24 years was bookkeeper by occupation who lived in Granville, New South Wales. Named as next of kin, his father Andrew Gowanloch lived in Rosehill Street, Parramatta at the time of his enlistment. He joined the 20 Battalion, 7 Reinforcement, and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Suevic' on the 20 December 1915.

Gowanloch advanced to the rank of Corporal and was wounded on the 14 May 1918, also being admitted to hospital due to the effects of gas on the 24 May 1918. In March 1917 he was suffering from trench fever. He was discharged from hospital on the 15 May 1919 and returned to Australia.

Thomas Clarence Grant - Service Number: 3339



Thomas Clarence Grant was a machinist by trade who lived in Rosehill Street, Parramatta, New South Wales and was widower and aged 39 years at the time of his enlistment. He was part of the 19 Battalion, 7 Reinforcement and he embarked from Sydney, New South Wales on board HMAT 'Suevic' on the 20 December 1915. He returned to Australia on the 10 January 1918.

David Wilson Greenshields - Service Number: 2399



David Greenshields, who resided with his aunt Mrs. McPhie at 'Alpha' Weston Street, Harris Park, New South Wales, was an attendant at the Hospital for the Insane, Rydalmere before he enlisted on the 11 July 1915. He was reported wounded in France.

Edward George Greenshields - Service Number: 2400



Edward Greenshields worked at the Grocery store of Mr. Woods in Parramatta and resided with his aunt, Mrs. McPhie at 'Alpha', Weston Street, Harris Park, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 18 July 1915 and was given a send-off at Mr. W. Wood's store at Parramatta.

"He was presented with a silver wristlet watch prior to his departure for the front. Mr. W. Wood had stated that he was pleased that one of his staff had volunteered to fight for his country and the Empire. His position would be open for him on his return. Messrs. H. Benser and L. Reed also spoke a few friendly words appropriate to the occasion. Mr. Greenshields in replying thanked Mr. Wood and his workmates for their kindness, and stated that he felt it his duty to join the many others in Parramatta who had enlisted."

Thomas Gregory - Service Number: 2153



Thomas Gregory, an iron worker employed at the Clyde Engineering Works, lived in Phillip Street, Parramatta when he enlisted on the 10 July 1915. Lance-Corporal Gregory came from England to Australia and had already served in the Boer War where he was wounded several times while on active service. Shortly before leaving for the front, he married to Miss Annie Speers of Phillip Street. On the eve of his departure, he received numerous valuable presents including a watch from the Iron Workers Association of which he was a delegate.

After short training in Liverpool Camp, he left Parramatta in September 1915 for the Dardanelles. He was one of the last forty men to be evacuated from Gallipoli. With other ANZACs he was sent to France, and while in action there was seriously wounded, which led to his death. He was reported killed in action however there was confusion as to the validity of the report. The Rev. T. B. Holmes received news of the death of Lance Corporal Thomas Gregory of the 20 Battalion and had the sad duty of breaking the news to Mrs. Gregory, wife of the deceased.

Marcus Griffin - Service Number: 1351

Marcus Griffin was the great grandson of pioneer farmer and horticulturalist George Suttor and worked at the Commercial Bank in Parramatta, New South



Wales when he enlisted in 1914 at the age of twenty-five years. He was part of the 13 Battalion, 1 Reinforcement and unit embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, on board HMAT 'Berrima' on the 22 December 1914.

Griffin was promoted in September 1916 to Second Lieutenant. In 1915, he was ill with enteric fever but was back with his unit in October of the same year, eventually returning to Australia on the 29 January 1917.

Stephen Gregory Grugeon - Service Number: 17147



Stephen Gregory Grugeon was a student at the University of Sydney prior to enlistment. His father was Superintendent Henry Grugeon, former Inspector of Police at Parramatta and he was a brother of Mrs. George Ferris, of Pennant Hills Road, Parramatta North, New South Wales. He joined the 11 Field Artillery Brigade at Ashfield, New South Wales where his mother lived and embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Borda' on the 5 June 1916. He was killed in action at Flechin, France on the 18 September 1918, aged 26 years. He was

buried in the Jeancourt Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

According to newspaper reports, the first night he spent in the trenches he had a narrow escape from death.

"He shifted, or was shifted, in his sleep, from one side of the trench to the other and in the morning he found that a large heavy stone had fallen in the trench (the result of an explosion) whilst he had been asleep, and right upon the spot where he had lain himself down in the beginning, of the night." The report continued, "The young man when he enlisted held a Government position, and was at the same time going through the University — thanks to the aid of several bursaries which he had creditably won — in a course of organic chemistry. Only a short time ago Mrs. Grugeon lost another son, Mr. Chas Grugeon. Our sympathy, with that of the rest of the community, goes out to the freshly bereaved relatives. Stephen Grugeon was engaged to a very popular Parramatta vocalist, with whom also very much sympathy is expressed."

Claude William Edward Guyot - Service Number: 3768

Claude William Edward Guyot was a fitter (engineer) employed at Eveleigh Workshops prior to enlisting. His father was Major James Edward Guyot, of the Commonwealth Savings Bank, Church Street and Phillip Streets, Parramatta.



Born on the 23 August 1895, he was 19 years old when he enlisted in 3 Battalion of Parramatta at Holsworthy, New South Wales on the 24 August 1915. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Medic' on the 30 December 1915, one of the 1500 men travelling from Egypt to France with General Birdwood. He was killed in action during the attack on Pozieres, France sometime between the 22 and the 27 July 1916, aged 20 years, a few months short of his 21 birthday. After the war his body was not located and he is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

James Albert Haigh - Service Number: 6065



James Albert Haigh, a single 21-year-old engine cleaner from Parramatta, enlisted on the 23 August 1916. His mother, Mrs. Margaret Haigh lived in Church Street, Parramatta. He embarked aboard the HMAT 'Argyllshire' from Sydney on the 31 October 1916.

Haigh served as part of the 24 Infantry Battalion and suffered an accidental gunshot wound to his left side and arm on the 2 August 1917 which resulted in his left arm being amputated. He was transferred to England aboard the 'St Andrew' on the 3 August 1917. On the 14 August 1917 he was transferred to Royal Herbert Hospital, Woolwich, England for treatment to his wounds. He returned to Melbourne, Australia, aboard the HMAT 'Corinthic' on the 3 March 1918 and was discharged as being medically unfit on the 3 April 1918.

Samuel Hancock - Service Number: 3328



Samuel Hancock, a married 26-year-old blacksmith from Clifford Street, Parramatta, New South Wales, enlisted 3 August 1915, having previously served with the Scottish Rifles for 3 years. Hancock also had a sister named Mildred Smith who lived in Parramatta.

Hancock embarked with his unit aboard HMAT 'Euripides' sailing from Sydney on 2 November 1915. Hancock was taken on strength on 16 February 1916 and served as part of the 3 Infantry Battalion in both England and France.

Gilbert Harding - Service Number: 7356



Gilbert Harding, born in Parramatta and employed as an orchardist, lived with his wife Edith in Wyong at the time of his enlistment aged 36 years on the 3 February 1917. He had previously worked as an attendant in a Hospital for the Insane. He served as part of the 3 Australian Infantry Battalion and sailed from Melbourne with his unit aboard HMAT 'Clan McGillivray' on the 10 May 1917.

Harding was wounded in action on the 14 August 1918 in France and was admitted to the 3 Australian Field Ambulance suffering from shell wounds to his legs, arms and head. He died of his injuries on the 15 August 1918 and was buried at the Daours Communal Cemetery Extension in France. His name is remembered on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

William Ewart Hart. Service Number: Unknown



William Ewart Hart, aged 30 years and son of William Hart of Parramatta was a dental surgeon when he enlisted on the 14 January 1916. Hart was a pioneer in the field of aviation in Australia, having flown from Penrith to Parramatta and return. He was also one of the first pilots to fly a plane almost entirely made in Australia, with the exception of the engine. Having over 5000 miles of flying experience he enlisted in the Australian Flying Corps.

Several months before enlisting, he had crashed his plane at Richmond, New South Wales causing injuries to his head and limbs. He spent three months recovering from his injuries. Hart served as part of the Number 1 Squadron, Flying Corps and embarked aboard the HMAT 'Orsova' from Melbourne on the 16 March 1916.

Hart served in Egypt and England from the 16 March 1916 to the 8 August 1916. On the 28 April 1916, he embarked from Egypt to England for training, and on the 24 June 1916 sailed from England to Australia aboard the 'Euripides'. He was discharged as medically unfit after suffering from epilepsy on the 11 September 1916.

James John Hartnett - Service Number: 42



James John Hartnett was a single 27-year-old bootmaker living with Mrs. N. Hartnett in Waterloo, New South Wales when he enlisted on 12 September 1914. He embarked with his unit aboard the HMAT 'Ulysses' from Melbourne on 22 December 1914. On 2 May 1915 he suffered a gunshot wound to the ankle at Gallipoli.

Hartnett was falsely reported as having died of his wounds on 29 May 1915. He had attempted to send his mother several telegrams from Egypt and again from Fremantle, Western Australia to confirm that he was still alive, however they never reached her. On 31 July 1915 he was invalided to Australia and reunited with his family.

Edward James Harvey - Service Number: 5124



Edward James Harvey, was unmarried and working as a wood machinist when he enlisted on 4 January 1916 at the age of 20 years. He lived in Macquarie Street, Parramatta and served as part of the 56 Australian Infantry Battalion sailing from Sydney aboard the SS 'Makarini' on the 1 April 1916. He served in France and Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt, and was repatriated to England for treatment for his injuries.

On the 30 March 1917 he was admitted to hospital with a severed foot and was again badly wounded in action in France on the 29 September 1917, on this occasion suffering a gunshot wound to the spine. Harvey died as a result of his injuries on the 17 October 1917 in England at the age of 22 years. He was buried in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England. His name is remembered on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

William Hawkey - Service Number: 1219



William Hawkey was a 22-year-old, police constable living in Campbell's Hill, Merrylands, with his wife Chrissie Winfred Hawkey when he enlisted on the 28 June 1915. He had married Chrissie on Saturday, the 14 August 1915 before embarking for war. Hawkey served as part of the 30 Infantry Battalion and sailed with his unit aboard HMAT 'Beltana' from Sydney on the 9 November 1915.

He was wounded in action in France suffering gunshot wounds to his hands and fingers.

Joseph H. Hawkins – Service Number: Unknown



Son of Mr Joseph Henry Hawkins, the local newsagent at Church Street, Parramatta, New South Wales, and Mrs Alice Mary Hawkins. He was also the younger brother of Drive (later Second Lieutenant) Richard William Hawkins (see below). He was a wireless operator serving in the Commonwealth Navy.

Richard William Hawkins - Service Number: 1289



Richard William Hawkins was a 20-year-old clerk from George Street, Parramatta who lived with his parents, Joseph Henry and Alice Mary Hawkins at the time of his enlistment on the 24 January 1916. He served as a Driver of the 35 Australian Infantry Battalion – D Company and embarked aboard the HMAT 'Benalla' sailing from Sydney on the 1 May 1916. His period of duty was mostly served in France. On 3 January 1919, he was returned to Australia as Second Lieutenant of the 3 Division Headquarters.

Herbert Ernest Haydon - Service Number: 3315



Herbert Ernest Haydon, a printer by trade aged 22 years, who lived with his father Mr. Henry Haydon in Drew Street, Parramatta enlisted on the 20 August 1915. He was the brother of Mrs. Edith Sygrave and served with the 55 Australian Infantry Battalion. He embarked with his unit aboard HMAT 'Euripides' sailing from Sydney on the 2 November 1915. He was taken on strength into the 55 Battalion on the 13 February 1916.

He died of cerebral spinal fever on the 9 February 1917 in England and was buried on the 13 February 1917 at Kensal Green Cemetery, London, England. His name is remembered on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

William Arthur Head - Service Number: 169



William Arthur Head, aged 25 years was born in Bristol, England and was working as a hospital attendant in North Parramatta when he enlisted on the 17 August 1914. At that time, his father was already deceased and his mother was still living in Bristol. Other members of his family were scattered across the world. He had an older brother named Harry living in Cape Town, South Africa, another brother, Alan in Canterbury, New South Wales, and a sister in Bristol, England.

His brother Alan served as a soldier in the 17 Battalion for four years. William Head served as part of the 4 Australian Infantry Battalion embarking on the HMAT 'Euripides' which sailed from Sydney on the 20 October 1914. Head was killed in action in Gallipoli, Dardanelles, Turkey, on the 3 May 1915. He was buried at the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey. His name is remembered on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial at number 40 in the Commemorative Area.

Jack Heaney - Service Number: Unknown



Jack Heaney of Penrith, New South Wales was educated at the Marist Brothers' School in Parramatta, and for some time resided with Mrs Aiken at Carlingford. At the time of enlistment, he was stationmaster at Earka Park near Cootamunda. In October 1916, Miss Hockley received news that Heaney had been wounded in France.

George Hearne - Service Number: Unknown



George Hearne was born on 17 July 1901, the son of Mr. George and Mrs. Jane Hearne of Pitt Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. He was also the younger brother of Private William Charles Hearne of the 20 Australian Infantry Battalion (service number 1224 from Granville) and fallen soldier Private Ernest Frederick Hearne of the 2 Australian Infantry Battalion (service number 6516). According to *The Cumberland Argus* (15 December 1917, page 10), George tried three times to enlist in the army but was turned down on account of his age. Thus he served in the Military Guard at the Concentration

Camp instead. On 30 March 1978, he passed away in hospital, aged 75. He was a late resident of Toongabbie, New South Wales and was survived by his wife Gladys (nee Buckley), children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren. He is buried at the Pinegrove Memorial Park cemetery in Eastern Creek.

Ernest Frederick Hearne - Service Number: 6516



Ernest Hearne aged 17 and half years, was a labourer by occupation and the second son of Mr George and Mrs. Jane Hearne of Pitt Street, Parramatta when he followed his brothers Private William Charles Hearne of the 20 Australian Infantry Battalion (service number 1224) and G. Hearne into enlisting in the Australian Imperial Force on the 11 May 1916. The fate of the three brothers was reported in *The Cumberland Argus* on the 15 December 1917, page 10, titled "BRAVE BROTHERS THREE"

"Mrs. G. Hearne, of Inkerman Street, Parramatta, has been notified that her son, Bugler E. F. Hearne, of the 2 Battalion, was killed in action in France on 1 November. This young soldier was only 17½ when he enlisted on Anzac Day, 1916, and sailed for England in October of the same year. He was only 18 when he arrived in England, and the authorities would not let him go into the firing line till he was 19. He was put on home defence, but he asked to be sent to France, and went across as orderly bugler at headquarters. He was 19 in October this year. He must have been sent straight into action, as he was killed within a few weeks of his birthday.

An elder brother, Private Will Hearne, of the 20 Battalion, who enlisted in March, 1915, and went through part of Gallipoli and the evacuation, was in England recovering from wounds received in France in March of 1917. A younger brother of the deceased soldier, although only 18, has tried three times to enlist in the A.I.F., but has been turned down on account of his age. He was in the Military Guard at the Concentration Camp waiting till he could be sent on active service".

George Thomas Hemsley - Service Number: 6163



George Thomas Hemsley, a farmer who lived in Pennant Street, Parramatta embarked aboard the HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 31 October 1916 joining the 23 Battalion. He was killed in action at Passchendaele, Belgium on the 9 October 1917, aged 20. He is buried in the Tyne Cot Cemetery, Belgium.

The following letter that appeared in 'The Cumberland Argus' made reference to the death of Private G. T. Hemsley. Rumours were circulating that he was not dead, and his

mother was anxious that something should be published to confirm the first message of his being killed in action:

"France, 13/3/18.

Dear Mrs. Hemsley,

Just a short note in reply to yours of the 23rd December, in order to tell you that Capt. Hinchcliffe read your letter and has answered your in enquiries very fully. 'Briefly, he told you the following particulars:

That your boy was not knocked about much, but that the place was so hot that they were not able to get anything of him, but had to bury him as quickly as possible. His grave is on the Broodseinde Ridge. It was marked by a cross, but there is not much probability of that cross being there now or of the grave being recognisable, owing to the heavy shelling it is always subjected to. I did not tell you of this in my previous letter, as I desired to spare your feelings, but you have asked me for the whole circumstances, saying that you can now bear to hear them. I am very sorry to have to disabuse your mind of the hope that a mistake was made. Unfortunately, his death is too certain for that. I trust that your heart has found comfort ere this, and that you are looking forward to meet your boy above".

Leslie James Hill - Service Number: 3084



Private Leslie James Hill lived in Thomas Street Parramatta, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment. He was eighteen years old and became part of the 17 Battalion, 7 Reinforcement. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Suevic' on the 20 December 1915.

On the 18 June 1917, Private Hill was severely wounded from a gunshot to the jaw and admitted to Tooting Military Hospital, England where he was convalescent at least until August 1917. Hill was again wounded twice in 1918 and was returned to Australia on the 6 February 1919 and discharged in the same year.

Frederick Brock Hinton - Service Number: 63



Parramatta born Frederick Hinton, landed in Gallipoli in May 1915 as Sergeant of the 7 Light Horse Machine Gun section and served there for over 5 months. He was mentioned in the 1917 New Year's Honours list when he was awarded the Military Cross for gallantry in the great Pozieres push.

The brave young soldier was the officer commanding the 12 Brigade Machine Gun Company. His proud father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hinton, lived in Parramatta for many years.

Frank William Hoddinott - Service Number: 86



A farmer from Briens Road, Parramatta, Frank Hoddinott enlisted on the 13 November 1914. On his return to Australia in 1919 he was given a warm welcome by the people of Parramatta. His father could hardly disguise his pride and emotion in his letter to the Editor of 'The Cumberland Argus.

"To the Editor. Sir,

With your permission I would very much, like to express through your columns the appreciation by myself and family of the welcome home accorded to my son, Corporal F. W. Hoddinott by the Parramatta Welcome Home Committee after his four years' service with the A.I.F Not the least feature of the welcome was the thoughtful provision of the motor-car, driven by Mr. Melville Morphett, to convey us all to our home at Northmead. We feel that we cannot too highly thank Mr. Mason and his companion for their friendly, tactful efforts to add to the gratification of what must always be the most joyful day of- our lives; and we trust that they may long be spared to take pleasure in contributing to the happiness of others.

Yours faithfully FRANK F. HODDINOTT 30/1/1919".

John Charles Holding - Service Number: 6117



In October 1917, Mrs. Wain, of Ross Street, Parramatta North, New South Wales received news that her nephew, Private John Holding was killed in action in France on the 20 September 1917. He lived with Mr. and Mrs. Wain before his marriage to Miss Edith Fuller (Mr. Wain's niece) on the 21 October 1916 and left for the front four days later.

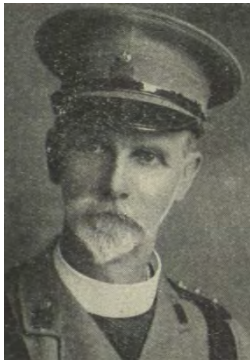
Holding was wounded with shrapnel on the 4 May 1916 after having been in the trenches for no more than one hour. It is believed that he served at the front for only three days before losing his life.

George Stanley Barker Holmes - Service Number: Unknown



George Holmes was educated at Newington College and Fort Street High School. A draftsman, he was the son of Rector Thomas Barker Holmes, Minister of the Parramatta Methodist Church. He was reported wounded in France in August 1916 and his name appears on the Parramatta Town Hall Roll of Honour.

Thomas Barker Holmes - Service Number: Unknown



Reverend Thomas Barker Holmes did not volunteer for duty in World War One but served as Senior Minister at the Leigh Memorial Methodist Church on Macquarie Street, Parramatta.

Ernest Joseph Hosford - Service Number: 4703



Ernest Joseph Hosford, usually known as Dick, a furnaceman, of Connell Street, Parramatta, enlisted on the 15 January 1916. He was seriously wounded and as a result had lost an eye and a leg. His brother Frank was killed in action and two of his other brothers also enlisted. On his return to Australia the Parramatta State War Service League acquired a house for the badly injured serviceman and his family.

Frank Branscombe Hosford - Service Number: 3549



Frank Hosford, a blacksmith from Station Street, Harris Park, New South Wales was the first of his family to enlist only a few days after the outbreak of the war. He was wounded in Gallipoli and returned to Parramatta in August 1915, the first soldier from Parramatta to return, where he was met by scores of friends at a special welcome home party held at the Parramatta Jubilee Hall. He was presented with a gold watch inscribed with *"From his sporting friends, to Private S. B. Hosford 1st Australian Expeditionary Force on his return from the Dardanelles, 3/8/15"*.

He departed again for the front in November 1915. In 1916 *The Cumberland Argus* announced the death of one of Parramatta's sporting favourites, however, the news did not come to Mr. and Mrs. Hosford officially. They received advice from the military authorities their son had been reported wounded, not killed, but that the wound was not stated as being serious. Corporal Bob McKenzie, who was a great mate of Corporal Hosford sent a cable indicating that he had been killed.

It was possible that McKenzie saw Hosford being taken away by stretcher bearers and took it for granted that he was dead. News quickly followed from Mrs. Hosford that there was no truth that her son was killed. This time Frank Hosford returned to Parramatta with a *"badly injured left elbow and hand and a war scarred face. He was in hospital at Bristol for some months, and returned incapacitated."* He joined his brother Dick who had lost a leg and eye in the war.

Jonathan Herbert Hosford - Service Number: 8412



Jonathan Herbert Hosford, known as Herb and born in Mudgee in 1884, was a 31-year-old salesman when he enlisted on the 13 September 1915. He was married and lived in Victor Street, Lidcombe, New South Wales.

Embarking in Sydney on the 27 November 1915, he arrived in England in October 1916 after some time in Alexandria, Egypt. His unit was the Headquarters Company 2 Divisional Train, where he was a driver. Hosford was taken ill in December 1916, re-joined his unit in late January 1917 and returned to Australia in late March, 1919.

Wilfred Septimus Hosford - Service Number: 5027

Wilfred Hosford was a 22-year-old bread carter living in Sorrell Street, Parramatta when he enlisted on the 3 February 1916. He was born in 1893 at Bathurst, the son



of Jonathan and Sarah Hosford and his wife is recorded as Mrs. W. G. Hosford who later changed her address to Station Street, Harris Park.

Hosford joined his Battalion in France on the 31 October 1916 and on the 17 November was sent hospital with pyorrhoea, he re-joined his unit in January 1917 but was hospitalised again on the 14 February with appendicitis. In October 1917 he was attached to the 20 Battalion but by May 1918 was hospitalised and invalided to England. Hosford returned to Australia in March 1919.

John Edward Leslie Hourigan - Service Number: 4787



John Hourigan was a single, 21-year-old carter living with his father J. Hourigan at 415 Church Street, Parramatta, when he enlisted on the 11 November 1915. He was assigned the rank of Corporal in the 13 Infantry Battery, 13-18 Reinforcements and served from December 1915 to May 1916. Hourigan was then promoted to Corporal on the 29 May 1916 and re-joined his battalion on the 29 March 1917 spending a period of time in hospital during March 1918. He was discharged on the 12 August 1919.

Walter Ernest Hughes - Service Number: 776



Walter Hughes was a 20-year-old clerk living with his father G. F. Hughes in Marsden Street, Parramatta. He was one of the first from the district to join and enlisted on the 17 August 1914. Hughes was also among the first troops landed at Gallipoli and was reported missing on the 2 May 1915 but returned to his unit soon after having spent a short time in a Canadian hospital suffering from mild shell-shock.

On the 16 September 1916 he was promoted to Lance Corporal after being wounded in action on the 23 July and was later diagnosed as suffering from acute shell-shock and a hernia. Hughes returned to Australia on the 12 November 1916 and was discharged from service on the 27 February 1917. He arrived back in Parramatta to a hero's welcome with over 200 people attending a function in his honour at the Parramatta Masonic Hall.

John Morris Hunt - Service Number: 7011



Morris Hunt as he preferred to be called, was a 23-year-old bank clerk living in Sorrell Street, Parramatta, when he enlisted on the 6 July 1917. He first worked at the Bank of New South Wales in Parramatta before moving to the Pitt Street Branch in Sydney and was the son of John Charles Hunt of Harold Street, Parramatta.

Hunt was taken on strength in France on the 20 April 1918 and for a brief period from the 25 April to the 7 July he was promoted to temporary Corporal. He was killed in action while on a wiring operation on the 25 July 1918 at Villers-Bretonneux, France where he was buried. His brother George Hunt served with the Australian Light Horse in Palestine.

William Henry Hunt - Service Numbers: 1345, 21038



William Henry Hunt who worked as a clerk was born in Junee, New South Wales and was twenty-three years old at time of his first enlistment. On this occasion he left from Sydney, with his unit, the 13 Battalion, 2 Reinforcement on board HMAT 'Seang Bee' on the 11 February 1915. He was injured at Gallipoli and he returned to Australia.

Then in November 1918, he joined the Sea Transport Staff Sections 7-8 and embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Medic' on the 2 November 1918. At that time, his father was living in Granville, New South Wales. Hunt was recalled to Australia after peace was declared and arrived home on the 12 December 1918.

Alan Weedon Little - Service Number 8726



Alan Weedon Little was born in 1892 in the Parramatta District, the son of Mrs. Mary Jane Little. He had previously served for four years in the cadets, two of which were spent as a Lancer, and prior to his enlistment on the 20 September 1915 at the age of 23 years, he worked a linotype operator, and was living with his parents at Alice Street, Parramatta, New South Wales.

Little left with his unit, the 20 Army Service Corps, 1 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Persic' on the 18 November 1915. During his period of service, he was promoted several times, eventually attaining the rank of Lance Sergeant, and returned to Australia on the 12 May 1919 for medial discharge.

Robert Charles Jackson - Service Number: 6764



When Robert Jackson enlisted on the 12 September 1916, he was a 23-year-old assayer living with his father, W. G. Jackson at 'Rutland', Windsor Rd, Northmead, New South Wales. He embarked on the 8 November, 1916 at Sydney aboard SS 'Port Nicholson'. Jackson was wounded twice in France, once with a shrapnel wound to the face and later had his right foot amputated. He was returned to Australia on 16 March 1919. On 4 July 1949, he passed away.

Alfred Graham Jago - Service Number: 1572



Alfred Jago, the son of former Mayor of Parramatta, Walter F. Jago, was a 20-year-old clerk when he joined up on 15 December 1914. Although born in Queensland, his mother Mrs. W. Jago lived in Weston Road, Parramatta and by this time he had served 4 years in the local militia.

Private Jago of the 4 Battalion, was one of those who landed at Gallipoli 6 May 1915 but by 13 October was suffering from a shrapnel wound to the ankle, shell-shock and concussion and as a result was given a medical discharge on 27 November 1915. He passed away on 1 May 1961.

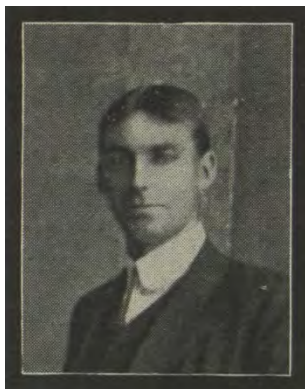
Albert Hampton James - Service number:



Born in Castle Hill, New South Wales, Albert James was a 21-year-old carpenter living with his father in Ross Street, Parramatta when he enlisted at Parramatta on the 11 July 1915. After arriving in France in June 1916, he was wounded in action at Fleurbaix and admitted to hospital with a gunshot wound to his shoulder on the 20 July 1916. He re-joined his unit in December of the same year. Albert was wounded again on the 3 September and was congratulated for gallant services in that engagement. He was promoted to Lance Corporal in December 1918 and returned to Australia in April 1919.

Alfred William Jarman - Service Number: 1428

Albert William Jarman was born in Kent, England and was a shipwright by trade. He was married to Linda Maude Jarman and they lived in Wentworth Street, Harris Park, New South Wales. The couple had two children. Jarman enlisted to serve on the 4 January 1916 and embarked for service overseas with the 1 Australian Tunnelling Company on the 20 February 1916 with the rank of Sapper.



His war service record indicates that in late November 1916 he was treated for an injury to the right foot which he had sustained accidentally while doing carpentry work. Documents record that on the 13 June 1917, a shell burst while he and four others were unloading a truck at a place called Lille Gate, Ypres, Belgium. He died later that day at the Second Canadian Casualty Clearing Station from the severe wounds he received from the accident. He was buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Jarman was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. The medals, a photograph of his grave and a Memorial Scroll were given to his wife. His name is inscribed on the Memorial Arch at St. John's Parramatta and his name is also located on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial.

Merza Tucker Jeffery – Service number: 3563



Merza Tucker Jeffery, usually known as Bob, enlisted on the 5 March 1917 at the age of 18 years. He was single and his occupation was recorded as clerk. He named his father Harold as his next of kin. They lived in Harris Street, New South Wales. He embarked for service overseas on the 2 November 1917 with the 7 Light Horse Regiment 2 Light Horse Brigade. Trooper Merza Jeffery's war service records indicate that in early August of 1918 he was dangerously ill and was being hospitalised in Egypt. The Army Authorities

kept his parents informed of his recovery.

In September of 1917 his father wrote to Base Records to express his sincere gratitude for the receipt of frequent cables informing them of his son's progress. The 'Cumberland Argus' reported on his recovery in its edition of the 7 September 1918. Jeffery returned to Australia and was discharged from service in August 1919. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. A letter from his daughter Robin which she wrote in 1970 to inquire about his eligibility for the Anzac Medal, indicates that Merza Tucker Jeffery in 1955.

John Jeffery – Service Number: 5132

John Jeffery, a labourer by occupation, enlisted on the 24 August 1915 at the age of 21 years. He came from the Hunter's Hill area. He named his wife Marion as his next of kin. At the time of his enlistment, he and his wife were living with her parents in Dixon Street, Parramatta.



Jeffrey embarked for service overseas on the 1 April 1916 with the 3 Australian Infantry Battalion. In July 1917 he was promoted to the rank of Corporal and then to Sergeant in October of 1917. Sadly, Sergeant John Jeffery was killed in action in France on the 17 April 1918.

His mother wrote to the Base Records Office, Melbourne on the 14 April 1919 seeking a photograph of his grave. In her correspondence she related information she had received from Corporal Gardiner of 3 Battalion that her son had been killed by a sniper's bullet in the vicinity of Strazeele, France possibly in Pradelles. His death was reported in *The Cumberland Argus* of the 25 May 1918. Sergeant John Jeffery was buried at Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France. His name is on the Roll of Honour engraved on the Memorial Arch at St. John's, Parramatta and is also located on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial. He was awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal. These awards, a Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque were given to his wife.

Alfred George Jessop – Service Number: 2925



Alfred George Jessop was born in Parramatta and according to the 'Cumberland Argus' he attended Pitt Row School, now Parramatta West Public School. However, his place of residence at the time of his enlistment was Tweed Heads in northern New South Wales. Jessop was a labourer and enlisted for service at the age of twenty-two, in Brisbane, Queensland on the 23 January 1916. He named his mother Hannah who lived in Tumbulgum on the Tweed River as his next of kin. Jessop had a brother Ray who lived in Seville

Street, Parramatta.

Alfred Jessop embarked for service overseas with 31 Australian Infantry Battalion on the 14 April 1916. Following treatment in hospital for frost bite to his feet and a subsequent foot infection, he re-joined his unit in August 1917. Sadly, Private Alfred Jessop was killed in action in the field on the 28 September 1917 in Belgium. His war service record states that he is buried in the vicinity of Polygon Wood near Ypres. This suggests he was involved in the Battle of Polygon Wood which commenced on the 26 September 1917 and which was staged as part of the third battle of Ypres. The battle cost 5,770 Australian casualties. His name is inscribed on the Menin Gate in Ypres, Flanders, Belgium. The British War Medal, Victory Medal, Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque were given to his mother. His name is located on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial.

Henry John – Service Number: 419A



Henry John was employed by the Railway Department at Lidcombe as a woodworking machinist when he enlisted for service on the 27 June 1916 aged 25 years. He married Dorothy on the 12 August 1916, and they lived in Short Street, North Parramatta. He had been born in Balmain and was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. John of Annesley Street, Leichhardt, New South Wales. Private Henry John embarked for service overseas on the 25 October 1916 to serve with 9 Australian Machine Gun Company. He was subsequently transferred to the 23 Australian Machine Gun Company in February 1917. Tragically, he was killed in action on the 12 October 1917 in Belgium (First Battle of Passchendaele). News of his death was published in the 'Cumberland Argus' of the 24 November 1917. John is buried at Tyne Cot Cemetery, Zonnebeke, Flanders, Belgium. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. These awards, a Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque were given to wife. His name is located on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial. His brother in law, Private Jack Attwood had died in May 1917.

Frank Horwood Johnson – Service Number: 5681



Frank was a 19-year-old motor mechanic when he enlisted for service on the 13 March 1916. He was the son of Frank Horwood Johnson of 'Folkestone', St. Leonard's Point, Greenwich, New South Wales and the brother of Mr. W. H. Johnson, a popular Parramatta business man. He arrived in France on 14 December 1916 and was killed in action on the 25 February 1916. He was buried at Warlencourt British Cemetery, France.

Francis James Johnston – Service Number: 3098



A young man from Parramatta and Toongabbie, Frank Johnston enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on the 13 September 1915 at the age of 36 years. Prior to enlisting, he worked as a tram driver and was a former apprentice at the local Cumberland Argus newspaper. He resided in Hammers Road, Parramatta North with his children and wife Agnes, nee Miller, daughter of Charles Miller, the mill manager of the Parramatta Woollen Mill. His brother-in-law was fellow soldier Private W. Miller.

He embarked in Sydney with the 17 Infantry Battalion, 7 Reinforcement on the 20 December 1915 aboard HMAT 'Suevic' for Egypt. In Zeitoun, Egypt on the 16 February 1916 he was transferred to the 55 Infantry Battalion. A few days later, he sailed for France and the Western Front. On the 20 July he was wounded in action and invalided to England. After 8 months of combat in which he received gunshot wounds to his shoulder and chest, he returned to Australia per HS 'Kanowna' from Southampton, England. As a result of the injury to his shoulder, he lost the use of his right hand.

George Henry Johnston – Service Number: 3096



Parramatta footballer George H. Johnston nicknamed 'Chocolate or Chock Johnston' was the son of Mrs. Florence Barry, formerly Johnston of Macquarie and Smith Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. At the age of 21 years, he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force in Sydney on the 31 August 1915 with the 17 Infantry Battalion, 7 Reinforcement.

Johnston left Sydney for Egypt on the 20 December 1915 aboard the HMAT 'Suevic'. On the 3 April 1916, he was taken on strength and assigned to the 53 Battalion at Ismailia, Egypt. On the 19 May 1916, his unit sailed for France, arriving on the 28 June 1916. The 53 battalion entered the front line for the first time on the 10 July 1916. During the Battle for Fromelles, France. Private Johnston was initially reported missing, but it was later confirmed he was killed in action in France on the 19 July 1916, aged 22 years. His service is commemorated on panel number 8 at the V.C. Corner Australian Cemetery and Memorial, Fromelles, France.

Algernon George Keen – Service Number: 3426



Algernon Keen enlisted on the 26 June 1916 when he was 28 years old and working as a bricklayer. He was married to Alice Maude, who he named as his next of kin and the couple lived at North Parramatta.

On the 24 January 1917, at Sydney, he embarked on board HMAT 'Anchises' with the 56 Infantry Battalion, 9 Reinforcement. He arrived in England on the 27 March 1917 and was appointed Sergeant. He proceeded overseas for active service in France on the 2 November 1917 where he received wounds to the leg and abdomen on the 26 April 1918 and was sent to hospital in England. He returned to Australia on the 27 November 1918 aboard HMAT 'Runic' and was discharged as medically unfit on the 6 March 1919.

Leonard Raymond Kell – Service Number: 5354



Leonard, with his older brother William Edwin, enlisted on the 13 December 1915. He was born in Taree, New South Wales in 1897 to Joseph and Hannah H. Kell. At the time of enlistment, he stated he was 18 years old, was single and employed as a labourer. He was living at William Street, Pitt Row, Parramatta, New South Wales. On the 22 August 1916 he embarked at Sydney on board HMAT Wiltshire' with the 19 Infantry Battalion, 14 Reinforcement. He arrived in Plymouth, England on the 13 October 1916 and was taken to 3 Australian Command Depot at Hurdcott, near Salisbury Plain, England.

On the 4 November 1916, he marched into 5 Training Battalion, but on the 29 December, was found to be suffering from appendicitis and was taken to Fargo Military Hospital, Larkhill, England. He was transferred overseas to France for active service on the 9 May 1917, and on the 9 December, was returned to Eastbourne Military Hospital in England with trench fever and boils.

On the 24 April 1918 he returned to active service in France until he was wounded in action, suffering the effects of gas on 28 May. On the 3 June he was returned to England to Reading War Hospital. He was marched into Number 1 Command Depot at Sutton Veny on the 9 September 1918. He was repatriated to Australia per HT 'Ceramic' on the 31 January 1919. On the 15 May 1919, he was discharged as medically unfit for service.

William Edwin Kell – Service Number: 4460



On the 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 the 7 June 1916. On the 5 September 1916, he was transferred to active service in France. He was wounded in action on the 18 November 1916, receiving a severe gunshot wound to the right arm, and was taken to hospital in Rouen, France and on the 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 the 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 the 30 January 1918. On the 3 February, Kell re-joined his unit in Belgium. He was wounded for the second time on the 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 the 27 April he was transferred to Beaufort War Hospital in England. On the 19 August 1918 he was repatriated to Australia per HT 'Medic' and on the 13 November, he was discharged as medically unfit for service.

Francis Bede Kennedy – Service Number: 7772



Francis Bede Kennedy usually known as Ken, enlisted on the 16 November 1917 at Parramatta. Prior to enlisting, he had previously been granted an exemption by the Parramatta Military Exemption Court on Wednesday the 25 October 1916. He was a 27-year-old bachelor when he joined the Australian Forces and had been working as a labourer at Messrs. J. Granger and Sons for the past 4 years.

Private Kennedy was born in 1889 in Bombala, New South Wales, the only son to Francis Kennedy and Mary (nee Brownlie) and the younger brother of Mrs. Mary Frances Algie. The Kennedy family later moved to North Parramatta where they resided at 'Maharatta House', 414 Church Street, North Parramatta. The young Kennedy children were educated at Parramatta North School. According to the 'Cumberland Argus' of the 9 November 1918, Kennedy was a *"promising cyclist, having won the district championship 1917 and numerous road events"*.

On the 28 February 1918 he embarked at Melbourne on board HMAT 'Nestor' as part of the 26 Reinforcement of the 4 Infantry Battalion. He disembarked at Liverpool, England on the 20 April 1918, and was transferred to the 45 Infantry Battalion on the 5 June 1918. On the 10 July 1918, he arrived in France from Folkstone, England and the next day he was transferred to 35 Infantry Battalion.

On the 13 July he marched into Rouelles, France for active service. On the 22 August 1918, he received a severe gunshot wound to the chest and was taken to the 1 Australian General Hospital in Rouen, France dangerously ill. After just 8 months of active service, he died of his wounds on the 12 October 1918 and was buried at Saint Sever Cemetery, Rouen, France. His mother, Mrs. Mary Kennedy, wrote upon receiving his Memorial Scroll *"It is nice to know my dear boy is not forgotten, thank you kindly, his mother"*. He was only 29 years old.

Ormond Julian Lake – Service Number: 3295



Ormond Julian Lake was born in 1899 in Bega, New South Wales to Quartermaster Sergeant Arthur Lake of the Parramatta Squadron Australian Light Horse Lancers and Ida M. Lake. At 18 years of age, he was one of the selected representatives of the Parramatta High School whose name appears on the school's honour roll in connection with the 'Great War'.

Although Lake enlisted on the 21 February 1917, his mother's permission note insisted that he not leave Australia for 6 months. On the 3 September 1917, he embarked at Sydney on board HMAT 'Kyarra' with the Camel Corps, General Reinforcements (Second Military District). He had been in the local militia, 7 Australian Light Horse for 7 months and was still serving at the time of enlistment. He was single and employed as a clerk and named his mother, Ida Lake of Allen Street, Granville, New South Wales as his next of kin.

On the 27 October 1917, he marched in ex 'Kyarra' to Abbassia, Egypt, and on the 22 December, he transferred to 4 Battalion. From 16 February 1918, he saw active service at Rafah, on the border between Egypt and Palestine, and on the 7 July he was transferred to the 14 Light Horse at Surafend, Palestine. He joined the School of Instruction at Surafend on the 27 July 1918 and completed his training on the 18 August. He was promoted to Lance Corporal on the 21 June 1919 and was repatriated to Australia per 'Dongala' on the 28 August. He was then discharged on the 28 September 1919.

Alfred Maxwell Lawn – Service Number: 3341



Alfred Lawn, a brother to Herbert and Horace enlisted in the 20 Infantry Battalion on the 30 June 1917. At the time, he was a single, 20-year-old young man who worked as a wool piecer. He named his father Edward Lawn as his next of kin and they lived at 'Avoca' Harold Street, North Parramatta, New South Wales. He had served in the Senior Cadets in the Militia for 5 years prior to enlisting and on the 2 August 1917 he embarked at Sydney on board HMAT 'Miliades' with the 35 Infantry Battalion, 8 Reinforcement. He disembarked at Glasgow, Scotland on the 2 October 1917. By the 30 January 1918 he had proceeded overseas to France for active service.

He was wounded in action on the 4 April 1918 receiving a gunshot wound to the left leg through the knee. The wound was so serious that he was transferred to Dover Military Hospital in England a few days later. He was classified as medically unfit

and on the 17 July was returned to Australia on board HMAT 'Karoola'. On the 11 September, he arrived in Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. His recovery was slow and on the 4 March 1919 he was discharged from service as medically unfit. His mother, Mary Lawn, wrote of her son's death in Callan Park Mental Hospital on the 17 November 1932 after spending eleven and a half years in that Institution.

Herbert John Lawn – Service Number: 1978



Herbert Lawn, a brother to Alfred and Horace was 24 years of age when he enlisted in the 13 Infantry Battalion, 5 Reinforcements on 21 January 1915. He was a butcher by trade and unmarried. He named his mother Mrs. Mary Lawn of 'Avoca', Harold Street, North Parramatta, New South Wales as his next of kin. Flechin, France

On the 13 April 1915 at Sydney he embarked on board HMAT 'Kyarra' bound for Gallipoli, Turkey. He was then taken on strength with the 5 Division Artillery Brigade from March 1916 to France. He was transferred to 106 Howitzer Battery, 6 Army Field Artillery Brigade, and on 23 October 1918 was invalided to the Birmingham Hospital, England with severe Influenza. On 14 January 1919 he was invalided home to Australia per SS 'Karmala' and was discharged on 3 May 1919. On 8 August 1919 he enlisted in a Special Services Unit of the Australian Imperial Forces. His Service Number was 86178, and he embarked at Sydney on the 'Rio Negro' for London. He was discharged from the Special Service Unit on 21 February 1920 and returned home on the 'Konigen Luise'. His daughter Gwendoline reported his death on the 2 February 1966.

Horace John Joseph Lawn – Service Number: 2892



Horace Lawn enlisted on the 18 August 1915 with the 5 Infantry Brigade, 19 Infantry Battalion, 6 Reinforcement. He was single, 22 years of age and employed as a striker. He was the brother to Herbert and Alfred and a son of Edward and Mary Lawn. The family lived at 'Avoca', Harold Street, North Parramatta, New South Wales. On the 2 November 1915 he embarked at Sydney on board HMAT 'Euripides' with the 19 Infantry Battalion, 6 Reinforcement.

Taken on strength in Katoomba, New South Wales he was transferred to the 19 Battalion before joining the British Expeditionary Force in Alexandria, Egypt for France in March 1916. On the 26 July that year, during the 19 Battalion's first major offensive around Pozieres, he suffered gunshot wounds to his hand, this lead to his transfer back to England to recover.

After 3 months, on the 4 November 1916, he was discharged from the 1 Auxiliary Hospital in Harefield to furlough and was supposed to report to Weymouth on the 20 November. However, he was found to have committed an offence in London on the 9 November by "attempting to draw money on a falsified pay book". On the 4 May 1917, he left England to return to Australia on board the troopship 'Miltiades' and on the 1 September 1917 was discharged being 'medically unfit' for service in Sydney, New South Wales.

Remarkably on the 17 May 1919, Private Horace Lawn re-enlisted. His new Service Number was 85801 and he embarked for active service abroad with Special Services 10 days later, disembarking in England. A month later on the 28 August, he was sent back to Australia per 'Kanowna'. Along the journey home, he failed to return to his vessel on the 28 September during a brief stopover in Durban, South Africa. For his absent without leave offence, he was deducted 28 days' pay and finally returned to Sydney on board 'Euripides' where on the 14 November he was discharged and enlistment terminated.

On the 21 September 1942, Lawn enlisted again to serve during the Second World War. He was assigned to 20 Garrison Battalion, and his Service Number was 436630. At the time, he was 2 months short of his 47 birthday and was a retired lineman, married to Kathleen Elizabeth Lawn of 8 Helen Street, Westmead, New South Wales. By the 1 March 1943, Lawn was discharged as being medically unfit for service.

Arnold Edgar Leabeater – Service Number: 5152



Second son of Alfred and Rhoda, nee Herrington, Arnold Leabeater was 19 years old and single when he enlisted in the 20 Infantry on the 4 January 1916. He was employed as a carter and he named his father Mr. Alfred Thomas Leabeater as his next of kin. They both resided at 268 Church Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. On the 1 April 1916 he embarked on board SS 'Makarini' at Sydney Harbour with the 4 Infantry Battalion 16 Reinforcement.

On the 25 May 1916 he was reallocated to 14 Training Battalion as Reinforcement to 56 Battalion, and then transferred to active duty in France on the 29 June 1916. During his active service he spent periods of time in hospital with trench foot. Sadly, on the 22 July 1918 he was killed in action at Morlancourt, near Villers Bretonneux, while attached to a British Unit for the purpose of instructing their patrols *"in the art of patrols as carried out by Australian units"*. He was 21 years old. Lieutenant John C. Watts of the 56 Battalion Australian Imperial Forces reported to the Red Cross that Arnold *"was with a patrol working for the 58th Imperial Division when a Commanding*

Officer of that Division gave them a German post to raid. That gun post was one of our own 8th Brigade A.I.F. The mistake was never rectified until only one man was alive from both patrol and post". Arnold had been a batman to Lieutenant Watts for 2 years, he was buried in Ribemont Communal Cemetery in Somme, France.

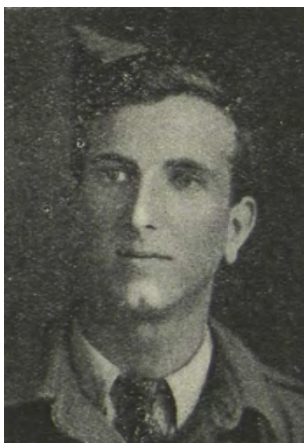
George William Lewis – Service Number: 1938



George Lewis was a 44-year-old bachelor when he enlisted on the 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', 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 the 14 April 1916, according to his Australian Army records, George did not leave Sydney until the 23 June on board HMAT 'Barambah' disembarking at Plymouth, England.

On the 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 the 21 November. Sadly, on the 7 June 1917 he was wounded in action at Messines, Belgium, having received a severe gunshot wound to the jaw. He died that day at the Number 2 Australian Casualty Clearing Station, France, aged 45 years. 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".

J. Lewis – Service Number: Unknown



Information on this serviceman was not located.

Maurice George Lewis – Service Number: 2485



Maurice Lewis was a son of Benjamin H. and Dora E. Lewis of 'Valetta', Church Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. He was born on the 14 November 1885 in Tamworth, New South Wales. He stood 5 foot 4 and a half inches tall with a dark complexion and brown hair and eyes. On the 6 January 1913 he was engaged with the Australian Navy for 7 years which saw him in action with the First World War. According to the 'Cumberland Argus' of the 21 August 1915, he was the Medical Officer in Charge, Sick Berth Steward, 2 Class on board the HMAS 'Fantome', and later in 1918 was on the destroyer HMAS 'Swan'. He often wrote home detailing the experiences the Navy boys had to endure with some of his letters published in the 'Cumberland Argus'. After 5 years at sea, on Wednesday the 21 May 1919, he returned home aboard the HMAS Parramatta. Before arriving, his fleet was caught up in the great storm off the coast of Spain, where the HMAS 'Parramatta' was nearly lost. His account of this experience was also published in *The Cumberland Argus* on the 7 May 1919.

Joseph Patrick Lindsay – Service Number: 2165



When Joseph Patrick Lindsay enlisted on the 16 April 1915, he was 25 years of age, single and working as a bootmaker. He gave his address as care of Brother Francis, Boy's Home Westmead, New South Wales and he named Brother Francis as his next of kin. On the 16 June 1915, Lindsay embarked at Sydney on board HMAS 'Karoolla' with the 2 Australian Infantry Battalion, 6 Reinforcement. He served two months at Gallipoli, before being transferred on the 2 October 1915 to hospital in Malta suffering from tuberculosis.

On the 7 January 1916, he was returned to Australia for convalescence, and on the 25 May 1916 he re-joined the battalion for active service in France. He received a gunshot wound to his left arm on the 23 July 1916, which caused an injury to the median nerve. He was also found to be suffering from enteric fever and was transferred to hospital in England. On the 14 January 1917 he was repatriated to Australia on HS 'Kanowna' and was discharged as medically unfit for service.

Oswald Cowdroy Ling – Service Number: 1874



Oswald Ling was 18 years old and single when he enlisted a number of times from the 4 July to the 7 December 1915. He was issued with four different Service Numbers 1340, 2429, 2897 and finally 1874. At this time, he was employed as a builder and living with his mother, Mrs. Annie Ling at Taylor Street in Parramatta, New South Wales and he named her as his next of kin.

He had served in the local Militia and was a Senior Cadet. On the 17 December 1915 he embarked at Sydney on board HMAT 'Berrima'. When he arrived in England, he was transferred to the 15 Battalion and then on to active service in France. He was wounded in action on the 29 August 1916, receiving a severe gunshot wound to the scalp and eye and so was transferred to Epsom Hospital in England. On the 4 May 1917 he was repatriated to Australia per 'Miltiades' and was discharged as medically unfit on the 10 September 1917.

Edward Acton Lloyd – Service Number: Unknown



Edward Lloyd was a 25-year-old clerk living in Dover Road, Edgecliff, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 17 August 1914. He was born in Parramatta and by 1914, his wife was living at President Hill, Gosford. Lloyd was one of the ANZACs who landed at Gallipoli and was made a Captain on the 14 July 1915.

He is mentioned in Charles Bean's account of the attack on Lone Pine on the 6 August 1915 where he made a single handed rush on a Turkish trench and after jumping into the trench, shot a number of the enemy before running out of ammunition. He survived by feigning death and waited 20 minutes before being turned over by a man of the 3 Battalion.

On the 24 August Edward was hospitalised with a bad case of enteric fever which led to his being invalided back to Australia with 3 months leave of absence. He returned to Europe from Australia on the 15 May 1916 and was taken on strength in France on the 4 April 1917. In February 1918, he was sent to the Corps Flying School and after another period of service in France and a period of leave in England was admitted to hospital with influenza in February 1919. Lloyd returned to Australia on the 27 September 1919.

William Carl Leonard Lochens – Service Number: 269



William Carl Leonard Lochens joined the Australian Imperial Force on the 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 Lochens.

He 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 the 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 the 7 March 1916. From the 29 May to the 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 the 31 October 1916, he was promoted to Lance Corporal. On the 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 the 5 September 1917, he was promoted to Corporal. On the 1 to the 22 November 1917, in Belgium he was appointed Temporary Sergeant. From the 30 January to the 10 February 1918 he was with the Corporal Gas School. By the 25 June 1918 he had been promoted to the rank of Sergeant. On the 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 the 7 to the 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 the 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.

Roland Walter Lofts – Service Number: 4861



Roland Walter Lofts was born on the 11 November 1898 in Parramatta, the son of Edwin Arthur and Fanny E. Lofts of Harris Street, Granville. Lofts was a draughtsman before enlisting at the age of 18 years on the 17 October 1917 and joined the 1 Pioneer Battalion sailing for the front on the 19 December 1917 travelling to England via Egypt, Italy and France.

After undergoing a period of training in England, he was sent to France in July and was assigned to the 4 Pioneers Battalion, near Amiens, France. His parents received word from the authorities that he had on the 8 September severely fractured his ankle. Writing from the Kitchener Hospital, Brighton, Private Lofts informed his family that he was making a "good recovery and hoped to be back in France before long". Lofts returned to Australia on the 5 February 1919.

Alfred Lucas – Service Number: 3381



Alfred Lucas, served in the 1 Battalion of Parramatta, New South Wales. A clerk prior to enlisting in the Australian Imperial Force as a Private, he embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Themistocles' on the 5 October 1915.

He was killed in action at Gueudecourt, France on the 5 November 1916, aged 29 years and was buried in the Grevillers British Cemetery, France.

Harry Lucas – Service Number: 2401



Harry Lucas, the son of Samuel Lucas was unmarried, 26 years old and working as a clerk when he enlisted on the 18 July 1915 in the 20 Infantry Battalion, 5 Reinforcement. He was the son of Samuel Lucas and was living at Marion Street, Parramatta. Lucas embarked on the 6 September 1915 aboard HMAT 'Ballarat' from Sydney bound for Plymouth, England, where he wrote home saying he was having a "rattling good time".

After 3 months, he was invalided home from Suez, Egypt after contracting enteric fever. Upon his recovery, he "dauntlessly signified his willingness to set forth again to fight the Huns" and so set sailed for the second time with the 14 Reinforcement

on the 22 August 1916 aboard HMAT 'Wiltshire' from Sydney. He was seriously injured and his brother Alfred who was reported as being missing in action was later found to have been killed in action on the 5 November 1916.

Broughton Taylor Luscombe – Service Number: 3975



Broughton Luscombe was a 25-year-old clerk living at 'Amagur', Duntroon Street, Hurlstone Park, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 15 July 1915 for Europe. He named his wife Nina as next-of-kin. Luscombe embarked as a Private on the HMAT 'Medic' on the 30 December 1915 as part of the 4 Infantry Battalion, 9 to 12 Reinforcements and was later promoted to Corporal. Luscombe was killed in action in France on the 18 April 1917 and was buried in Lebucquiere Communal Cemetery Extension, Lebucquiere, Nord Pas de

Calais, France.

Francis Taylor Luscombe – Service Number: 5239



Francis Luscombe was 21 years old, working as a clerk and living at Petersham Road, Marrickville, New South Wales when he embarked on the SS 'Makarini' on the 1 April 1916, joining the 2 Infantry Battalion, 13 to 23 Reinforcements. He was promoted to Second Lieutenant in 1918 after two years of fighting at the front.

Keith Taylor Luscombe – Service Number: 2284



Keith Taylor Luscombe was 20 years old, a clerk and living at 1 Petersham Road, Marrickville, New South Wales, when he left for the front. He was the son of Robert S. T. and Mary E. Luscombe, of 'Tavistock', Seven Hills. He embarked on the 30 September 1915 on the HMAT 'Argyllshire' from Sydney. He was wounded in Pozieres, France and died in the 57 Field Ambulance on the 27 July 1916. He is remembered on the Albert Communal Cemetery Extension, Picardie, France. His brother Broughton Taylor Luscombe was also killed in the

war.

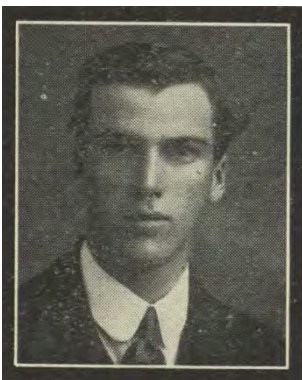
James Lynch – Service Number: 3389



Local firemen James Lynch was 26 years old and living in Ada Street, Harris Park, New South Wales when he enlisted in 1915. He embarked for active service on the 5 October 1915, travelling on the HMAT 'Themistocles' from Sydney with the 1 Infantry Battalion, 11 Reinforcement.

He earned the Military Medal for bravery in the field in April 1917 for his part in taking the village of Demicourt, France and returned to Australia in January 1919.

Reginald Wallace Macdonald – Service Number: 3398



Reginald MacDonald was 18 years old when he enlisted and embarked in the June of 1916, on the HMAT 'Port Lincoln'. At this time, he lived with his parents in Dunlop Street, North Parramatta and worked for the Australian Gaslight Company. His father was J. W. MacDonald.

MacDonald was part of the 45 Australian Infantry Battalion and served in France. He died of a gunshot wound to the head in Boulogne, France on the 27 August 1918 and was buried in the Terlincthun British Cemetery, Wimille, France.

Keith Leslie Mackenzie – Service Number: Unknown



Keith Leslie Mackenzie was born on 5 April 1890, the son of Mr. and Mrs. T.H. Mackenzie. Prior to his enlistment on the 9 October 1914 at the age of 24 years, he was an electrical engineer and lived with his parents at Elise Street, Homebush, New South Wales. At the time of enlistment, he successfully applied for a commission to become a Lieutenant, having served in the Australian Light Horse Regiment for six and a half years.

He embarked with his unit, the 6 Light Horse Regiment, C Squadron from Sydney on board 'Suevic' on the 21 December 1914, and served in the Middle East, France, and England. He returned to Australia on the 5 February 1917.

D'arcy Stein Macqueen – Service Number: 5055



D'arcy Stein MacQueen of North Parramatta, New South Wales was 20 years old, his father F. S. D. Macqueen was given as his next of kin and he had previously worked as a clerk when he embarked from Melbourne, Victoria joining the staff of the HMAT 'Karoola' on the 18 December 1915.

Private Macqueen spent the war years serving on 'Karoola' which also took on the role of No. 1 Australian Hospital Ship from 1915 until June 1919.

Andrew Maher – Service Number: 1377



Andrew Maher, unmarried and aged 21 years was the son of J. Maher and lived at 327 Church Street, Parramatta. He was working as a labourer before embarking for the front aboard HMAT 'Seang Bee' on the 11 February 1915 as part of the 13 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 8 Reinforcement.

He spent long periods of time in various hospitals and he was advised to return to Australia in January 1919.

John Maher – Service Number: 1587



John Maher, known as Jack, was 22 years old and living with his parents and brother Joseph at 327 Church Street, Parramatta in 1914 when he joined the 1 Infantry Battalion, 3 Reinforcement which embarked on the 11 February 1915 on the HMAT 'Seang Choon'.

He wrote to his mother while he was in Turkey commenting on conditions, and his mates, saying that he was "broken up" about death of a friend and how the Aussies were "too hot" for the enemy. He was seriously wounded at the Dardanelles, Gallipoli, Turkey on the 28 May 1915, a bullet narrowly missing his spine. He was sent home on the 'Hororata' and was discharged as medically unfit for duty on the 30 May 1916.

Joseph Maher – Service Number: 3885



Joseph Maher was a sleep cutter by trade and 26 years old when he embarked on the 20 January 1916 on the HMAT 'Runic' from Sydney. He had lived at 327 Church Street, Parramatta, New South Wales with his mother Mrs. M. Maher at the time. He arrived in France in on the 29 June 1916 and during the Battle of Pozieres, France was initially declared missing. He was later declared an official prisoner of war in July 1916 in Germany. He was repatriated in December 1918 and returned to England in 1919. He finally arrived back in Australia and discharged from the service on

the 30 June 1919 as medically unfit for duty.

Milton Harold Maisey – Service Number: 2212



Milton Maisey was 22 years old when he left for the front on the HMAT 'Port Sydney' on the 4 September 1916. He lived in Ross Street, North Parramatta with his mother and was employed by the Railway Department. He was killed in action while serving with the 14 Machine Gun Company on the 28 September 1917 in France and his body was interred in the Belgium Battery Corner Cemetery in Ypres.

Henry John Manuel – Service Number: 2410



Henry John Manuel was 30 years old when he embarked for France on the 20 August 1915 on the HMAT 'Shropshire' with the rank of Corporal. He was part of the 13 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 8 Reinforcements. He had lived in Parramatta at 'Kooyong' in George Street with his mother and was a gold and silver burnisher by trade.

It seems he was married during his service overseas to Emily May Wright on the 27 of March 1917. He was injured three times during his service, once in the shoulder but continued his tour of duty. He died on the 18 July 1919 and his medals were sent to his wife.

Stanley Noel Marsden – Service Number: 2628



Stanley Noel Marsden was 21 years old and living with his mother Emma Marsden at 260 Church St Parramatta when he enlisted for service. He travelled to England on the HMAT 'Ulysses' via Melbourne, Victoria embarking on the 22 December 1917. He was an engineer in the 2 Air Corps and was stationed at Wendover in England. He unfortunately he took his own life while stationed there and was buried at Wendover Parish Church Yard.

William Marsden – Service Number: 3663



William Marsden was 20 years old and a wool piecer by trade who lived in Dunlop Street, Parramatta at the time of his enlistment. He was part of the 53 Infantry Battalion, 6 to 10 Reinforcements and embarked on the 2 August 1917 on the HMAT 'Miltiades'.

Marsden was killed on the field in France on the 4 April 1918 and was buried in the Adelaide Cemetery, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

William George Marshall – Service Number: 161



William Marshall was part of the 3 Battalion of Parramatta, New South Wales. Born in England, Marshall was a police constable prior to enlisting. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' on the 20 October 1914. He was killed in action on the 27 April 1915 at the Dardanelles, Gallipoli, Turkey, aged 32 years. He was buried at Bridges Hill, Gallipoli. After the war, his body was not found and he is remembered with honour on the Lone Pine Memorial, Turkey.



John James Mason – Service Number: 4656

John James Mason, also known as James Mason was 18 years old when he enlisted on the 6 September 1915. He was the son of former Parramatta residents James and Annie Mason of 18 Buckingham Street, Surry Hills, New South Wales (later Queen Victoria Street, West Kogarah) and the

younger brother of the late Private William Mason who died of wounds on the 26 July 1916.

Mason was a box maker by trade prior to enlisting and left for the front on the 15 January 1916 aboard the RMS 'Osterley' with the 1 Infantry Battalion, 14 Reinforcement. While in Egypt on training, he was taken on strength and transferred to the 45 Infantry Battalion on the 6 March 1916. On the 5 August 1916, he was initially reported missing but it was later discovered that Mason was killed in action by a shell at Pozieres, France. He was 20 years and 8 months. He was buried at the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

William James Mason – Service Number: 2791



Private William Mason was the son of former Parramatta residents James and Annie Mason of 18 Buckingham Street, Surry Hills, New South Wales and the older brother of Private James Mason. A labourer prior to enlisting, he enlisted on 2 August 1915 and embarked on 2 November 1915 from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' with the 19 Infantry Battalion, 5 Reinforcements. On 5 February 1916, he was taken on strength and proceeded to go to France from Egypt, arriving at Marseilles, France on 25 March 1916 with the 19 Battalion.

On the 26 May 1916 in France he was found guilty of using improper language and being absent without leave for one and a half hours between on the evening of 15 May 1916. He was awarded 14 days' field punishment. Sadly two months later, he was wounded in action at Pozieres, France and died of his wounds on 26 July 1916, aged 25. He was buried in the Warloy-Baillon Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

William Thomas Mason – Service Number: 460354



William Thomas Mason was born on the 14 May 1883 in Parramatta, New South Wales to Robert Mason and Elizabeth Adams, nee McMurray. He was also the brother of well-known Parramatta resident and businessman Robert John Mason. At the age of 31 years, he enlisted in the Canadian Army on the 2 June 1915 and was attached to the Canadian 44 Infantry Battalion.

Prior to enlisting he worked as a shipper and had settled in Canada with his wife F. J. Mason of 139 Kennedy Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada. Sadly, he died of wounds in France on the 13 November 1916. He was buried at Saint Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, France.

Herbert Victor Masters – Service Number: 3



Herbert Victor Masters was in the 1 Signal Troop (1 Light Horse Brigade), later 1 Anzac Wireless Section Australian Engineers of Stanmore, New South Wales.

A brass finisher prior to enlisting, he embarked from Melbourne aboard the HMAT 'Karoo' on the 20 October 1914. He died of accidental injuries on the 15 April 1918 when he was knocked off his motor cycle by a lorry between Beaucourt and Allonville, France, aged 34 years. He was buried in the Allonville Communal Cemetery, France.

Ernest Mather – Service Number: 2284



Private Ernest Mather was 35 years old, a labourer and living in Sorrell Street, Parramatta at the time of embarkation for the front on the 22 August 1916. He joined the 45 Infantry Battalion, 2 to 8 Reinforcements, and travelled on the HMAT 'Wiltshire' to Europe. He was wounded in May 1917 in the leg and foot while in France. In November 1917, it was decided that he would return to Australia and was discharged in May 1918.

Harold Allister McDougall – Service Number: 4040



Harold Allister McDougall was born in 1887 at Maclean, New South Wales. He was the son of Allister and Agnes McDougall. At the age of 28 years, he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force at Warwick Farm, New South Wales on the 8 September 1915. Although at that time he was living at Campbell Street, Parramatta, according to the 'Cumberland Argus' newspaper of the 12 August 1916, he was working as a bank clerk at the London Bank in Taree, New South Wales.

As he was unmarried, he listed his father Allister of 'Dunollie', Weston Street, Harris Park, New South Wales and later 'Dunollie', Condamine Street, Manly as his next of kin. On the 11 December 1915 he embarked for overseas duties from Sydney aboard HMAT RMS 'Mooltan' as part of the 1 Australian Infantry Battalion, 12 Reinforcement.

Taken on strength at Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt on the 14 February 1916, he joined the 1 Battalion in France where over the course of the next two and a half years, his division fought against the Germans on the Western Front. Their first major action

was the Battle at Pozières in July 1916. Between the 22 and the 25 July, McDougall suffered severe gunshot and shrapnel wounds to his head, back and arm that required his transfer from the 9 General Hospital in France aboard hospital ship HMHS 'Aberdonia' at Rouen, France on the 27 July to Graylingwell War Hospital in Chichester in England. After two weeks, on the 11 August, he was transferred to Woodcote Park Military Convalescent Hospital in Epsom, England to further recover.

By the 17 December 1916, he re-joined his unit in Somme for winter. On the 18 February 1917, he was appointed Lance Corporal, and later on the 6 September promoted to the rank of Corporal. He was a commander at the 1 Australian Division School of Instruction and continued to see action in France. He was wounded and admitted to hospital several times suffering from gunshot wounds to his left leg and as well as being affected by gas during 1917 and 1918.

After the Armistice was declared on the 11 November 1918, McDougall was detached for duty with Australian Army Pay Corps from the 28 January 1919. By the 8 June 1920, he had returned to Australia aboard the 'Kigoma' and disembarked on the 18 July. He was discharged from service on the 17 October 1919.

Joseph Bonaventure McDuff – Service Number: 11373



Joseph Bonaventure McDuff was born in 1878 in Deniliquin, New South Wales. At the age of 36 years and 1 month, he joined the Australian Imperial Force on the 13 September 1915 at Warwick Farm, New South Wales. He was married to Ethel Louisa Turbit, née Green and they lived together with their growing family at Crimea Street, Parramatta. McDuff was a labourer employed by the New South Wales Government working in the Clyde Yards prior to enlisting. He embarked from Sydney aboard the RMS 'Osterley' on the 15 January 1916 with the 1 Field Artillery Brigade as part of the 14 Reinforcement, not long after the birth of his second son John Joseph, in Parramatta on the 18 December 1915.

Taken on strength on the 23 June 1916, he joined the 2 Field Artillery Brigade and was posted to the 102 Howitzer Battery. On the 11 November, he became ill and admitted to Hospital at France and was diagnosed with rheumatism. In mid-May 1917, he was admitted to hospital with herpes zoster, a skin infection and later in October was admitted to hospital once again suffering from myalgia. Upon recovery, he re-joined his unit and on the 30 January 1918, marched out to 1 Division Artillery.

Sadly, he was killed in action near Caestre, France on the 29 April 1918, aged 39 years. He was buried at Staples, Le Peuplier Military Cemetery, Caestre, France. His widow Ethel received his military medals, memorial plaque and scroll.

Francis Bede McFadyn – Service Number: 6559



Private Francis Bede McFadden was a 26-year-old labourer from Parramatta, New South Wales. He was the son of Mr. D. F. McFadden and Mrs. M. A. McFadden of Boundary Street, Parramatta. He had a brother, Private Robert McFadden, who left for war after Francis and joined the railway unit. McFadyn enlisted on the 8 May 1916 and embarked with his battalion aboard the HMAT 'Ceramic' from Sydney on the 7 October 1916. He proceeded to Salisbury Plains, England and then on to France on the 21 December 1916. He was captured in Bullecourt, France and officially reported missing on the 11 April 1917. He was later reported as a prisoner of war in Germany, being interned in Limburg an der Lahn. He was held as a prisoner of war for 20 months. He was repatriated and returned to England on the 14 December 1918. He returned to Australia aboard the 'Nevasa' on the 5 March 1919 and was discharged from service on the 3 June 1919.

Jack McGill (Pierce) – Service Number: 1394



Jack McGill or Jack Pierce, as he stated in his enlistment papers was born in 1891 in Parramatta, New South Wales, the son of the late Robert McGill and Frances Pierce, nee MacDonald, and step son of the late Graham Hunter Pierce. He was also the nephew of George H. and Eva Risbey of Parramatta North, and cousin to fallen soldier Robert 'Bob' J. Risbey.

McGill was also the husband of Daisy Bridget Pierce of 150 Goulburn Street, Hobart, Tasmania (later 7 Union Street, Windsor, Victoria), and father to John Colin Hassett (step-son) and Jack Vernon Pierce. McGill enlisted in Hobart, Tasmania at the age of 23 years on the 15 November 1914 and departed Australia with the Australian 4 Infantry Brigade, 15 Infantry Battalion, 1 Reinforcement on the 2 December 1914 aboard HMAT 'Berrima' from Melbourne, Victoria. Prior to enlisting, he worked as a driver. On the 8 August 1915, he was initially reported missing in action but it was later confirmed that he had been killed at The Dardanelles, Turkey on the 9 August 1915, aged 29 years. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour at the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey.

Stanley James McIntosh – Service Number: 813



Stanley James McIntosh was a 24-year-old carter from Armidale, New South Wales and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. McIntosh of Parramatta. He enlisted on the 24 August 1914, under the name of Stanley James Yule, to conceal his enlistment from his parents, naming his cousin Miss Cant of North Sydney as his next of kin.

He embarked with his battalion from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Suffolk' on the 18 October 1914. He suffered a gunshot wound to his left leg on the 11 August 1915 at Lone Pine, Gallipoli and was admitted to the 2 General Australian General Hospital, Gezira, Cairo. He returned wounded to Australia aboard the 'Karoola' on the 4 December 1915. He married Florence Alice on the 22 April 1916. He was discharged as medically unfit on the 3 February 1917.

William Lawrence McKay – Service Number: 884



William Lawrence McKay was a 22-year-old labourer from the Parramatta Branch of the Australian Gas-Light Company. He was the son of Mr. H. McKay and Mrs. Margaret McKay and he lived with his family lived in Cleveland Street, Sydney. McKay enlisted on the 1 September 1914 and embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' on the 20 October 1914.

McKay was killed in action on the 5 July 1915 in Gallipoli, Turkey and was buried in Shrapnel Valley Cemetery, Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey. His service is remembered in the Commemorative area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Wallace R. McKenzie – Service Number: 158



Wallace R. McKenzie, the son of Mr. J. McKenzie and Mrs. Jane McKenzie from Granville, New South Wales was a 20-year-old shipwright from Sydney when he enlisted on the 17 August 1914. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' on the 20 October 1914. McKenzie was appointed Corporal of the platoon on the 19 October 1914 and then received a further promotion to Sergeant on the 11 March 1915. He was wounded in action on the 6 August 1915 and re-joined his unit on the 14 August 1915.

Promoted to Second Lieutenant on the 8 December 1915, he embarked for Alexandria on the 23 March 1916 where he received a further promotion to Lieutenant on the 22 April 1916. On the 24 July 1916 he suffered gunshot wounds to the head and shoulder while in France and was transferred to England on the 27 July 1916 and admitted to an Auxiliary Hospital in Harefield, England. He was discharged on the 22 September 1916 and on the 17 October 1916 he re-joined his battalion in France.

On the 13 November 1916 he was mentioned in despatches for distinguished and gallant services in the field by Commander Sir Douglas Haig. On the 2 March 1917 he suffered a gunshot wound to the right ankle, and was transferred to England on the 5 March 1917 aboard the HS 'Panama'. He was admitted to the 3 London General Hospital on the 6 March 1917, then on the 28 August 1917 he was admitted to Latchmere House Hospital, England, suffering delusional insanity. On the 12 November 1917 he embarked for Australia aboard 'Themistocles' from England suffering from acute mania. He was struck off strength the next day and was discharged from service in Australia on the 21 March 1918.

Athol William McKinnon – Service Number: 1486



Athol William McKinnon was raised by his sister Mrs. Annie Perry of Baulkham Hills, New South Wales as his parents died while he was a child. He was a 31-year-old school teacher living in Port Macquarie when he enlisted on the 22 August 1914 in Sydney. He was killed in action in Gallipoli on the 13 June 1915.

McKinnon was buried in Isolated Graves Anzac, South East of Anzac Cove, Gallipoli, Turkey. He was later reinterred in the 4 Battalion Parade Ground, East of Anzac Cove, Gallipoli. His name is remembered in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Walter McLaren – Service Number: 4088

Walter McLaren was a 22-year-old labourer from Early Street, Parramatta and was married to Alma McLaren when he enlisted on the 17 August 1915. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Medic' on the 30 December 1915. He was wounded in action, with a shell abrasion to his right leg, in France between the 22 July and the 27 July 1916. He re-joined his battalion from hospital in France on the 25 August 1916.



McClaren was admitted to hospital with appendicitis on the 9 June 1917 and was invalided to England on the 11 July 1916, where he was sent to Southwark Military Hospital due to his condition becoming more severe. He was charged with desertion of his post between the 27 November and the 5 December 1917 and forfeited 18 days' pay. He returned to France on the 12 December 1917 and re-joined his battalion on the 21 December 1917. He was wounded in action and affected by gas in France on the 23 August 1918 and returned to Australia aboard the HMAT 'Ascanius' on the 9 February

1919.

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. During 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. He returned to duty in January 1918 and was reported missing on the 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.

Francis McNamara – Service Number: 4837



Francis McNamara, born in Bathurst, New South Wales on the 28 May 1880 to John and Katherine McNamara, was a 35-year-old labourer employed at Sandown Meatworks Company at Granville, New South Wales when he enlisted to join the Australian Imperial Force on the 17 August 1915. The eleventh child of a family of thirteen, he was living with his mother and siblings in Smith Street, Parramatta, his father having already been deceased.

On the 8 March 1916, he left with the 2 Infantry Battalion, 15 Reinforcement on board the HMAT 'Star of England' from Sydney, New South Wales. Taken on strength, he later became part of the 54 Battalion and was involved in the "big push" at Pozieres, France. Sadly, he died of pneumonia on the 16 December 1916 at the Delhi Hospital, Tidworth, England, aged 36 years. He was buried in the Tidworth Military Cemetery North Tidworth, England.

Archibald Joseph McSparron – Service Number: 289



Archibald Joseph McSparron, usually known as Joe, the son of George and Jane McSparron and was born in Straidarran, Londonderry, Ireland and came to Australia when he was 22 years old. He was a shunter with the New South Wales Government Railways at Parramatta when he joined the 18 Battalion Australian Imperial Force and embarked aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 25 June 1915. He died of wounds suffered in Pozieres, France at the 44 Casualty Clearing Station, France on the 5 August 1916 and was buried Puchevillers British Cemetery, France.

Edward Miller – Service Number: 1948



Edward Miller, a labourer by occupation, lived in Wentworth Street, Parramatta with his father Charles before he left for the front. He embarked on the 14 April 1916 and travelled with aboard the HMAT 'Ceramic' joining the 53 Infantry Battalion, 2 to 5 Reinforcements. Over the course of his time in France, Private Miller suffered from a number of illnesses including dermatitis, enteritis and influenza.

Miller was also injured several times. First in October 1917 when he was wounded in the hand and finger and spent some time in Harefield, England. Then he was accidentally injured with burns to the face in June 1918. He returned to duty and was then repatriated to Australia via the HT 'Argyllshire' in August 1919 and was discharged in November of that year.

Arthur James Mills – Service Number: Unknown



Arthur James Mills was a 31-year-old dentist when he enlisted on the 18 December 1914. While living with his wife Florence Betsy, at the villa 'Ashburnham' in Hassall Street, Parramatta, he had for some time been active in the Parramatta Volunteer Lancers and as a result joined the ANZAC forces as a Major. He left Australia with the 1 Light Horse Regiment, 1-10 Reinforcements on the 22 May 1915. He served with the 1 Double Squadron at Romani, Egypt and thus was not part of the first Gallipoli landing force, but over the next three years he would receive a CBE and DSO for his work in the Sinai and Palestine.

He returned to Sydney in 1919 after an absence of 4 years. His brother George N. Mills served in Palestine, with the Flying Corps and was wounded while on assignment there. Arthur Mills was appointed Commander of the 4 ANZAC British Imperial Camel Corps on the 29 December 1917 and served with great distinction in the drive of the Allied forces pushing the Turkish and German forces in the Middle East from Romani, Egypt in the south, back to Amman, Jordan in the north.

From the 1 July 1918 to the 24 July 1919, he commanded the 15 Light Horse Regiment. He returned to Australia in 1919 and then in 1921 he was appointed to command the 7 Light Horse Regiment and in 1926 the 1 Light Horse. In January 1927 he took command of the 4 Cavalry Brigade with the rank of Colonel, and in January 1932 succeeded General G. Macarthur Onslow as commander of the 1 Cavalry Division, with the rank of Brigadier-General.

David Frank Mills – Service Number 1582



David Frank Mills, born in about 1892 in Parramatta, New South Wales was the son of David and Elizabeth Mills. Prior to his enlistment on the 10 December 1914 at the age of 22 years he worked as a carpenter and lived with his parents at Campbell Street, Parramatta.

He left with his unit, the 3 Battalion, 3 Reinforcement from Sydney, New South Wales on board HMAT 'Seang Choon' on the 11 February 1915, and served in Egypt, Gallipoli, Turkey and France. He was wounded in action in Gallipoli, but later recovered to re-join his unit in France, where he was ultimately killed in action in Pozieres, at the age of 23 years.

Frank Mills – Service Number: 1582



Frank Mills was a 23-year-old carpenter when he enlisted on the 10 December 1914. His father Mr. D. Mills lived in Campbell Street, Parramatta however Mills enlisted at Liverpool. He was one of those who took part in the landing at Gallipoli where he was wounded on the 27 April 1915 and re-joined his unit in June of the same year.

Mills was then sent to Lemnos, Greece suffering from tonsillitis before returning to Gallipoli in October 1915. After the withdrawal from the Peninsula, he spent three months in Alexandria, Egypt and was then transported to France where he was wounded in action and died on the 27 July 1916. His brother Robert George Mills was also killed in action.

George Newnham Mills – Service Number: Unknown



George Newnham Mills was a 30-year-old dentist when he enlisted on the 12 March 1915, just 5 days before his birthday. At this time, he was living at 'St. Leonards', George Street, Parramatta. His wife is listed as living at 'Fortuna', West Esplanade, Manly. In February 1915 he had passed his 17 School of Instruction to be appointed as a Second Lieutenant. Although he was shipped out with the 4 Light Horse he had also been successful in his application to join the 67 A Squadron of the Royal Flying Corps.

On the 6 July 1916 he was transferred to the Double Squadron on secondment and stayed with this group until the 7 October 1916 when he joined the 67 Australian Flying Squadron. Mills became a qualified observer on Boxing Day 1916, but was wounded in action a month later on the 24 January 1917. The gunshot wound to his right arm and elbow was serious and led to his being invalided back to Australia on the 8 May 1917. His brother Major Arthur James Mills served in Palestine with the 1 Light Horse regiment and the British Imperial Camel Corps.

Robert George Mills – Service Number: 4104



Robert George Mills was an apprentice boilermaker living in Alfred Street, Granville, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 17 August 1915. His father David Mills lived in Campbell Street, Parramatta. He was wounded in action in France on the 23 July 1916 when he received a gunshot wound to the jaw. He was treated in the hospital at Rouen, France before being transferred to Graylingwell War Hospital, Chichester, England for treatment. He re-joined his unit in the field on the 24 September 1916. He died of wounds received in action in France on Christmas Day 1916. His brother Frank Mills, also in the 3 Infantry Battalion, was killed just a few months earlier.

Charles Otho Montrose – Service Number: 3559



Charles Otho Montrose lived in Dixon Street, Harris Park with his father C. O. Montrose before he enlisted at the end of 1915. He embarked on the 20 December that year and travelled to the front on the HMAT 'Aeneas' at the age of 18 years. He suffered gas poisoning in March 1918 and was hospitalised in Woolwich, England.

Montrose then took an unauthorised period of absence in August 1918. He left the Army on indefinite leave in September 1919. Before he was discharged, he married Winifred Caseby at St. Rule Hotel, St Andrews, Scotland. The couple returned in Sydney in December 1919.

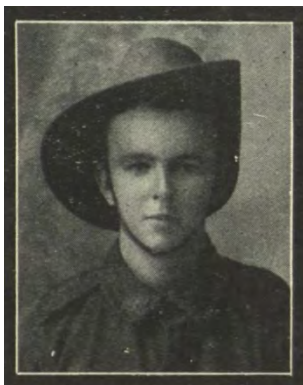
Leslie Moorehouse – Service Number: Unknown



Leslie James Moorhouse was a ledger-keeper at the Parramatta branch of the Bank of New South Wales before enlisting on the 4 January 1915. He embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on board HMAT 'Hororata' as a Second Lieutenant with the 5 Reinforcement, 14 Australian Infantry Battalion on the 17 April 1915. He was seriously wounded at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 8 August 1915, and evacuated to hospital in London, England.

He returned to Egypt on the 20 December 1915 and was transferred to the 46 Battalion. In June 1916 he was sent to France where he was promoted to the rank of Captain on the 15 July 1916. He was killed in action on the 1 October 1916 along with four of his men by an enemy shell, shortly after their return from a successful raid on the enemy's trenches. His commanding officer wrote that he was *"always thorough and I felt that any work left in his hands would be faithfully carried out"*.

Jack Morris – Service Number: 4849



Jack Morris served in the 13 and later 45, Battalion of Parramatta, New South Wales. A mechanic fitter prior to enlisting who lived in Sorrell Street, Parramatta, embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Star of England' on the 8 March 1916.

Morris was killed in action near Martinpuich, Somme, France on the 6 August 1916, and aged 18 years. After the war, his body was not recovered and his sacrifice is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France. The 'Cumberland Argus' of the 1 November 1916 stated that Private Morris had *"died like a hero"*.

James Morrish – Service Number: 2212

James Morrish was born in 1886 in England, the son of James and Mary Jane Morrish. He had settled in Australia for 12 or 13 years, residing in Wentworthville, New South Wales and later in Parramatta with his wife Jessie Rose Morrish before his enlistment. He was an engineer machinist working at Clyde Engineering Works Sydney and the couple lived at 'Collinda', Marsden Street, Parramatta.



At the age of 30 years he joined the Australian Imperial Force with the 45 Infantry Battalion as part of the 4 Reinforcement at Canterbury, New South Wales on the 5 March 1916. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Wiltshire' and on the 18 January 1917 arrived in France per 'Henrietta' from Folkestone, England. By the 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 the 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, Parramatta 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.

Reginald Clive Mottershead – Service Number: 3380



Reginald Clive Mottershead was born in 1893 in Parramatta, the third son of Mr. Frances William and Eliza Ann Mottershead, nee Dean. The family resided at 'Addswood', Ross Street, Parramatta, where he completed his education at Parramatta High School. At the age of 22 years, he gave up his scholarly endeavours to join the Australian Imperial Force as part of the 11 Reinforcement for the 3 Infantry Battalion on the 25 August 1915. His brother Kenneth Raymond Mottershead also enlisted, in Brisbane,

Queensland with the 8 Reinforcement for the 1 Light Horse Brigade, 2 Light Horse Regiment on the 15 April 1915.

Mottershead embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Euripides' on the 2 November 1915. In December, he was admitted to hospital in Cairo and diagnosed with mild orchitis. On the 1 March 1916 he was taken on strength in Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt and became part of the 3 Infantry Battalion that sailed for France to fight on the Western Front. By the 16 August, he was wounded in action during the battle for Pozieres in the Somme Valley, France and admitted to hospital with head and nose injuries. After many months spent in the trenches in the Somme over winter, he was lucky to survive a near death experience in which he was dug out of the earth after being "buried for two hours after a big burst up" at Flers, France. On the 9 November 1916, he was transferred to England where he was admitted to hospital and diagnosed with neurasthenia.

On the 21 July 1917, Mottershead left England and returned to Australia aboard the hospital ship 'Euripides' which disembarked on the 19 September at Melbourne, Victoria. He was officially discharged medically unfit from the Australian Imperial Force at Sydney on the 16 October due to shell shock. During his discharge, he lost his Returned Soldiers Badge and had to request a new one. He was also issued a Star, British War medal and Victory medal for his services and was granted a pension.

After returning home he moved to Woollahra and on the 2 May 1918, married Maud Docker at St. Stephens Church, Philips Street, Sydney. Maud was the youngest daughter of Edward Hay Docker of 'Haythroe', Parramatta and niece of Judge Docker. On the 18 February 1958, Reginald Clive Mottershead passed away, aged 65 years. His widow requested the Australian Imperial Force Base Records Officer to forward her late husband's military records in order to purchase a home under the War Services Homes Act 1918-1954.

Les Moxham – Service Number: 32912



Robert Leslie Dick Moxham known as Les, was the second son of a former Member of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, the late Thomas Robert Moxham and Mary Agnes, nee Somers. Born in 1892, he lived at Sorrell Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. He was unmarried when he joined the Australian Imperial Force at the age of 24 years. A grazier prior to enlisting, he embarked from Melbourne aboard the HMAT 'Shropshire' on the 11 May 1917. He marched into Reserve Brigade Australian Artillery (RBAA), Larkhill, England on the 19 July. By the 17 October, the RBAA proceeded overseas to France. 10 days later on the 26 October, he was taken on strength from the 4 Division Artillery and transferred to the 10 Field Artillery Brigade and posted to 38 Battery. On the 11 March 1918, at his own request he changed his substantive rank reverting from Driver to Gunner.

On the 3 July 1918 during an attack on Hamel, at Blangy-Tronville near Villers-Bretonneux, France, around 2 o'clock in the early morning of the 4 July, while on duty at the guns, Moxham was fatally wounded when he was hit in the face by a piece of exploding shell. He later died at the 5 Casualty Clearing Station, France, aged 26 years. He was buried in the Crouy British Cemetery, Crouy-Sur-Somme, France.

Cyril Robert Bruce Moxham – Service Number: 29104

Cyril Robert Bruce Moxham was born in 1895 in Parramatta, New South Wales. He was the youngest son of Mr William Dick and Mrs Catherine Moxham, nee Hergess.



The family lived at 422 Church Street, Parramatta. At the age of 21 years, Moxham enlisted in Marrickville, New South Wales on the 20 June 1916 as a Gunner in the 7 Reinforcements with the 5 Divisional Ammunition Column (DAC). He later became part of the Howitzer Brigade 116 Battery. Prior to enlistment he was working as a station manager on his father's property at Singleton, New South Wales. On the 4 September 1916, he was married to Marjorie Beryl Moxham, nee Bowers, of Pennant Street, Parramatta.

By the 30 September 1916, he officially embarked for overseas duties from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Aeneas'. According to *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrower's Advocate* of the 9 March 1918, a fortnight after Moxham's arrival in France on the 7 June 1917, he had found his friend Driver Cyril C. Williams. Taken on strength, Moxham became a Driver for the 4 DAC in France, however, on the 6 June 1918 he was found guilty of disobeying a lawful command given by his superior officers while on active service on the 23 May 1918 and was sentenced to 1 days' Field Punishment. Moxham returned to Australia per HMAT 'Demosthenes' on the 6 March 1919 and was discharged as medically unfit on the 3 May 1919.

Roy Dadson Mulvey – Service Number: Unknown



Roy Dadson Mulvey was born on the 3 November 1889 at Mayfield, Newcastle, New South Wales. He was the son of George W. and Myra Elizabeth Mulvey, nee Christie, and grandson to Colin Christie, one of one the first mayors of Newcastle, New South Wales. Mulvey was connected to Parramatta through his early career in Parramatta as a high school teacher in mathematics and science. He also married his former Parramatta High School colleague Gladys Taylor on the 20 December 1915 at the Congregational Church on

Pitt Street in Sydney.

At the age of 26 years, Mulvey gave up his post-graduate scholarship to England to further his studies in teaching secondary science to join the Australian Imperial Force on the 2 October 1915. On the 11 March 1916, he embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Orsova' as Lieutenant of the 8 Infantry Brigade, 30 Infantry Battalion, 4 Reinforcement. His wife Gladys was residing at Gipps Street, Concord, New South Wales. Arriving in Suez, Egypt on the 13 April 1916, he was promoted up the ranks to Second Lieutenant on the 9 September, and whilst seconded to the 8 Light Trench Mortar Battery was further promoted to Temporary Captain on the 11 November until he relinquished the role upon injury, later being promoted again to Captain on the 3 May 1917. Mulvey was also recommended on two occasions for

the Military Cross medal which he received on the 3 June 1917 for his distinguished gallant services and devotion to duty in the field.

He was mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's Despatch on recommendation by Major General E. Tivey on 9 March 1917: "...Mulvey took part in successful raids on the German trenches at Fleurbaix on 16th September 1916 and Armentieres on October 12th, 1916. On both occasions he showed conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty under heavy fire..."

Struck off strength on the 10 January 1918, having suffered gunshot wounds to his back, right arm, chest and lung, Mulvey embarked from England per HMAT 'Corinthian' to return to Australia on the 7 March 1918. Upon discharge, he was issued with a Star medal, Victory medal and British War Medal. Returning to civil life, he went on to complete a medical degree and practiced as a doctor in Oberon and then Bathurst for 20 years.

John Richard 'Jack' Murray - Service Number: 122



John Richard 'Jack' Murray was born in Harris Park, New South Wales, the youngest son of the late John and Elizabeth (Ellen) Murray of Parramatta, New South Wales. At 23 years old, he enlisted in Maitlands on 21 February 1916 in the Australian Imperial Force. On 2 May 1916, he left Sydney as a Private of the 34 Infantry Battalion, A Company, on board the HMAT 'A20 Hororata'. Prior to enlisting, he was a farmer in Vacey via Paterson. He also listed his sister Agnes Murray of 34 Church Street, Parramatta as his next of kin. He served on the Western Front and on 5 October 1917, he died of wounds in France, aged 23. He is buried at St. Sever Cemetery Extension (Block P, Plot III, Row K, Grave number 3A) in Rouen, France.

Owen Keith Murray - Service Number: 723



Owen Keith Murray was born in the Parish of St John, near Parramatta and gave his next of kin as his father who lived in Philip Street, Parramatta.

Murray was one of the first to volunteer his services and enlisted on the 17 August 1914. At this time, he was a 20-year-old apprentice architect with L. G. H. McCredie. He was killed in action at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 20 May 1915. The accompanying photograph is from his own camera, and was taken while he was a scout in the Egyptian desert.

Walter Lawrence Murray – Service Number: 722



An electrician by trade, Walter Lawrence Murray aged 19 years, was living with his parents Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Murray in Phillip Street, Parramatta when he enlisted at Randwick, New South Wales on the 17 August 1914. At this time, he was already a Private serving with the 19 Infantry, however, he was assigned to the 1 Brigade 1 Battalion when he embarked in Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Afric' on the 18 October 1914 bound for Gallipoli. By April 1915 he had earned a promotion to the rank of Lance Corporal.

Murray suffered a gunshot wound to his left eye on the 18 May 1915 and was admitted to Ras el Tin Hospital near Alexandria, Egypt the next day, before being transferred to England on the 2 June. He was taken on strength and returned to active service by June 1916. In August 1917 he was transferred to Harefield Hospital, England to be fitted with a glass eye. The severity of his injury requiring hospitalisation on a number of occasions as well as the death of his brother Owen at the Dardanelles on the 20 May 1915 may have contributed to his conduct over the following two and a half years.

On the 22 April 1917, he was charged with being Absent Without Leave to which he pleaded guilty at the Court of Enquiry which lead to a Court Martial on the 7 July 1917. For this breach he was sentenced to 28 days of detention and the forfeiture of 104 days' pay. After several other unauthorised absences from duty he was discharged from service and returned to Australia 'Persic' on the 12 February 1918.

Cecil James Norris – Service Number: 1808



Cecil James Norris was a 28-year-old accountant in the firm of Messrs. E. P. Pepper and Company in Inverell, New South Wales. He was the eldest son of school teacher, Edwin Herbert Norris of Pitt Row Public School (later renamed Parramatta West Public School in 1937) in Granville and his wife Charlotte Bradley James. On the 3 September 1915, he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force Army at Holsworthy, New South Wales.

He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Berrima' as part of the 8 Infantry Brigade, 30 Infantry Battalion, 2 Reinforcement on the 17 December 1915, landing at Suez, Egypt on the 23 January 1916. Taken on strength, he was transferred to the 45 Infantry Battalion on the 6 March 1916 and by the 16 March, he was promoted to Corporal ranking at Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt. From the 2 to the 8 June, his unit proceeded to France aboard the HMS 'Kinfauns Castle'. Sadly,

he was killed in action at Pozieres, France on the 7 August 1916, aged 28 years. After the war his remains were not recovered. He is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

John Joseph O'Hara – Service Number: 32137



John Joseph O'Hara known as Jack, was the son of Patrick and Mary A. O'Hara of Villiers Street, North Parramatta, New South Wales. Born in 1894 in Parramatta, he was a 21-year-old carpenter who had completed a four year apprenticeship with J. C. Donaldson in Granville, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 8 October 1916 at the Royal Australian Showground, Sydney.

He sailed for the front on the 10 February 1917 as part of the 5 Divisional Ammunition Column, 10 Reinforcement, aboard the RMS 'Osterley' from Sydney to Plymouth, England on the 11 April 1917. He was initially stationed at the Royal Brigade Australian Artillery in Larkhill for training before proceeding overseas to France on the 5 September 1917. Taken on strength at the Australian General Base Depot, he was transferred to the 7 Field Artillery Brigade. On the 11 October 1917, he was reportedly missing but later was found to have been wounded in action. On the 18 October 1917 he was admitted to the 7 Canadian General Hospital for treatment of his gunshot wounds and compound fractured left leg. His injuries led to his immediate transportation to England and subsequent return to Australia per HMAT 'Euripides' on the 22 March 1918. He was discharged from service due to medical unfitness on the 24 June 1918.

Stanley George Wilson O'Shea – Service Number:4198



Stanley George O'Shea, the son of George T. O'Shea and his wife Lizzie of Fennell Street, North Parramatta, New South Wales was born Standish George Wilson O'Shea in 1894 in Parramatta. O'Shea embarked on the 11 March 1915 aboard the HMAT 'Orsova' from Sydney with the 19 Infantry Battalion and served in France but the harsh conditions impacted his health which led to him being invalided home in November 1917. Unfortunately, he never recovered from his experiences in France and he passed away on the 21 May

1919, aged 25 years.

Arthur John Ormes – Service Number: 3630



Arthur John Ormes was a member of the 20, later 2 Battalion of Summer Hill, New South Wales. A photo engraver prior to enlisting, he had natural artistic gifts, painting in oils, water colours and pen-and-ink sketching and embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915.

Ormes died aged 22 years on the 12 August 1916 at the St. Johns Ambulance Brigade, Etaples, France, from gunshot wounds received in action at Pozieres, France on the 23 July 1916. He was buried in the Etaples Military Cemetery, France.

Thomas Norman Painter – Service Number: 3810



Thomas Norman Painter, a 21-year-old labourer from Parramatta, New South Wales was living with his parents in Taylor Street, Parramatta at the time of his enlistment on the 25 August 1915. He named his father John Painter as his next of kin and embarked for service overseas on the 11 December 1915 with 1 Infantry Battalion, 9 to 12 Reinforcements. He was wounded in action in France in July 1916 and on a second occasion in April 1918. He was promoted to the rank of Corporal in November 1918 and returned to Australia in May 1919 and was discharged from service on the 9 July 1919. He

was awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal. In February 1950 The Sydney Morning Herald published news that Thomas Painter died at his home in Cowper Street, Harris Park, New South Wales on the 18 February 1950 at the age of 53, leaving his widow Clara, a son, Thomas and a daughter, Yvonne.

Urban (William Barry) Parr – Service Number: 10531



Urban Parr, known as William Barry Parr was born on the 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 the 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 the 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 the 12 October 1917 in Belgium however, several months later he was officially reported as having been killed in action in the field on the 12 October 1917 at Passchendaele in the Third Battle of Ypres, France. He was 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.

Albert Victor Paterson – Service Number 2071



Albert Victor Paterson was the son of Reverend John Paterson and his wife, Jessie Jane and lived in 'The Manse', 41 Hunter Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. He was an 18-year-old clerk when he enlisted with the rank of Private on the 17 November 1915 with his twin brother Fairlie Alexander. Albert Victor had previously served in the 20 Infantry. Their father John, and their eldest brother William Sydney Paterson had also enlisted. The two brothers embarked on the 18 February 1916 with the 8 Infantry Brigade, 31 Infantry Battalion, 3 Reinforcements from Melbourne, Victoria aboard HMAT 'Ballarat'.

Paterson later served as Lance Corporal of the 47 Australian Infantry Battalion and was recommended for an award on the 11 September 1916. He was presented with a Military Medal for his service and he returned to Australia on the 23 July 1919. Albert Victor Paterson died in Lismore on 28 November 1954 aged 57 years.

Fairlie Alexander Paterson – Service Number 2071



Fairlie Alexander Paterson was the son of Reverend John Paterson and his wife Jessie Jane and lived in 'The Manse', 41 Hunter Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. He was an 18-year-old clerk when he enlisted with the rank of Private on the 17 November 1915 with his twin brother Albert Victor. Fairlie Alexander had previously served in the 20 Infantry. Their father John, and eldest brother William Sydney Paterson had also enlisted. The two brothers embarked on the 18 February 1916 with the 8 Infantry Brigade, 31 Infantry Battalion, 3 Reinforcements from Melbourne, Victoria aboard HMAT 'Ballarat'.

He later served as Second Lieutenant of the 47 Australian Infantry Battalion. Returned to Australia 23 July 1919. He died in Fairlight, New South Wales on the 10 June 1961.

William Sydney Paterson – Service Number 3889



William Sydney Paterson, born in 1895 was the eldest son of Reverend John Paterson and his wife Jessie Jane and lived in 'The Manse', 41 Hunter Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. At the age of 21 years, this young architect enlisted on the 4 December 1916 with the 1 Pioneer Battalion, 10 Reinforcements. He had previously been serving in the 20 Infantry Battalion.

He was made Acting Sergeant during the voyage aboard HMAT 'Anchises' from Sydney on the 24 January 1917. Later he was promoted to Sapper and served in the 12 Field Company, Australian Engineers. Sadly, he was killed in action in France on the 5 April 1918, aged 22 years.

Sydney Henry Pattison – Service Number: 2067



Trooper Sydney Henry Pattison, drover, was born in Parramatta and was twenty years of age at the time of his enlistment on the 27 October 1915. He named his mother, Mary Mahoney who lived in Hunter Street, Parramatta, New South Wales as next of kin.

Pattison embarked for service overseas with 6 Light Horse Regiment, 11 to 14 Reinforcements on the 3 February 1916. During 1916 he was transferred to 115 Howitzer Battery and then to 114 Howitzer Battery. He was subsequently promoted to the rank of Bombardier in December 1918. He

returned to Australia in July 1919 and was discharged on the 7 October 1919. He was awarded the British War Medal and the Victory Medal. Sydney Pattison's war service records also include correspondence from him written in 1929 as he had not received his war service medals and he had also lost his Returned from Active Service Badge. The Medals were promptly forwarded to him.

Charles Winter Paul – Service Number: 323



Charles Winter Paul, known as Charlie Paul was born in Parramatta, New South Wales and at the time of his enlistment in August 1914, he was single, 20 years of age and his occupation was recorded as a carrier. He named his father Mr. John Paul of Church Street Parramatta as his next of kin.

Paul embarked for service overseas on the 20 October 1914 to serve with 1 Light Horse Regiment. *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* related news received from Paul in Egypt. Amongst other things, he wrote about not knowing what is happening regarding the campaign, how stressed the horses were after being at sea for a long period, and how he regrets the loss of his Bible on the troop ship going over. He mentions lining up in the streets for the arrival of George Reid who was then Australia's High Commissioner to the United Kingdom. After the march past, they assembled to listen to his speech.

Paul also wrote that all the Australian troops were each given a tin of chocolates for Christmas by the King. He had eaten the chocolates and would send the tin home as it would be useful. Serving in Egypt and at Gallipoli, Turkey, in December 1916 he was transferred to the Australian Flying Corps Second Squadron (which had been initially formed as 68 Australian Squadron, Royal Flying Corps), as an Air Mechanic and he embarked for France in January 1917.

In March 1918, he accidentally sustained a fracture to his right arm, getting it caught in a propeller. He returned to Australia on the 27 November 1918, had served for four years without a break and was discharged for medical reasons on the 9 March 1919. He was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory medal. After the War, Charlie Paul found work in the emerging aviation industry as a mechanic.

Raymond Russell Paul – Service Number: 740

Raymond Russell Paul was born in Parramatta and was 21 years of age at the time of his enlistment in July 1915. He was a carpenter and he named his father George Paul, a blacksmith who lived in O'Connell Street, Parramatta as his next of kin. Prior to enlisting, he had served in the Citizen Forces for three years and he embarked



for service overseas on the 9 November 1915 to serve with 30 Infantry Battalion. He was wounded in action in France on the 20 July 1916 suffering a gunshot wound to his side.

The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate reported that his parents had received a cable informing them that he was dangerously ill in hospital. Just a few days after his parents had received this cable, his father George Paul died from heart disease. Raymond Paul was discharged on the 28 September 1918 and was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Aubrey Ernest Peacock – Service Number: 4752



Aubrey Ernest Peacock was born in Bathurst New South Wales. He was single, 19 years of age and employed as a clerk in the office of the Royal Packet Steam Ship Company in Sydney, at the time of his enlistment on the 20 December 1915. He lived with his parents in Dunlop Street Parramatta and named his father Jonathan as his next of kin. Peacock served with the Citizen Forces for one and a half years prior to enlisting. Peacock embarked for service overseas with 20 Battalion, 12 Reinforcement on the 13 April 1916. Tragically, he

was killed in action during the Battle of the Somme near Gueudecourt, France on the 10 November 1916. He was buried in the Caterpillar Valley Cemetery, Longueval, Picardie, France.

The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate recorded that the last letter he wrote was dated 15 October from "Somewhere in France" in which he stated that up to that point he had not been in the firing line. A later article recounted that a Private Joe King of Wentworthville had witnessed Peacock being killed by shell fire. The British War Medal, Victory Medal, Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque were given to his father. Private Aubrey Ernest Peacock's service is commemorated on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial.

Percy Ellis Peake – Service Number: 5191



Percy Ellis Peake was born in Hurstville, New South Wales. He enlisted at Liverpool, New South Wales in January 1916 with the rank of Private. His occupation was recorded as warehouseman and he lived with his parents in Church Street, Parramatta, naming his father Thomas as next of kin.

He embarked for service overseas on the 1 April 1916 to serve with 4 Infantry Battalion, 13 to 23 Reinforcements and was

transferred to 56 Battalion in May 1916. In June 1916. *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* published under the caption "Four Parramatta Braves," a photograph of Peake and three friends in uniform. The friends were, Ted Harvey, Frank (known as Ferdie) Crouch, and Arnold (known as Arnie) Leabeater. While serving in the trenches, Percy found a copy of that newspaper and saw the photograph. He wrote to a friend: *"I can tell you we nearly devoured that 'Argus' between us! Wonderful where the Argus gets to!"* Percy was wounded in action in the field in France on the 16 September 1916, returned to Australia in July 1917 and was discharged on the 10 January 1918 on medical grounds. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. He married Bessie Townend of Parramatta on the 23 November 1921 at All Saints Church, Parramatta and he died on the 18 June 1956.

Abraham Pearce – Service Number: 2190



Abraham Pearce known as 'Abe' Pearce was 22 years old when he joined on the Australian Imperial Forces on the 17 April 1915 at the Liverpool, New South Wales camp. He was the son of James Rasin and Emily Pearce of 'Portumia', Lansdowne Street, Parramatta. At the time, he was working as a wool classer at A.W. Davis & Co. in Pyrmont. He left Australia as part of the 2 Battalion, 6 Reinforcement aboard the HMAT 'Karoola' from Sydney on the 16 June 1915. After months of training in Egypt, he joined the 2 Battalion at Gallipoli. At first he was reported missing but sadly it was later reported that during the ANZAC engagement at Lone Pine, Gallipoli, Pearce was one of the many of the casualties on the 6 August 1915. He was buried at the Lone Pine Cemetery, Gallipoli, Turkey.

A portrait of Pearce was presented to his parents with the following inscription:

"Presented to Mrs Pearce, in memory of Private Abe ("Uncle") Pearce, 2 Batt. 6th Reinforts. Australian Imperial Forces. Killed in action at Lonesome Pine, Gallipoli, between 6th & 9th August, 1915. A tribute from his fellow-workmen Employees of A.W. Davis & Co., Fairfield & Pyrmont, as a token of affection to one so true, self-sacrificing, and so kindly disposed to all. He fell in the cause of Freedom and Right."

Sydney James Peterson – Service Number: 1960

Sydney James Peterson was born at Millers Point, Sydney and at the age of 25 years, he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force joining the 15 Infantry Brigade, 59 Battalion, 3 Reinforcement on the 31 January 1916 at Casula, New South Wales. Prior to enlistment he was a labourer, was unmarried and resided with his friend



Mrs. Jane Hearne in Pitt Street, Granville, Sydney. He embarked at Melbourne, Victoria per HMAT 'Port Lincoln' on the 4 May 1916.

Peterson joined the 57 Battalion at France on the 11 November 1916, but was wounded in action and embarked aboard the 'West Australian' at Rouen, France bound for England. He was admitted to Southwark Military Hospital on the 20 March 1917 suffering from a gunshot wound which had caused a severe compound fracture of left tibia. He returned to Australia per HMAT 'Kanowna' on the 14 September 1917 and was discharged from service in consequence of medical unfitness on the 28 December 1917.

Ernest Phillips – Service Number: 3280



Ernest Phillips was the son of Mrs. Lucy Phillips and was born in 1915 at Granville, New South Wales. At the age of 19 years he joined the 17 Battalion, 7 Reinforcement on the 13 September 1915 at Holsworthy, New South Wales and embarked at Sydney per HMAT 'Suevic' on the 20 December 1915. He was a clerk prior to enlistment and lived with his mother in Marsden Street, Parramatta, New South Wales.

On the 16 February 1916 he proceeded to join the 55 Infantry Battalion and was taken on strength. By March 1916, he was transferred to the 14 Machine Gun Company, re-joining his unit from the School of Instructions on the 26 March 1916. Phillips was appointed Lance Corporal and on the 26 August 1916 was promoted to Corporal. He was admitted to the 3 London General Hospital on 5 October 1916 suffering from mild bronchitis and laryngitis. On the 23 October 1917, he was promoted to Second Lieutenant.

Whilst en route to England on the 3 May 1919, Phillips was stricken with an acute pain in his right ear, and was admitted to the 2 General Hospital where he was diagnosed with acute otitis media. As a result of his diagnosis, he was posted to the Finance section in London. From the 20 May to the 5 June 1919, Phillips was instructed to report to the 5 Group in Weymouth. Struck off strength, he returned to Australia per 'Valencia' on the 20 July 1919.

Frank Phillips – Service Number: 3012

Frank Phillips was the third son of George Albert Phillips and Lucy Albertina, nee Fericks of Marsden Street, Parramatta. Born on the 6 September 1897 in Granville, New South Wales, he enlisted at the age of 18 years as a Private on the 23



November 1915, a few months after his second older brother Ernest. He had been working as a clerk at the Clyde Engineering Works, Granville, New South Wales.

On the 14 March 1916, he embarked with his unit, 31 Infantry Battalion, 5 Reinforcement from Melbourne, Victoria aboard HMAT 'Anchises'. He spent some time in training in Egypt before going to Salisbury Plains, England and later in November was in France where he fought on the Western Front including in the Battle of Polygon Wood. On the 12 October 1917, he was appointed Lance Corporal. A week later, he during the Battle of Passchendaele (Third Ypres), he was wounded in action with shrapnel wounds to his right thigh. This led to his transfer from Saint Omer in France to Chichester, England and then Dartford, England for medical reasons.

By the 7 March 1918, he re-joined his unit but given the opportunity to join the X Corps Gas School. On the 8 August, during the Battle of Amiens, Phillips was seriously wounded for the third occasion while in action and was admitted to the 2 London General Hospital in Chelsea, England where due to his gun shot injuries to his face, his left eye was excised. He returned to Australia on the 20 November per HMAT 'Gaika' and discharged on the 1 May 1919 as medically unfit.

On the 28 February 1925, he married Linda Bass at St. Johns Church in Parramatta, New South Wales. Phillips enlisted again for service during World War Two on the 23 January 1941 in Parramatta at the age of 43 years. After almost 2 years serving as Lance Corporal he was discharged on the 1 November 1943.

Thomas Cyril Power – Service Number 773



Thomas Cyril Power was born in about 1889 in Parramatta, New South Wales, the son of John Power and his wife. He had previously served with the 3 Australian Infantry for 3 years and prior to his enlistment on the 19 August 1914 at the age of 25 years, he worked as a labourer, and was living with his parents at Smith Street, Parramatta.

Power embarked with the 1 Battalion, F Company from Sydney, New South Wales on board HMAT 'Afric' on the 18 October 1914. He returned to Australia on the 7 November 1915 and was medically discharged after being wounded in action.

Reginald Herbert Pitt Owen – Service Number: Unknown

Chaplain Major Reginald Herbert Pitt Owen Rector of Arncliffe was born on the 2 December 1878 and was married to Edith Mary Pitt Owen. Working as a clerk prior



to enlistment, Owen lived with his wife in Cambridge Street, Granville, New South Wales. At the age of 34 years he joined the Australian Imperial Forces 25 Battalion and on 23 July 1915, he was appointed Chaplain of the 3 Class Voyage which was later terminated. On 1 July 1915 he was re-appointed as Chaplain 4 Class and embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 7 July 1915.

After a period of training, he was attached to 5 Field Artillery Brigade. Vice Chaplain Mercer resigned and Pitt Owen was promoted to Chaplain 3 Class temporarily on 3 June 1916 under provisions of Australian Imperial Forces without additional pay allowance. Later he proceeded overseas to France on 10 October 1917 and transferred to 3 Australian Division Troops. On 1 January 1918, he proceeded to England on duty and he became ill and admitted to hospital with pneumonia. He was then transferred to 3 Division Troops and temporarily attached to Australian Corps School.

During his tour of duty, he returned to Australia for a month to attend urgent business matters which required his presence. He then travelled back to Egypt disembarking at Suez on the 27 July 1918 and re-joined his unit on the 23 August 1918 proceeding to Number 2 Command Depot duties. Chaplain Pitt Owen returned to Australia per HT 'City of Karachi' on the 24 October 1918.

Eric Platt – Service Number 2894



Eric Platt of Harold Street, Parramatta, New South Wales, was born in 1896 at Petone, Lower Hutt, New Zealand. Prior to enlistment at Liverpool, New South Wales on 16 May 1915, he was a clerk at Parramatta Council. At the age of 19 years he joined the 1 Battalion 9 Reinforcements, Australian Imperial force at Liverpool, Sydney and embarked at Sydney per HMAT 'Argyllshire' on 30 September 1915. On 14 May 1916 he proceeded overseas to France and served the 1 Battalion at Staples.

He was wounded in action on 25 July 1916 and admitted to hospital with gunshot wound to his left forearm. Platt was transferred to England per 'Golden Eagle' and re-joined the forces on 19 October 1917 and he was again wounded in action and was admitted to hospital with a severe gunshot wound to his left leg and abdominal wall. After convalescence he re-joined his unit and returned to Australia per HT 'Ulysses' on 4 March 1918. He then resumed his duties as a clerk in Parramatta Council.

Alfred Macquarie Portlock – Service Number 539



Alfred Macquarie Portlock was born at Dubbo, New South Wales and named his sister Mrs. Stafford, Hunter Street, Parramatta, New South Wales as next of kin. At the age of 26 years he joined Australian Imperial Force on 10 February 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales. Prior to enlistment, he was a labourer, care of Alphonso Douglas, Macquarie Street, Parramatta. He embarked at Sydney per HMAT 'Suevic' on 13 June 1915.

On 29 August 1915, he was transferred to 6 Light Horse Regiment and posted to D squadron at Anzac cove, Gallipoli, Peninsula. He was admitted to hospital on 5 September 1915 with an infectious disease and was off to duty. On 29 October 1915 he was admitted to ANZAC Advanced Base Convalescent Camp at Mudros, Lemnos, Greece. He re-joined his regiment for duty at Anzac Cove, Gallipoli and then on 25 December 1915 he disembarked at Alexandria, Egypt per HMT 'Beltana'. He became seriously ill and was admitted to hospital where his condition was diagnosed as nephritis. He returned to Australia per 'Karoola' on 20 January 1916.

James Arthur Pye – Service Number 3437



James Arthur Pye was born at Paddington, New South Wales and was a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. E.A. Waite of Harris Park, New South Wales. At the age of 18 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 4 Infantry Brigade 11 Reinforcements 13 Battalion on 8 August 1915 at Warwick Farm, New South Wales. He worked as a carter prior to enlistment and lived with his friend Elizabeth Anne Waite of 5 Camden Terrace, Spicer Street, Woollahra, New South Wales. He embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT 'Port Lincoln' and on 6 March 1916 he proceeded to join the 45 Battalion.

He was admitted to 1 ADH Bedford Hospital, England from 4 November to 25 November 1916 and then discharged. Later he was transferred to the Artillery Training Depot and taken on strength to 4 Divisional Ammunition Company on 9 January 1917. He was then transferred to England, detached for duty with Administration headquarters, London from 4 Division Ammunition Column. He was charged several times during his period of duty as being absent without leave and forfeited several days of pay as a consequence. He was admitted to 1 ADH Bedford Hospital on 21 July 1917 for a period of 53 days and On 1 November 1917 he was returned to Australia. He was discharged from service on 19 March 1918.

William M. Quigley – Service Number 2012



William Quigley aged 24 years, enlisted on 18 January 1915 and embarked on 13 April 1915 in Sydney aboard HMAT 'Kyarra' with the 4 Infantry Battalion, 5 Reinforcements. Prior to joining he was a labourer living with his mother Mary Ann Quigley in Morrison Road, Gladesville, New South Wales.

He was also a brother of Mrs. H. W. Webb, of Rosehill Street, Parramatta. His mates knew Private Quigley as 'Iron Bill' as *"he had the distinction of being the only one in his Battalion who has not been wounded"*. He returned home to Australia with

the rank of Corporal on 20 May 1919.

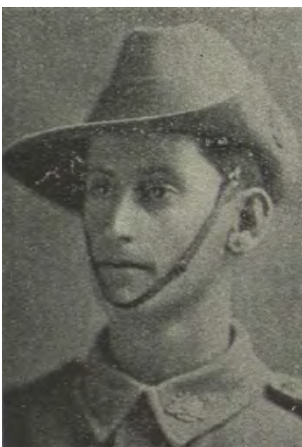
Cecil Ross Quinn – Service Number 1997



Cecil Ross Quinn was the second son of Mrs. Isabella Quinn and was born in 1893 in Darlinghurst, New South Wales. He lived with his mother at 'Tuggeranong', St. Helliers Road, Auburn, New South Wales. A labourer prior to enlisting, he was Ex Miltiades and served with 2 A I regiment for 2 years and then resigned. He joined Australian Imperial Force, 18 Battalion 3 Reinforcements on 16 June 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales and embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Runic' on 9 August 1915.

He was killed in action on 3 August 1916 at Pozieres, France, aged 22 years. After the war his body was not recovered and he is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France. His eldest brother Private Leslie Quinn was also killed in action which left his mother with one remaining son who was also serving in France.

Leslie Quinn – Service Number 3975



Leslie Quinn, eldest son of Mrs. Isabella Quinn was born on 1888 at Parramatta, New South Wales. All three of her sons joined the Expeditionary Forces with two serving in France and one in Egypt. Leslie Quinn was the brother of Private Cecil Ross Quinn who was killed in action on 3 August 1916. Quinn served in the Militia for 5 years and worked as a cellarman prior to enlisting. He was living with his mother at 'Tuggeranong', St. Helliers Road, Auburn, New South Wales.

Quinn joined Australian Imperial Force 3 Battalion 12 Reinforcements on 18 September 1915 at Holsworthy, New

South Wales. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Medic' on 30 December 1915. He was killed in action on 29 June 1916 at the Somme, France, aged 28 years. He was buried in the Rue-David Military Cemetery, Fleurbaix, France.

Thomas R. Quinn – Service Number 4882



Thomas James Quinn, incorrectly listed as Thomas R. Quinn was born at Surry Hills, New South Wales and was the third son of Mrs. Isabella Quinn. His elder brothers, Leslie Quinn and Cecil Quinn were both killed in action. Thomas Quinn was a printer by trade prior to his enlistment and was living with his mother at Hills Street Muswellbrook, New South Wales. He joined Australian Imperial Force 4 Battalion 12 Reinforcements on 29 November 1915 at Liverpool and embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Star of England' on 8 March 1916. Quinn became ill and was admitted to hospital with pneumonia during his period of duty. He returned to

Australia per HT 'Benalla' from Plymouth, England and was discharged from duty on 27 April 1917 at own request.

Walter Everard A. Rea – Service Number 1218



Walter Everard Rea, incorrectly recorded as Walker Everard Rea was born in 1895 and lived in Church Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. He was the eldest son of Mr. David Rea, a popular local footballer and his wife Mrs. W. E. Rea. He was also a grandson of Alderman John Saunders, an officer at the Parramatta North Methodist Sunday school.

A surveyor's assistant by occupation prior to enlisting, Rea had previously served in the Militia for two years and joined the Australian Imperial Force 13 Infantry Battalion, 1 Reinforcements on 24 November 1914. He embarked from Melbourne aboard the HMAT 'Berrima' on 22 December 1914 with the rank of Corporal and was later promoted to Sergeant. He was killed in action on 4 May 1915 at the Dardanelles, Turkey at the age of 20 years. After the war, his body was not recovered and he is remembered with honour on the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey.

Leslie John Readett – Service Number 975



Leslie John Readett was born in 1897 in Durham, New South Wales. He was the youngest son of William D. and Lucy Readett of Mays Hill, New South Wales. Readett was a Sergeant in the 18 Battalion and served in Gallipoli, Egypt and France. He was wounded in action on 3 May 1917 and returned to Australia on 10 November 1917.

He was married at St. Patrick's Church, Grosvenor Street, Sydney on 29 December 1919 to Margaret Miller of Strathfield. Readett died on 6 April 1948.

Harold Reece – Service Number 5625



Harold Reece son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hawkins Reece was born in 1898 at Spring Hill, New South Wales. Prior to enlistment he was a farmer and served in the Militia for two years as a senior cadet. At the age of 18 he joined Australian Imperial Force, 5 Infantry Brigade 17 Infantry Battalion 15 Reinforcements on 26 January 1916 and embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Euripides' on 9 September 1916.

He proceeded overseas to France and was taken on strength, disembarking at Plymouth, England on 26 October 1916. Reece re-joined his unit then became ill and was admitted to hospital. After re-joining his unit, he was wounded in action on 3 October 1918. He returned to Australia per 'Cape Verde' on 5 January 1920.

Aubrey William Rees – Service Number 1258



Aubrey William Rees was born in Junee, New South Wales and was a 21-year-old engineer when he enlisted on 28 September 1916. At that time, he was living in the Woolpack Hotel, Parramatta with his father Walter Edward Rees and had served his apprenticeship at Clyde Engineering Works in Granville, New South Wales. He embarked with the 2 Flying Squadron 4 Reinforcements and was sent to the School of Technical Engineering on 1 June 1917.

He graduated as a flying officer 7 November 1917 and arrived in France later that month being promoted to Lieutenant in the 3 Squadron Australian Flying Corps.

While flying on a sortie above Amiens, France he was attacked and had his control bar shot away leaving him with only his rudder bar to steer by, but somehow he

managed to get the plane away from his pursuers and survive the plane crash. On 11 April 1918 he was wounded in action receiving severe head and eye wounds combined with cuts and abrasions. He returned to Australia 15 August 1918.

James Harcourt Richards – Service Number 2827



James Harcourt Richards was born in Condobolin, New South Wales and enlisted on 23 February 1916 when he was a 25-year-old horse breaker living at 'The Pines', Ross Street, Parramatta North.

He was promoted to Lance Corporal on 26 April 1918 and was wounded in action exactly one month later and returned to Australia on the 27 September 1919.

Robert James Risbey – Service Number 2622



Robert James Risby was an 18-year-old letter carrier living in Isabella Street, Parramatta, New South Wales when he enlisted 29 August 1915. He was a signaller in 45 Battalion when he was killed in action on 6 August 1916.

He is buried in Villers Bretonneux Memorial Cemetery, France.

William John Ritchie – Service Numbers 1039, N94823



William John Ritchie was born in Brisbane, Queensland and was a 22-year-old horse trainer when he enlisted in Sydney on 4 February 1915. His mother Clara was living in Harris Street, Harris Park, New South Wales. He had a number of distinctive marks including scars on his neck and left arm as well a tattoo on his right forearm.

Ritchie was taken on strength on 2 October 1915 and was wounded in action on 5 August 1916, being admitted to hospital with a gunshot wound to his face. He returned to Australia aboard HT 'Ascanius' on 2 September 1916 and was discharged from service on 24 November 1916. He then re-enlisted on 27 September 1918 as a Driver.

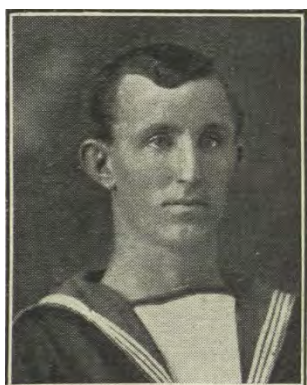
Leslie Thomas Roberts – Service Number 1391



Leslie Thomas Roberts was 23 years old and worked for the New South Wales Railways when he enlisted on 18 November 1914. His next of kin at this time was his mother Johanna Roberts, 94 Church Street, later 48 Rosehill Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. He was hospitalised in September 1915 and returned to France in August 1916.

He was accidentally scalded in November and after a spell in Weymouth, England returned to France in July 1917. In July 1918 was wounded in action 28 May 1918 and returned to Australia on 15 September 1918.

Harry Robertson – Service Number 4699



Harry Robertson was born on 16 January 1897 in Redfern, New South Wales. He served with the Royal Australian Navy for 5 years from 1915 to 1920.

He also served in the navy during World War 2. According to his navy personnel records, he left Australia on 2 March 1915 and served as a stoker on the HMAS 'Yarra' before being transferred to HMAS 'Warrego' in 1919.

Herbert Joseph Robilliard – Service Number 1053



Herbert Joseph Robilliard was a 35-year-old station owner when he enlisted at Charleville, Queensland 13 April 1915. He was born in Parramatta and his next of kin was his sister Melvina Eliza Robilliard living at 'Glenhaven' Harris Park, New South Wales.

He was initially attached to the 1 Light Horse Headquarters for clerical duties but 24 November he was admitted to hospital with a lung infection which was so severe he was medically discharged from the service on 21 June 1916.

Walter Barnett Robinson – Service Number 1258



Walter Barnett Robinson was an accountant living with his mother Annie Elizabeth at Railway Station, Geraldton, Western Australia when he enlisted at Blackboy Hill, Western Australia on 10 September 1914. He was born in Parramatta and joined the 2 Australian Stationary Hospital at Mudros, Lemnos, Greece on 17 August 1915 in the middle of the Gallipoli Campaign.

He was transferred to the 12 Field Ambulance on 23 March 1916 and was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal 20 January 1917 for conspicuous gallantry in France. In July of the same year he was diagnosed with trench fever and was admitted to hospital before being returned to Australia on 31 October 1917.

Walter Charles Robinson – Service Number Unknown



Walter Charles Robinson aged 45 years was a Railway Superintendent living with his wife in Eleanor Street, Geraldton, Western Australia when he enlisted in Perth, Western Australia on 28 October 1914. Wounded in action with a gunshot injury to the neck, he was assessed as unfit for duty for 3 months.

He was allowed to return to Australia at own expense on the SS 'Osterley' and was discharged from duty on 29 February 1916. His son Sergeant Walter Barnett Robinson also enlisted for service.

Alfred George Robinson – Service Number 1967



Alfred George Robinson was born Parramatta, New South Wales. At the time of his enlistment at Holsworthy, New South Wales on 7 June 1917, he was a single, 18-year-old labourer living in Railway Street, Baulkham Hills, New South Wales.

He was discharged from service on 3 October 1919. During this period of service he served as a Guard for the C Company Concentration Camp at Milson Island, New South Wales.

George Bell Rogers – Service Number 7308



George Bell Rogers was a 39-year-old wagon driver who was born in Forbes, New South Wales. He was living at Inkerman Street, Parramatta, New South Wales when he enlisted in Sydney on 20 January 1917. Rogers died of pneumonia on 2 June 1917 at Fargo Hospital, England. He was buried in Durrington Cemetery, Wiltshire, England in the Australian Section.

Richard Courtney (Dick) Rowe – Service Number 3415



Richard Courtney Rowe who was known as Dick Rowe was born in St Leonards, New South Wales. He was a 28-year-old outdoor labourer living at 317 Church Street, Parramatta, New South Wales when he enlisted at Warwick Farm, New South Wales, on the 6 September 1915.

He returned to Australia on 8 January 1919. He was discharged as medically unfit to serve on 24 May 1919. He died on 24 August 1947.

Robert Thomas Rowe – Service Number 3004



Robert Thomas Rowe was a 23-year-old train conductor when he enlisted on 15 June 1916. He lived at 317 Church Street, Parramatta, New South Wales with his wife Ivy Isabel Rowe. Soon after disembarking in Davenport, England he was hospitalised with influenza. He then spent a period from 24 April to 9 August 1917 absent without leave.

After serving in France he returned to Australia per 'Nerasa' 5 March 1919. Rowe died 15 November 1958.

Raymond Russell Rowe – Service Number 8118



Raymond Russell Rowe was born in Liverpool, New South Wales. He was a 25-year-old architect living in Parramatta when he enlisted at Liverpool on the 26 May 1915. Rowe was appointed Lance Corporal on the 1 November 1916. He returned to Australia on the 1 December 1919 per the HT 'Shropshire'.

He was discharged from service on the 29 April 1920.

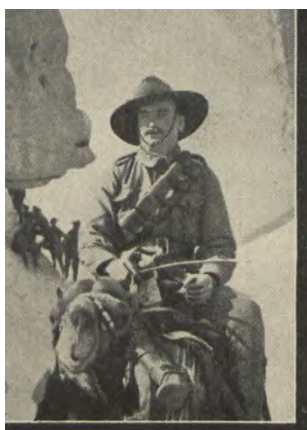
Ernest Fitzroy Rowley – Service Number: 843



A patternmaker by trade, Ernest Fitzroy Rowley lived in Parramatta, New South Wales and was a widower when he enlisted on the 31 August 1914. He became part of the 4 Battalion, H Company and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Euripides' on the 20 October 1914.

Sadly, Private Rowley was killed in the line of duty at the Gallipoli Peninsula on the 30 April 1915. He was buried at the Beach Cemetery, Gallipoli, Turkey.

Richard Crampton Rowley – Service Number: 2445



Richard Crampton Rowley was a school teacher who lived in Parramatta, New South Wales. He enlisted on the 1 September 1914 and became part of the 14 Field Artillery Brigade. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 18 October 1914.

After almost three years of action in France and attaining the rank of Sergeant, Rowley was killed on the 30 April 1917. He was buried in the Bancourt British Cemetery France.

Keith Rowling – Service Number 818



Keith Rowling was born in Parramatta, New South Wales and when he enlisted on the 18 November 1914, he was a 19-year-old orchard hand. He was at that time in the care of Major Jenkins of Niagara Park, Gosford, New South Wales and his brother E. A. Rowling lived in North Road, Gladesville, New South Wales.

While at Gallipoli, Rowling accidentally wounded himself in the hand on the 19 August 1915 and was transferred to 6 Australian Army Service Corps from the 6 Light Horse Brigade. He was appointed to the Transport Section and then Field Engineers on the 26 March 1916. On the 27 May he was taken on strength and transferred to the Signal Squadron. He was then moved to the Australian and New Zealand Mounted Division Train on the 20 August 1917. Rowling returned to Australia per Port Darwin on the 12 June 1919 and was discharged 3 months later.

Edwyn Allan Rowling – Service Number 1093



Edwyn Allan Rowling was born in Parramatta, New South Wales. He was a 23-year-old carter living in North Road, Gladesville, New South Wales when he enlisted at Marrickville, New South Wales on the 19 September 1914. Initially he was a driver, but was transferred to the Australian New Zealand Mounted Division Transport Corps on the 26 March 1916.

Rowling was promoted to Sergeant on the 7 August 1917 and returned to Australia per 'Port Darwin' on the 15 November 1918. His brother Keith also served for the duration of the war.

Harold Stewart Ryrie – Service Number Unknown

Harold Stewart Ryrie was born in 1878 in Cooma, New South Wales. Prior to his enlistment on the 9 October 1914 at the age of 36 years, he was a grazier, and had previously served in the Australian Light Horse Militia Reserve. He was assigned the rank of Second Lieutenant and embarked with the 6 Light Horse Regiment, B Squadron from Sydney on board HMAT 'Suevic' on the 21 December 1914.

During his period of service, he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order, for his actions in commanding his squadron under heavy fire, and was wounded in action multiple times, including a gunshot wound to the skull. He returned to Australia on the 6 September 1918, and passed away on 10 December 1919 at the age of 41 years.

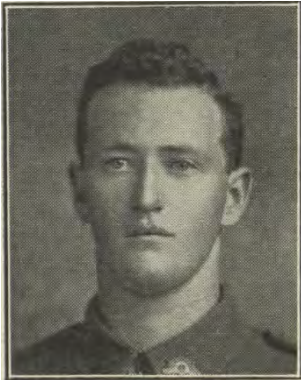
John Hole Saunders – Service Number 5766



Private John Saunders was a 19-year-old shop assistant when he enlisted at Parramatta on the 11 November 1915. He was born in Parramatta, New South Wales and lived at 'Dersmore', Crimea Street, Parramatta.

Saunders proceeded to France on the 12 December 1916, however, a month later was admitted to hospital. He was then sent to England and eventually was assigned guard duty at the administration headquarters. On the 18 January 1918 he re-joined the 13 Battalion and on the 27 January was re-admitted to hospital again due to illness. John returned to Australia per 'Beltana' on the 2 June 1919 and was discharged 3 months later.

Albert Ernest Selems – Service Number 1993



Albert Ernest Selems was a 21-year-old grocer when he enlisted at Bathurst, New South Wales on 2 December 1916. His father George was living in Wentworthville, New South Wales while his son was born in Campbelltown, New South Wales. He proceeded to France in September 1916 and was appointed Lance Corporal on 4 March 1917 and was wounded in action with a gunshot wound to the head on 7 June 1917. Selems returned to Australia 31 October 1918.

James Sharp – Service Number 4940



James Sharp was an engine driver by trade and had been residing with his daughters in Lidcombe and Parramatta, New South Wales prior to enlisting. He embarked for service overseas to serve with 1 Battalion on 8 March 1916 and named his wife Rose as next of kin.

Tragically, he was killed in action during the battle at Messines in France on 19 July 1916. He was forty-three years of age. Private James Sharp was buried in the Rue-Du-Bois Military Cemetery, Fleurbaix, France. His name is remembered on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial.

Edward Michael Sheils – Service Number 6345



Edward Michael Sheils was a 23-year-old labourer when he enlisted on 28 February 1916.

His wife was in the care of Mrs. W. G. Bellamy of O'Connell Street, North Parramatta. He died of gunshot wounds in France on 9 April 1917.

Leslie Thomas Sheils – Service Number 9465



Leslie Thomas Sheils was a 22-year-old foreman living with his wife Ivy Ursula at 'Cooee', Alice Street, Harris Park, New South Wales when he enlisted on 1 August 1915. After training in England, he moved on to France on 25 March 1917 and was taken on strength with the 5 Field Artillery Brigade 3 April 1917. Sheils was promoted to Bombardier in September

of the same year. He received a further promotion to Corporal on 18 March 1918 and to Sergeant on 2 June 1918 before being killed in action on 13 July 1918.

John Austin Butler Shorter – Service Number 8472



John Austin Butler Shorter was born in 1889 in Liverpool, New South Wales, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Shorter. Prior to his enlistment on the 7 September 1915 at the age of 25 years, he was a merchant living with his parents at Boundary Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. He left with his unit, the 20 Army Service Corps, Headquarters from Sydney on board HMAT 'Uganda' on the 27 November 1915, and served in Egypt and the Western Front.

On 10 January 1917, while in France, he was appointed Lance Corporal and then promoted to Temporary Corporal to complete the establishment of the 4 Divisional Training Battalion. On the 14 September 1918, he was promoted to Temporary Sergeant until at his own request he reverted back to the rank of Private, transferring to the 54 Australian Divisional Artillery. On 9 October 1918, he was part of the 11 Field Artillery Brigade and posted out to the 41 Battery as a Gunner. A month later he was transferred to the London headquarters. After recovering from a serious bout of pneumonia, he was granted leave between 20 January to 19 June 1919. He returned to Australia on the 6 September 1919 and was discharged as medically unfit.

Donald Arthur Smallmon – Service Number 6132



Donald Arthur Smallmon was a 21-year-old tram employee when he enlisted on 3 August 1916. At this time, he was living with his father Arthur at 94 Church Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. He was taken on strength in France on 1 April 1917 and was killed in action at Bullecourt, France less than a month later on 3 May 1917.

Albion John George Smith – Service Number 327



Albion John George Smith was born at Riverstone, New South Wales. He was a labourer by trade prior to enlistment and was living with his wife Alma Gertrude and son at Smith Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. At the age of 24 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Force, 5 Infantry Brigade 19 Battalion on 16 February 1915 at Liverpool, New South Wales. He embarked for active services at Melbourne, Victoria aboard

HMAT 'Ceramic' on 25 June 1915. He proceeded to join the Military Expeditionary Force at Gallipoli on 16 August 1915. He became ill and was admitted to hospital in Malta on 6 September 1915. He was then transferred to England on Hospital Ship 'Dunluce Castle' on 13 October 1915 and admitted to No. 3 London General Hospital at Wandsworth, England. Smith returned to Australia per HT 'Euripides' on 24 June 1916. He was discharged on 8 November 1916.

J. H. Smith – Service Number Unknown



J.H. Smith was born at Church Street, Parramatta, New South Wales and was a brother of Mr. Charles Smith, the well-known Produce Merchant of Parramatta South.

He embarked for active service in the trenches of France and wrote back to his brother in Parramatta saying that the enemy soldiers *"they fight like very devils"*.

Roy F. Smith – Service Number 908



Roy F. Smith was the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Smith of Harris Street, Harris Park, New South Wales. Prior to enlistment he was employed as a glazier by Messrs. Hart, Hitchcock and Co. At the age of 20 years, he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force in 1914.

He embarked for active service in 1915 and on 2 August 1915 his parents received a cable saying that he had been wounded in action at the Dardanelles, Turkey on 12 July 1915. Later they received a cable from him saying that he had embarked for Malta.

Stuart Smith – Service Number Unknown



Stuart Smith was the son of Alderman J. B. Smith of Parramatta, New South Wales. He enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force in January 1916.

He embarked for active service and fought in France. His parents received a cable saying that he was seriously ill having been injured with gunshot wound in knee joint.

William Stanley Smith – Service Number 950



William Stanley Smith was the son Alice Smith, Lansdowne Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. Prior to enlistment he was a labourer by trade at Guyra, New South Wales and was living at 'Lake View', North Guyra, New South Wales. At the age of 18 years he joined the Australian Imperial Forces, 33 Battalion 1 Reinforcements on 28 February 1916 at Rutherford, New South Wales. He embarked for overseas service at Sydney, New South Wales aboard HMAT 'Marathon' on 4 May 1916.

He proceeded to France and was reported as missing from 7 June to 12 June 1917. There was some confusion about his whereabouts as it was thought that he was absent due to illness. This report was also found to be incorrect as a letter received from London, England on 20 March 1918 stated that an enquiry had discovered that Smith had died as a Prisoner of War in France on 11 June 1917.

John Thomas Stapleton – Service Number 357



John Thomas Stapleton enlisted at the age of 19 years on 16 August 1915 and arrived in France in 1917 with the rank of Sergeant. He was a carpenter by trade and lived with father John Joseph at George Street, Parramatta, New South Wales.

During service with the 36 Infantry Battalion he was awarded a Distinguished Conduct Medal for his courage and ability during the offensive at St Yves, Belgium from 7 to 12 June 1917.

John Harold Stettler – Service Number 2977



John Harold Stettler was a 24-year-old labourer who enlisted on 12 July 1916 and embarked for service in France in November 1916.

He was born in Parramatta, New South Wales and enlisted in Liverpool. After several long bouts of illness in England, he was discharged in 1917.

John Stewart – Service Number Unknown



John Stewart aged 38 years worked as a stock and station agent when he enlisted in October 1914. He embarked in February 1915 from Sydney and served in the 1 Light Horse Brigade.

Stewart fought at Gallipoli, Turkey where he was wounded in August 1915. He was then sent for treatment in England and was dismissed from service after returning to his unit for a period of time in July 1916.

Burnett Stringfellow – Service Number 994



Burnett Stringfellow aged 34 years, was a blacksmith by trade when he enlisted in December 1916 and embarked from Fremantle Western Australia on 29 January 1917.

He served as a fitter in the Railway Unit, Reinforcements and Special Draft. Stringfellow was promoted to Lance Corporal before returning home in June 1919.

Ernest Clarence Stringfellow – Service Number 995



Ernest Clarence Stringfellow aged 30 years, was a blacksmith by trade when he enlisted on 21 December 1916 and embarked from Fremantle, Western Australia on 29 Jan 1917.

He served as a fitter in the Railway Unit, Reinforcements and Special Draft from February 1917 to October 1918. He was the younger brother of Burnett Stringfellow.

Edgar Wesly Stringfellow – Service Number 6347



Edgar Wesly Stringfellow was a 21-year-old storeman from Harris Park, New South Wales. He enlisted on 16 March 1914 and embarked from Sydney on 9 September 1916.

He served with the 3 Infantry Battalion 13-23 Reinforcements and returned home on 31 May 1919.

George Henry James Stringfellow- Service Number 3436



George Henry James Stringfellow was a 20-year-old Clerk from Harris Park, New South Wales when he enlisted on 7 September 1915. He joined the 55 Battalion in March 1916 and was promoted to the rank of Corporal in June 1916. Stringfellow was taken as a Prisoner of War in September of that year, where he spent the rest of the war. He was eventually sent to England in September 1918 and returned to Australia on 18 January 1919. Stringfellow was discharged from service in late May 1919.

He was mentioned in Charles Bean's official history of the war for his role in the Battle of Fromelles, France under Lieutenant Matthews.

Stanley Stringfellow – Service Number 34832



Stanley Stringfellow, a blacksmith by trade, was born in 1889 in Granville, New South Wales to James and Isabella Stringfellow and was 28 years of age and married to Edith Ruby when he enlisted on 21 November 1916.

He served in the Field Artillery Brigade as a gunner from September 1916 to April 1917 before becoming a driver in the Field Artillery Brigade in which he served as for the rest of the war. He was discharged in March 1919.

Everatt Graham Summons – Service Number 1339



Everatt Graham Summons aged 23 years and living on Church Street, Parramatta, New South Wales, was working as a stockman when he enlisted on 9 July 1915. Summons had been a Cadet while a student at the King's School, Parramatta.

He served as a gunner in the 58 Battery and was promoted to Sergeant in 1916 and was then transferred to the 2 Light Horse Reserve Regiment in August 1916. He then transferred to 3 Army Field Brigade. He was killed in action in September 1918 near Bullecourt, France.

Stanley Selby Stoney – Service Number 2889

Stanley Selby Stoney was born in the Sydney suburb of Manly, New South Wales in 1893. He was the son of Thomas and Esther Stoney of George Street, Parramatta.



Stoney was a 22-year-old builder and plumber when he was enlisted at Liverpool 3 June 1915.

He was taken on strength in France, first with the 4 Infantry Battalion on 14 August 1916 before being attached to the 1 Divisional Signalling Company on 29 October 1916. He served in Egypt and England. On 8 December 1917, he was promoted to Temporary Corporal but reverted back to Sapper on 15 December 1917. On 28 October 1918 he was discharged from hospital and granted leave after a bout of influenza. He returned to Australia per 'Soudan' on 12 May 1919 and was discharged 25 August 1919. Stanley's father Thomas Lucas Stoney and brother Thomas Lawrence Stoney also served overseas.

Thomas Lucas Stoney – Service Number 987, 85960



Thomas Lucas Stoney aged 45 years and a building contractor by trade was born in Sydney New South Wales. He was living in George Street, Parramatta with his wife Esther when he enlisted on 6 April 1915 at Holsworthy, New South Wales.

After being admitted to hospital on several occasions he returned to Australia per 'Euripides' on the 3 March 1916. Stoney re-joined with the Special Service on 11 June 1919 and assisted with German Repatriation. He again returned to Australia on the 'Borda' on the 9 December 1919. Two of Thomas' sons including Stanley Selby Stoney and Thomas Lawrence Stoney also served overseas.

Thomas Lawrence Stoney – Service Number 3724



Thomas Lawrence Stoney was born in Manly, New South Wales. He was a 19-year-old plumber when he enlisted on the 11 October 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales.

Stoney returned to Australia from Kantara, Egypt aboard the HT 'Delta' on the 2 of August 1919 and was discharged on the 27 of September 1919.

Frederick Cecil Swain – Service Number 201



Frederick Cecil Swain was born in Ashfield, New South Wales, but went to school in Parramatta. His next of kin was living in 'Strathcedar', Wingham, New South Wales.

He was 19 years old when he enlisted on the 28 September 1914 at Enoggera, Queensland. Swain was killed at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 19 May 1915.

Harold Clive Sweet – Service Number 2718



Harold Sweet was born in Bathurst, New South Wales. He was a 27-year-old clerk living in Auburn, New South Wales when he enlisted as a signaller on the 12 April 1916 in Sydney.

Harold returned to Australia per 'Militiades' on the 8 June 1919.

Arthur Symonds – Service Number 5031



Arthur Symonds was born in Parramatta, New South Wales. He was a 24-year-old tailor living in Marsden Street, Parramatta when he enlisted on the 24 January 1916.

Symonds died on the 2 September 1917 at the Fargo Military Hospital, England and was buried at the Durrington Cemetery, London, England.

James Alwyn (Jim) Tamsett – Service Number 2039



James Alwyn Tamsett known as Jim Tamsett, a clerk aged 24 years, was born in Parramatta, New South Wales and was living in Cowper Street, Parramatta with his mother, when he enlisted 19 January 1915 at Liverpool New South Wales. Tamsett joined his Battalion at Gallipoli, Turkey on 16 May 1915. He was injured in the abdomen by a sweeper bomb and was admitted to at the ANZAC Hospital then transferred to HMS 'Sicilia' where he died of his wounds. He was buried at sea with Chaplain E. Teal Officiating. His name is commemorated on the Memorial at Lone Pine, Turkey.

Leonard Thomas Easton Taplin – Service Number 6994



Leonard Thomas Easton Taplin was born in Adelaide, South Australia. He was a 20-year-old electrical engineer living in Wentworth Street, Parramatta, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 5 December 1915. He transferred to the Australian Flying Corps as a pilot on the 30 April 1917 and was appointed Second Lieutenant on the 29 September. He was then promoted to Lieutenant on the 29 December. Taplin was awarded Distinguished Flying Cross Medal in 1918.

Instrumental in destroying German observation balloons, Taplin was wounded while on a flying mission and landed the damaged plane behind enemy lines. He was taken prisoner in Germany on the 5 February 1918 and was repatriated to England on the 28 December 1918 following the Armistice. He returned to Australia aboard the SS 'Kanorona' on the 28 August 1919, disembarking on the 29 October. He received an honourable discharge on the 12 December 1919 in Adelaide, South Australia.

Robert Wooldridge Telfer – Service Number 2830



Robert Wooldridge Telfer was a 26-year-old engine-driver living in Boundary Street, Parramatta North, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 7 August 1915 at Warwick Farm, New South Wales.

He was admitted to hospital on various occasions during his time in the army. After attaining the rank of Quarter Master Sergeant he returned to Australia aboard the HT 'Madras' on the 27 of June 1919.

Roy Terry – Service Number 2189



Roy Terry aged 26 years and a horse breaker by trade. He was born in Hay, New South Wales and was living with his father, Peter Benjamin Terry in Church Street, Parramatta, New South Wales when he enlisted on 25 March 1916. Terry had spent two years in the New South Wales Lancers at Parramatta prior to enlistment.

Terry embarked on the HMT 'Arcadia' bound for England on 29 July 1916 joining the Pioneer Training Battalion. He was wounded in action in France on 4 October 1917 and his injuries included wounds to both arms and chest. He was invalided to England on

25 October 1917 and returned to Australia aboard the Hospital Ship No 2 'Kanowna'. He was discharged from service on the 13 August 1918.

George Horace Thorpe – Service Number 4877



George Horace Thorpe, a warehouseman by occupation. He was born Walbundrie, New South Wales, and was living in Clifford Street, North Parramatta, New South Wales when he enlisted 15 September 1915.

Thorpe disembarked at Marseilles, France on the 28 June 1916 but was killed in action on 19 July 1916. He was buried in the Australian Cemetery and Memorial, Fromelles, France.

Rowland Leslie James Thwaite – Service Number 3459



Rowland Leslie James Thwaite aged 24 years and a boilermaker by trade. He was born in Alexandria, New South Wales and lived in Isabella Street, Parramatta, New South Wales with his father James Rowland Thwaite when he enlisted on September 1915. He had spent 18 months in the Junior Cadets at Parramatta.

On the 22 March 1916 he embarked overseas via the troopship 'Grampian'. Private Rowland was killed in action sometime between the 22 and the 27 July 1916 in France.

Rowland was buried in Villers-Bretonneux, France.

Francis Joseph Trevillian – Service Number 136



Francis Joseph Trevillian known as Frank, aged 26 years and a labourer by occupation. He was born in Chiltern, Victoria and lived in Ascot Vale, Victoria with his mother Alice, when he enlisted on 1 October 1914 in Melbourne, Victoria. He was in the 14 Infantry Battalion and embarked on the 12 December 1914.

On the 1 May 1915 he was wounded in the hand and then again on the 2 July 1916 in France. He spent time on the Hospital Ship 'St Patrick' at Boulogne, France dangerously ill with a gunshot wound to the neck. Trevillian remained in England attached to 4 TNG Battalion before returning to Australia aboard 'D 22'. He was discharged from service on 20 December 1918.

Gilbert Bernard Owen Tuck – Service Number B2455



Lieutenant Gilbert Tuck was born in Hanley, England and was a 34-year-old schoolmaster at Parramatta, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 12 July 1916.

He attained the rank of Second Lieutenant but was killed on the 19 February 1917 in France, and was buried in Flers, France.

Cecil Gordon Tulip – Service Number 2837



Private Cecil Tulip was born in Maitland, New South Wales. He was a 25-year-old grocer living in Webb Street, Parramatta, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 10 August 1915 at Holsworthy, New South Wales.

Tulip returned to Australia aboard the HT 'Corinthie' on the 7 March 1918, and was medically discharged on the 8 of June that year. He died on the 18 of July 1952.

Keith Aubrey Tunks – Service Number 1796



Keith Aubrey Tunks was born in Parramatta, New South Wales and enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on 8 February 1915 at the age of 19 years. In April 1915 Private Tunks left Australia for Gallipoli with the 1 Field Ambulance. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Argyllshire' on 10 April 1915.

He was wounded at Gallipoli and was dangerously ill before being posted to the accounts section of the Australian Military Office at 130 Horseferry Road, London, England. Tunks ended his tour of duty as a Lieutenant in the Australian Army Pay Corps.

Herbert William Turner – Service Number 2931



Herbert William Turner was born in Dubbo, New South Wales and was an 18-year-old furnace assistant when he enlisted with the permission of his mother on the 24 November 1916 at the Sydney Cricket ground, Sydney, New South Wales.

Herbert returned to Australia on the 'Prinz Hubertus' on the 3 July 1919. His cousins, John and James Turner, and uncle, Robert James Turner, also served.

James John Turner – Service Number 1588



A sleeper cutter by trade, aged 24 years, James John Turner, known as Jas was born in Dubbo, New South Wales, although his mother resided in Sorrell Street, Parramatta, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment on the 29 August 1914 in Kensington, New South Wales. Turner was killed between the 7 and the 12 August 1915 at Gallipoli, Turkey and is buried at Lone Pine Cemetery, Gallipoli. His father Robert James Turner, brother Jack Turner and cousin Herbert William Turner also served.

John Turner – Service Number 767



A saddler by trade, John Turner, also known as Jack was born in Dubbo, New South Wales, although his father was listed as living in Sorrell Street, Parramatta, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment at the age of 19 years at Dubbo on the 27 July 1915. Turner died on the 20 July 1916 in France, and was buried at Fromelles (Pheasant Wood) Military Cemetery. His father Robert James Turner, brother James John Turner and cousin Herbert Turner also served in the forces.

George Gravatt Veitch – Service Number 8486



Before enlisting in September 1915, George Veitch, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Veitch, of Barney Street, Parramatta North, New South Wales had formerly held the position of junior clerk in the office of the Town Clerk, Parramatta. He was then appointed Deputy Town Clerk at Granville, New South Wales. He enlisted for active service and on his return, obtained the position of Clerk to the Gilgandra shire, and afterwards Acting Town Clerk at Casino.

He died from pneumonia at the age of 27 years. The pall-bearers at his funeral were returned soldiers and his funeral was attended by representatives of local government areas in which he had served including: Mayor of Granville (Alderman H. E. Epps) and Mr. W. G. Moffitt (Town Clerk); Mr. S. Davies (Town Clerk, Parramatta); Mr. F. J. Foot (Deputy Town Clerk), and Mr. W. M. Cox (Engineer).

Edward John Howard Veitch – Service Number 1781



Fifth son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Veitch, of Barney street, Parramatta, and son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Hughes, of Marsden Street, Parramatta, Edward John Howard Veitch completed about six months fighting in Egypt and was wounded twice in France. In a letter to his mother he wrote of *"This Land of Hell"* where he was wounded and how he desperately attempted to return back to his trenches, at one point lying in a bomb crater and in despair contemplating giving it all up.

He described this as the worst experience he had ever had,

"...We were nearly 300 yards further out when nearly every one of us got wounded. I was the first, so as soon as I got hit I started to try to find my way back to our trenches again, but this was the hardest thing I had to try to find in my life. It took me a good hour. I had to keep dodging in and out of shell holes 10ft deep and shells were falling all around me... I gave up in despair and laid in a shell hole to await morning, but was not there long before I said to myself "come on this is not the heart of a soldier you are showing." So I hopped out of that hole and wandered all over the ground dodging shells everywhere, and at last I got back to our trenches..."

Frank Cuthbert Victor – Service Number 346



Originally born in Palmerston, New Zealand, Frank Cuthbert Victor was a 25-year-old labourer from Macquarie Street, Parramatta, New South Wales when he enlisted on 21 August 1914. He was the son of Mrs Harriet Victor and the brother of Mrs Edith Charlotte Floser. Victor was assigned to the 1 Infantry Battalion and embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Afric' on 18 October 1914. He suffered wounds to his left leg caused by an exploding shell on 5 April 1915. He was also wounded in Gallipoli, suffering a gunshot wound to his right leg on 18 May 1915. He embarked for Malta

from London on 28 May 1915 and sent to Pembroke Convalescence Camp on 15 June 1915.

While at the camp he took up employment with the Regimental Police in Malta on 6 August 1915. He was then sent from Malta to Alexandria, Egypt, aboard the 'Karoa' on 9 October 1915. He embarked for the Dardanelles, Turkey on 15 November 1915 after which he was made a pack animal driver on 27 January 1916 in Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt. He was attached to the 1 Divisional Train on 7 March 1916 and re-joined his unit on 15 March 1916. He embarked from Alexandria, Egypt on 31

March 1916 and disembarked at Marseilles, France on 29 March 1916. He was wounded in action for the third time, suffering a gunshot wound to the lower back and thigh, whilst in the field in France on 15 April 1917. He was sent to a convalescence depot on 21 April 1917. He was granted leave in the United Kingdom from 11 July to 24 July 1917. He returned to Australia for special leave on 20 November 1918 and discharged from duty as medically unfit in Sydney on 5 May 1919.

Reginald James Walters – Service Number 1680



Reginald James Walters, the son of Robert Walters, was a 24-year-old sign writer living in Western Australia when he enlisted on 17 August 1915. He was assigned to 10 Light Horse Regiment, 1 to 14 Reinforcements and embarked with his unit from Fremantle, Western Australia aboard the RMS 'Mongolia' on 22 November 1915. He became a qualified Signaller on 26 May 1917 on the 19 Signal Course. He was hospitalised on 27 September 1918. Walters was made a Vice Temporary Corporal on 22 May 1919 and was then promoted to Corporal on 5 July 1919. He was discharged from service on 26 September 1919.

William Francis Walton – Service Number 3256



William Francis Walton commonly known as Will or Billy, a 29-year-old journalist living in Emmaville, New South Wales, was the son of Mr William James Walton, one-time owner of the 'Narrabri Age' newspaper and former alderman of Narrabri Council and Mrs Elizabeth Walton. He was the grandson of Mrs E. Walton, an old and respected resident of Church Street, Parramatta, New South Wales. He had two sisters, Mrs Claire Ellen Davies and Miss G. Walton. He was born in Parramatta and was moved to Narrabri as a small infant. As a child he was educated at Parramatta and then at St. Joseph's College, Hunters Hill.

Various newspaper accounts have suggested he was turned down for service between two and five times before finally successfully enlisting on 31 August 1916, when he was assigned to the 54 Australian Infantry Battalion. He embarked with his unit from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Suevic' on 11 November 1916. On 9 July 1917 Private Walton proceeded overseas to France from Southampton, England. He marched out to his unit by 31 July 1917 and was taken on strength on 1 August 1917.

On 1 September 1917 a report was filed, stating that an accident occurred on this date at Eblingham, Wardregan Road, France. The accident occurred during

bombing instructions, and was found to be in no way the fault of Private Walton. He was sent to hospital two days later on 3 September 1917 for treatment on an accidental in field injury. He was found to be suffering from periostitis in the left ankle and was transferred on 11 September 1917 to a hospital in Boulogne, France. He was transferred to a rest camp on 21 September 1917 and returned to his unit on 6 October 1917.

On 16 April 1918 he was wounded in action in France, suffering a shell wound to the face. He was sent to the 55 Field Ambulance on the same day, however died of his wounds on 17 April 1918, at the age of 27. He was buried at Namps-au-Val British Cemetery, Amiens, France. His name is remembered on the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial.

Frank Warren – Service Number 1449



Frank Warren was a 26-year-old labourer from Fitzwilliam Street, Parramatta and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. William Warren. He enlisted on 3 November 1914 (Service Number 1449) and was assigned to 13 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 8 Reinforcements. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Seang Bee' on 11 February 1915. On 4 November 1915 he returned to Australia aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' and was discharged from service on 30 January 1918.

He re-enlisted on 17 June 1919 and was assigned to the Special Australian Imperial Force unit with a new Service Number 86039. He embarked from Sydney aboard the 'Tras-os-Montes' on 8 July 1919. He was reported for being absent from his post on 22 September 1919 and was discharged from service on 21 July 1920.

Alfred Watts – Service Number 2753



Alfred Watts was a 23-year-old boilermaker from Parramatta, New South Wales. He was the son of Mrs. Charlotte Watts of Church Street, Parramatta and the younger brother of Private Evan Watts. Watts enlisted on 18 March 1916 and was assigned to the 56 Infantry Battalion, 2 to 9 Reinforcements. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Ceramic' on 7 October 1916 and arrived in Plymouth, England on 21 November 1916.

He proceeded overseas to France aboard the 'Princess Victoria' from Folkestone, England on 21 December 1916. He became ill and was hospitalised on 13 January 1917, returning to his unit on 1 February 1917. Watts was wounded in action, suffering

a shell wound to the right leg, in France on 19 May 1917. He died of his wounds on 19 May 1917 at the age of 24 years. He was buried in Favreuil British Cemetery, Nord Pas de Calais, France. His name is remembered in the Commemorative Area of the Australian War Memorial.

Evan Watts – Service Number 2752



Evan Watts was a 31-year-old labourer living in Alpine, New South Wales and was the son of Mrs. Charlotte Watts of Church Street, Parramatta and older brother of Private Alfred Watts who was killed during his service in France. Evan Watts enlisted on 17 March 1916 and was assigned to 56 Infantry Battalion, 2 to 9 Reinforcements. He embarked from Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Ceramic' on 7 October 1916 and disembarked in Plymouth, England on 21 November 1916. He proceeded overseas to France with his brother aboard the 'Princess Victoria' on 21 December 1916.

Watts was wounded in action, suffering a gunshot injury to his right leg on 2 April 1917. He embarked for treatment in England on 24 April 1917 aboard the HS 'Grantully Castle'. He proceeded overseas to France on 16 October 1917 and was again wounded in action, suffering a severe gunshot wound to his left arm on 24 April 1918. He was admitted to the 1 Southern General Hospital for treatment of the wound on 28 April 1918. On 27 April 1918 he was invalided to the United Kingdom and returned to Australia from England aboard HS 'Runic' on 23 September 1918. He was discharged from service on 2 March 1919.

Alexander Graham Watson – Service Number 3868



Alexander Graham Watson, who worked as a carter, was born in Parramatta, New South Wales and lived with his father Alexander in Una Street, Harris Park when he enlisted at 33 years of age on 24 August 1915 at Holsworthy, New South Wales with the rank of Corporal.

He disembarked at Marseilles, France on 6 June 1916 and was reported missing however, a Court of Enquiry found that Watson had been killed in action.

Ronald Allen Watt – Service Number 1660



A Schoolteacher by occupation, Ronald Allen Watt was born in Parramatta, New South Wales and enlisted at the age of 21 years. He had previously served with the Australian Navy and had been transferred to Clerical Staff where he completed his service before enlisting in the Australian Imperial Force in Liverpool, New South Wales on 7 January 1915. On the 5 April 1915 he embarked on the 'Derflinner' to join the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force in Turkey. Watt was killed in action at Gallipoli on 19 May 1915 and was buried in the Bridges Road, 4 Battalion Parade Ground

Cemetery, Turkey.

Henry Watsford – Service Number 18549



Henry Watsford was born in about 1882 in Parramatta, New South Wales, the son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Watsford. Prior to his enlistment on the 16 March 1916 at the age of 35 years, he worked as a draper and was living with his parents at Marion Street, Harris Park.

He was also a female impersonator as indicated by the accompanying photograph. He embarked with unit, the 7 Field Artillery Brigade, 25 Battery from Sydney, New South Wales on board HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 11 May 1916, and after being wounded in action on the 18 February 1919, returned to Australia on the 5 April 1919 receiving a medical discharge.

Richard Andrew Phipps Waugh – Service Number Unknown



Richard Andrew Phipps Waugh known as Dick Waugh was a 38-year-old medical practitioner living in Marsden Street, Parramatta, New South Wales with his wife when he enlisted on 1 May 1915 and was assigned to the 3 Australian General Hospital. He embarked from Sydney aboard the RMS 'Mooltan' on 15 May 1915 and was detailed for duty aboard the HS 'Grampian' on 26 September 1915. He left England aboard the 'Mauretania' on 23 November 1915 to re-join the 3 Australian General Hospital at Lemnos, Greece on 3 December 1915.

Waugh was taken on strength into the 2 Australian General Hospital and promoted to Major on 1 January 1916. On 1 March 1916 he was sent to serve at the 3 Auxiliary

Hospital and then on 14 June 1916 he was detached for duty at Boulogne, France. He was sent for temporary duty at the 1 Australian Casualty Clearing Station on 24 August 1916 and re-joined his unit on 10 September 1916. He proceeded to England on leave on 15 September 1916 and returned to duty on 22 September 1916. He travelled to London on 22 November 1916 for return to Australia on completion of service. He returned to Australia from the United Kingdom on 8 December 1916 and was discharged from service on 12 February 1917.

John Maitland White – Service Number 5233



Born in Parramatta, New South Wales and a plasterer by trade apprenticed to Edward Loydell of Pitt Row, John Maitland White lived in Parramatta with his father David James White of Albert Street, Parramatta when he enlisted aged 21 years at Liverpool, New South Wales on 10 January 1916. White had already served with 20 Infantry but was rejected for service due to a broken leg.

White was wounded on 30 June 1918 and transferred to England from Rouen, France per 'Guildford Castle'. He was injured again on 4 July 1918 and was admitted to Graylingwell War Hospital, Chichester, England with a gunshot wound to his left thigh. Then on the 18 October 1918 he was admitted to hospital with Influenza. Returning to Australia on 22 February 1919 aboard the 'Karmala' he was discharged from service as medically unfit on 19 April 1919.

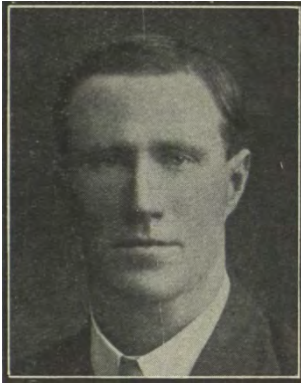
Harold Whiteman – Service Number 1928



Harold Whiteman, a bricklayer by trade, was born in Parramatta, New South Wales. He was living at 9 Longdown Street, Newtown, New South Wales when he enlisted at the age of 30 years at Casula, New South Wales. This was on the 20 January 1916. On 11 June 1916 he proceeded to France from England. Sadly, on 23 August 1918, Whiteman was wounded in action and admitted to 3 Australian Field Ambulance, and then transferred to 41 Casualty Clearing Station where he died from his wounds on 25 August 1918.

Private Harold Whiteman was buried in Daours Communal Cemetery Extension, France.

John Albert Whiteman – Service Number 4280



John Albert Whiteman, a mechanic by trade, was born in Parramatta and lived in Alice Street, Harris Park, New South Wales with his wife Irene Mary when he enlisted at the age of 27 years at Holsworthy, New South Wales on 9 September 1915. On the 22 July 1916 he was wounded in action at Pozieres, France with a shotgun injury to his back. He returned to Australia 15 May 1917 aboard the 'Beltana' and was discharged as medically unfit on 19 November 1917.

Dr Keith Moore Whiting – Service Number Unknown



Dr Keith Moore Whiting was born in Randwick, New South Wales. He living at 119 Marsden Street, Parramatta, New South Wales with his wife Mary Grant when he enlisted on 1 March 1916. He was 34 years.

His rank on enlistment was Captain but was promoted to Major on 9 July 1918. Whiting had previously served as a Lieutenant in the University Unit for two years. He was a Captain in the Australian Army Medical Corp. Militia for 28 months and his appointment was terminated 10 July 1919

following the end of the war. Whiting died on 20 December 1938 at Palm Beach, New South Wales.

Cecil William Whitney – Service Number 2903



Cecil William Whitney, was born in Seven Hills near Parramatta, New South Wales and was living in Nimbin, New South Wales. He was twenty-nine years old when he enlisted on 16 August 1915.

Whitney was killed in action on 20 April 1916 in France and was buried in the Rue-Du-Bacquerot (13 London) Graveyard, Lavente, France.

Reginald Cowel Wholohan – Service Number 805



Reginald Cowel Wholohan was born in Perth, Western Australia and needed the consent of his parents Edward Albert and Florence Grace Wholohan of 123 Booth Street, Annandale, New South Wales when he enlisted on 6 May 1915. This was at Liverpool New South Wales.

He was attached to the 19 Battalion as a Bugler and on the 16 August 1915 he proceeded to join Mediterranean Expeditionary Force at Gallipoli, Turkey. On both the 9 November 1916 and on 23 January 1917 he was wounded in action. He on the 28 February 1917 he was reported as killed in action. Wholohan is remembered in Villers Bretonneux Memorial Cemetery, France.

Cyril Charles Williams – Service Number 1581



Cyril Charles Williams was born Parramatta, New South Wales and was living in Iron Street, Parramatta when he enlisted at Warwick Farm, New South Wales on 25 October 1915, aged 18 years. Williams worked as a grocer's assistant and enlisted as a Driver. On 3 January 1916 he was hospitalised in Heliopolis, Cairo, Egypt and returned to Australia per 'Commonwealth' on 12 June 1919. His brother Cyril Robert Bruce Moxham also enlisted for service.

James Robert Wills – Service Number 2234



A farmer aged 20 years, James Robert Wills was born in Sydney, New South Wales and was living in Ross Street, Parramatta, New South Wales when he enlisted at Liverpool, New South Wales on 27 April 1915.

On the 8 August 1915 he was assigned the duties of Fleet Sweeper and was injured in the head by an exploding bomb. On the 19 April 1919 he returned to Australia aboard the HT 'Sardinia'.

Leo Aubrey Wilson – Service Number 356



Leo Aubrey Wilson, who was apprenticed as a compositor with *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate*, was born Parramatta, New South Wales and was living in Smith Street, Parramatta when he enlisted at Warwick Farm, New South Wales on 16 August 1916 at the age of 20 years. He had spent two years with the Senior Cadets and two years with the local Militia. During his time in France he was injured and was discharged from duty on the 29 March 1919, returning in Australia on the HT 'Leicestershire'.

David Woods – Service Number 2503



David Woods who worked as a shop assistant was born in Pitt Town near Windsor, New South Wales and was 19 years of age when he enlisted at Bathurst, New South Wales on the 8 June 1916. His next of kin was his wife Ellen May Woods. Woods suffered a gunshot wound to his head and chest on 14 May 1917.

He then received a gunshot wound to left side on 27 May 1917 and a severe head wound. He returned to Australia per HMAT 'Suevic' on 27 September 1917 and was discharged from service on 24 December 1917.

Thomas Augustine Woods – Service Number 811



Thomas Augustine Woods, a labourer by trade, was born in Hull, Yorkshire, England and his address at the time of enlistment was care of his father at Meggitt Limited, Macquarie Street, Parramatta. He enlisted at Murwillumbah New South Wales on 2 November 1914, aged 24 years and attained the rank of Lance Corporal. On 12 April 1915, he joined Mediterranean Expeditionary Force at Gallipoli, Turkey and on 6 May 1915 he was wounded at Gallipoli and admitted to 15 Australian General Hospital, Alexandria, Egypt where he passed away on 1 June 1915. He was buried at the Chatby War Memorial Cemetery, Alexandria, Egypt.

Eric David Wooster – Service Number 17



Eric David Wooster was born in Parramatta, New South Wales and was a clerk aged twenty-six years when he enlisted in 1914. He joined the 1 Field Ambulance and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Euripides' on 20 October 1914. During his time of service including action in France he was recommended for awards and honours. He received the Belgian Croix de Guerre in November 1917 for bravery or other military endeavours on the battlefield. It was also documented that Sergeant Wooster had *"untiring energy and devotion, was extremely capable, his work was extremely arduous but he always showed absolute reliability"*. He returned to Australia in 1918.

Frank Couper Wooster – Service Number Unknown



Frank Couper Wooster was born in Parramatta, New South Wales and was a Medical Practitioner before enlisting in 1915 with the rank of Captain. He was part of the 8 Infantry Brigade, 8 Field Ambulance Sections B and C and his unit embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, on board HMAT 'Ascanius' on 10 November 1915.

During his service he was awarded a Distinguished Service Order and given an Honorary Rank of Brevet Major for his command of the 13 Australian Field Ambulance. Here he was in charge of the evacuation arrangements for the Battle of Hamel, Somme, France on July 4 1918. It was said that "he carried out his duties with great gallantry and skill". He eventually returned to Australia in 1919.

Norman John Couper Wooster – Service Number 1843



Norman John Couper Wooster was born in Parramatta, New South Wales and was a clerk before he enlisted in 1915. He was part of the 4 Battalion, 4 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Shropshire' on 17 March 1915.

He was invalided from active service and returned to Australia in August 1915.

Percy Worboys – Service Number 1015



Percy Worboys, a railway porter and grandnephew of Mr. T. C. Worboys, of 'Fairview', Wentworth Street, Parramatta, New South Wales enlisted as a Private on the 18 February 1915 with the 18 Infantry Battalion. On his departure, the staff at the Parramatta Railway Station presented wristlet watches to both Percy Worboys and Mr. McSparrow, who were on the permanent staff at the station and were leaving for the front.

The presentation was made by Chief Clerk, Mr. McCurney in May 1915. On the 22 August 1915 he received a gunshot wound to both shoulders while on service at Gallipoli, Turkey and he was removed to the hospital at Mudros in Greece the same day. Six days later he was sent to England to recover and three years later was discharged from service due to the wounds to his shoulders.

PENNANT HILLS

Edgar Allen – Service Number: 1505



Edgar Allen was a farmer who enlisted on the 15 December 1914 at the age of 21 years. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen of Pennant Hills, New South Wales. He was wounded early in the Gallipoli campaign in Turkey before being reported missing in action on the 18 September 1915. It was not until December 1915 that his parents received the sad news of his death on the 6 August 1915.

Robert Allen – Service Number: 6701



Robert Allen was born in 1891 in Peterborough, England to John W. Allen and his wife. Prior to his enlistment on the 21 July 1916 at the age of 24 years, he worked as a gardener, and lived with E.O. Jones at Pennant Hills, New South Wales. Allen with his unit, the 4 Battalion, 22 Reinforcement from Sydney on board SS 'Port Nicholson' on the 8 November 1916. During his service, he was wounded in action and returned to Australia on the 23 May 1917 for medical discharge.

Fredrick Anlezark – Service Number: 11292



Frederick Thomas Anlezark was born in 1896 in Sydney, New South Wales, the son of Ellen Sarah Anlezark. He had previously served in the 19 Infantry, and prior to his enlistment on the 10 September 1915 at the age of 18 years, he had worked as a bread carter and lived with his parents in George Street, Pennant Hills, New South Wales. Anlezark left with his unit, the 1 Field Artillery Brigade, 14 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Osterley' on the 15 January 1916, and was later transferred to 2 Field Artillery Brigade. He was wounded in action during his service and returned to Australia on the 12 May 1919 for medical discharge.

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.

Bert Alfred Goodwin – Service Number: 235



Bert Alfred Goodwin was born in 1894 in Orange, New South Wales to Mrs. Minnie Connere. He had previously served for three years in the Militia, and prior to his enlistment on the 20 March 1916 at the age of 21 years, he was a labourer by occupation living with his parents at Victoria Road, Pennant Hills, New South Wales.

Goodwin left with his unit, the 9 Machine Gun Company, 1 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Benalla' on the 1 May 1916. During his service, he attained the rank of Lance Corporal, and was wounded in action several times. He returned to Australia on the 11 May 1919 and was medically discharged. He died on the 12 November 1969 at the age of 75 years.

Russell Mervyn Harrison – Service Number: 6095



Russell Mervyn Harrison was born in 1897 in Sydney, New South Wales, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Russell Harrison. He had previously served three or four years in a cadet unit, and prior to his enlistment on the 6 June 1916 at the age of 19 years, he was a law clerk living with his parents at Cherry Brook, Pennant Hills, New South Wales. Harrison left with his unit, the 22 Battalion, 17 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 31 October 1916. During his service, he was promoted to Corporal, and was wounded in action several times. He returned to Australia on the 24 January 1919 and received a medical discharge.

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.

Elie Louis Jambon – Service Number: 3760



Frenchman, Elie Louis Jambon, also known as Eddie Jambon was born in Ouco New Caledonia. He was employed as chef at the Hampden Hotel, Pennant Hills, New South Wales prior to enlistment and joined the 1 Infantry Battalion, 12 Reinforcement aged 22 years on the 24 August 1915. He embarked from Sydney aboard RMS 'Mooltan' on the 11 December 1915.

Jambon was given a public send-off with the first lot of volunteers from the Parramatta district. He was killed in action in France on the 22 July 1916 and his sacrifice is remembered at the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

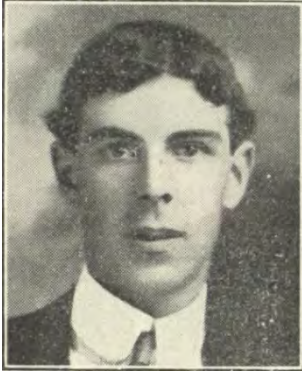
Reginald Shields – Service Number: 6569



Reginald Shields was the fifth son of Mr. and Mrs. Rebecca Shields of West Pennant Hills, New South Wales. He worked as a labourer prior to enlistment at the age of 22 years joining the 3 Infantry Battalion, 21 Reinforcement on the 15 March 1916. Shields embarked from Sydney as a Private aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 7 October 1916 at Liverpool, New South Wales.

He received ten days' training in bombing procedures at the School of Instruction on the 7 April 1917 at Durrington, England. He then proceeded overseas to France on the 25 April 1917 and was taken on strength from 3 Infantry Battalion. He was wounded in action in France on the 14 October 1917 and was admitted to hospital with gunshot wounds. Shields returned to Australia per HT 'Orea' on the 3 April 1919 and was discharged from service on the 18 May 1919.

Harold John West – Service Number: 6144



Harold John West, a brick maker by trade, was born in Parramatta, New South Wales and lived in Pennant Hills with his wife Annie Elizabeth West. He enlisted in Liverpool, New South Wales, on 3 January 1916 aged 22 years and embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Wiltshire' on 22 August that year.

Private West's tour of duty extended from October 1916 to September 1917 and during that time he was stationed in England, France and Belgium. In May 1916, West was wounded in action in France after being shot between the hip and toes. He re-joined his unit in June the same year. On 22 September 1917, Private West was killed in action in Belgium and was buried where he fell. He was posthumously awarded the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal. His grave is unknown, however he is remembered at the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

ROUSE HILL

Charles Hastings Wells– Service Number: 2267



Charles Hastings Wells, a farmer from Rouse Hill, New South Wales was the son of John Richard and Harriet Wells. He enlisted as a Private on the 18 April 1916, embarking for France with his brother Richard Wells aboard HMAT 'Vestalia' on the 11 July 1916 with the 53 Battalion 4 Reinforcement. He was wounded in action and died from his injuries on the 22 April 1918 in Hazebrouck, France aged 20 years. Wells was buried at Arneke British Cemetery, France and his sacrifice is remembered on the Roll of Honour, Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Richard Wells– Service Number: 2264



Richard Wells, a labourer from Rouse Hill, New South Wales, was the son of Richard John and Harriet Wells and the brother of Charles Hastings Wells who also enlisted. At the age of 33 years, Richard Wells enlisted on the 17 April 1916 and embarked for France aboard HMAT 'Vestalia' for France on 11 July 1916 as a Private. He returned to Australia on 3 March 1919.

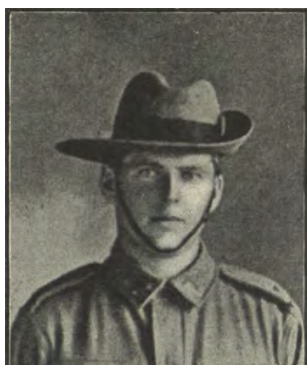
Harold Whitmore– Service Number: 2782



Harold Whitmore was a farmer from Rouse Hill, New South Wales who enlisted on 17 April 1916. He embarked aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 7 October 1916 where he served in France with the 53 Battalion, 6 Reinforcement. He returned to Australia after being wounded in action on the 6 November 1918.

RYDALMERE

Wilfred Doe– Service Number: 1335



Wilfred Doe was the son of New South Wales Member of Parliament, B. J. Doe. At the age of 21 years, he was working as an assayer when he enlisted on the 16 November 1914. He embarked on board the HMAT 'Seang Bee' on the 11 February 1915. He was wounded in action at Gallipoli, Turkey on the 27 August 1915 and was hospitalised in England with chest and hand wounds. On the 17 March 1916, he was promoted from Private to Corporal and gained a further promotion to Sergeant on the 21 April 1916.

Doe was transferred to the Lewis Gun Section in France on the 24 March 1916. He was severely wounded in action on the 7 August 1916 and was transferred to a hospital in England where his right leg was amputated below the knee. Unable to resume duty, Doe returned to Australia on the 14 January 1917. He required additional hospitalisation in Australia before the fitting of an artificial limb. He received a medical discharge from service on the 8 September 1917. He died in 1957.

James Hannah– Service Number: 1453



Born in Scotland, James Hannah, aged 28 years was working as a carpenter in Sydney, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 17 November 1914. He was a friend of Wilfred Doe who also enlisted. Hannah embarked on the 11 February 1915 as a Private of the 13 Australian Infantry Battalion, 3 Reinforcement at Sydney aboard the HMAT 'Seang Bee'. After arriving in Egypt, he became seriously ill with Influenza followed by enteric fever. He was hospitalised and then returned to Australia on the 5 September 1915.

Upon recovery, he re-joined the 13 Infantry Battalion, 14 Reinforcements and embarked from Sydney on the second occasion on the 16 February 1916 aboard the HMAT 'Ballarat'. Gaining a transfer to the 12 Field Engineers on the 14 April 1916 in France, he was promoted to Lance Corporal on the 29 July 1916. Sadly, he was killed in action between Pozieres and Mouquet Farm in France on the 13 August 1916. He has no known grave, but is remembered at the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France and Australian War Memorial Roll of Honour, Canberra.

George Marper– Service Number: 1204



George Marper was born in 1891 in Sheffield, England, the son of Mrs. A. Marper. Prior to his enlistment on the 17 October 1914 at the age of 23 years, he worked as a warder in Rydalmere Hospital, Rydalmere, New South Wales. He left with his unit, the 13 Battalion, 1 Reinforcement from Melbourne, Victoria on board HMAT 'Berrima' on the 22 December 1914.

During his period of service, he was promoted from Corporal to Captain, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Order Medal for his actions in combat, having lead his company in a successful attack on an enemy machine gun which resulted in his being wounded in the chest and arm on the 24 September 1918. He returned to Australia on the 23 January 1920 and was medically discharged from service. He had married Miss Emily Bennett on the 26 April 1919

Basil Oliver James Molloy– Service Number: 315, 3346, V72588



Born in New Zealand, Basil Oliver James Molloy was a 22-year-old printer when he enlisted on the 1 February 1914 with the Australian Imperial Force. He was also the nephew of Alderman F. W. Steel from Rydalmere, New South Wales. He stated his next of kin as Mrs. Steel of Calder Road, Dundas, New South Wales. He embarked as Corporal of the 2 Light Horse Brigade, 7 Light Horse Regiment, B Squadron from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ayrshire' on the 20 December 1914.

Due to illness, Molloy returned to Australia on the 30 November 1915 and was discharged as medically unfit on the 15 March 1916. He re-enlisted on the 2 April 1917 with the rank of Sergeant and his enlistment records provide conflicting information. He stated that he was born in Sydney and was married to Edith Molloy of Calder Road, Rydalmere, New South Wales. He embarked from Sydney on the 11 June 1917 aboard the HMAT 'Port Lincoln' but after a few days at sea, he had to disembark on 19 June 1917 to be admitted into hospital in Melbourne, Victoria.

He was again discharged as medically unfit so did not proceed overseas. He re-enlisted for a third time in Melbourne, Victoria on the 14 December 1917 and was assigned to home service. By the 8 October 1918, Molloy was discharged at his own request.

William Herbert Muir– Service Number: 365



William Herbert Muir was 27 years old and working at the Government Savings Bank when he enlisted on the 9 September 1914, gaining the rank of Corporal on the 2 October 1914. He embarked as part of the 13 Battalion, F Company aboard the HMAT 'Ulysses' for Gallipoli, Turkey on the 22 December 1914.

Initially reported wounded and missing in action on the 2 May 1915, a Court of Inquiry on the 6 April 1916 determined that Muir had been killed on the 2 May 1915. He was in company with many servicemen from the Parramatta area including Rydalmere and Camellia when he died. His next of kin were formally advised of his death in August 1916. Muir was buried in a common grave and is remembered on the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey and on the Australian War Memorial Roll of Honour, Canberra.

Presto John Nankivell– Service Number: 949

Presto John Nankivell was born in 1888 in Moonta, South Australia to Mr. E. Nankivell, and his wife Amy. Prior to his enlistment on the 14 July 1915 at the age of 27 years, he worked as a poultry farmer and lived in Wharf Road, Rydalmere, New South Wales with his parents.

Nankivell embarked with his unit, the 30 Battalion, D Company from Sydney on board HMAT 'Beltana' on the 9 November 1915. He returned to Australia on the 11 August 1917 and was medically discharged having been wounded in action in France, where he took a mass of shrapnel wounds to the body and the leg during his role as a messenger. He was recommended for a Military Medal for his actions.

David Towns– Service Number: 2824



David Towns, brother of William Towns was 20 years old and working on a dairy farm when he enlisted on the 11 August 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force. He embarked as a Private with the 17 Battalion, 6 Reinforcements for the front aboard the HMAT 'Euripides' on the 2 November 1915. He saw frontline action from the 5 February 1916 and was severely wounded on the 26 July 1916.

Towns recovered and re-joined his unit at the front by the 21 September 1916. On the 2 May 1917, he was admitted to hospital in France with influenza, but had recovered by the 13 May 1917. Sadly, he was killed in action in Belgium on the 20 September 1917. He

has no known grave but is remembered with honour on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium as well as the Australian War Memorial, Roll of Honour, Canberra.

William Towns– Service Number: Unknown



William Towns was the brother of fallen soldier David Towns. He was born on the 4 November 1896 in Mildura, Victoria, the son of John Aymer and Mary Ann Towns, nee Mitchell. He was in Scotland having completed his 5-year apprenticeship in banking when he joined the Royal Navy - most likely serving in the British Navy aboard HMS Defiance. According to the newspaper article 'Fighting Brothers' published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* on the 17 November 1917, the brothers had met in England for the first time in seven years prior to David Towns being

killed in action in Belgium.

Walter Weller– Service Number: 3645



Walter Weller was 21 years old, unmarried and working as a railway clerk when he enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force on the 13 August 1915. The youngest son of William Thomas and Jessie Weller of Rydalmere, New South Wales, embarked aboard the HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915 with 17 Infantry Battalion, 8 Reinforcement. He fractured his right tibia on the 9 February 1916 and re-joined his unit in March 1916.

On the 23 April 1916, he proceeded to the front. On the 2 August 1916, he was wounded in action and hospitalised in England. He remained on duty in England where he was promoted to Corporal on the 7 April 1917 and Engineer Sergeant on the 10 May 1918. In April 1919, he was hospitalised with appendicitis and was seriously ill. He then returned to Australia, disembarking on the 26 October 1919.

RYDE

Sydney James Adams – Service Number: 1506



discharge.

Sydney James Adams was born in 1888 in Sydney, New South Wales to Mr. and Mrs. George Adams. Prior to his enlistment on the 25 November 1914 at the age of 26 years, he was a blacksmith by trade, living with his parents at Glebe Street, Ryde, New South Wales. He embarked with his unit, the 3 Battalion, 3 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Seang Choon' on the 11 February 1915. During his service, he was wounded in action several times, and attained the rank of Quarter Master Sergeant. He returned to Australia on the 14 December 1918 and received a medical

Ronald Stuart Ainsworth – Service Number: 350



the 13 February 1917 and received a medical discharge.

Ronald Stuart Ainsworth was born around 1893 in Bathurst, New South Wales, the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Ainsworth. Prior to his enlistment as a Private on the 29 August 1914 at the age of 20 years, he was a clerk and was living with his parents at Church Street, Ryde, New South Wales.

He embarked with his unit, the 2 Battalion, Headquarters, from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Suffolk' on the 18 October 1914. During his service, he was wounded in action several times, and his letters to his father were published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate*. He returned to Australia on

John Squire Armstrong – Service Number: 5781



He was killed in action on the 20 September 1917 at Polygon Wood, Ypres, Belgium.

John Squire Armstrong was born in 1893 in Delegate, Monaro, New South Wales to William Armstrong and Isabella Armstrong, and was the brother of Maud Armstrong. Prior to his enlistment as a Private on the 1 May 1916 at the age of 22 years, he worked as a labourer and was living at Mellor Street, Ryde.

He embarked with his unit, the 20 Battalion, 16 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 7 October 1916, where he served on the Western Front.

Leonard John Banfield – Service Number: 4133



Leonard John Banfield was born on the 25 July 1875 in Dapto, New South Wales. He had previously served for eight years in 1 Australian Infantry Regiment and 21 Woollahra Infantry, in addition to three and a half years in the 2 New South Wales, 6 Regiment and at the time of his enlistment on the 24 June 1915 at the age of 39 years, he was a public school teacher, married to Mary Bridget who was listed as his next of kin. Banfield lived at 'Aldene', Melville Street, Ryde, New South Wales together with his wife and their four children.

He was assigned the rank of Captain, and embarked with the 18 Battalion from Sydney on board HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 25 June 1915, serving in both Egypt and Turkey. He was killed in action in Gallipoli, Turkey on the 22 August 1915 at the age of 40 years.

Claude Elmhurst or Ernest Benson – Service Number: 874



Claude Elmhurst Benson also known as Claude Ernest Benson was born in 1887 in Sydney, New South Wales, the son of Edward Ernest and Elizabeth Benson. He had previously served in a cadet force, and prior to his enlistment on the 20 August 1914 at the age of 27 years, he was a clerk, living at Cleveland Terrace, Townsville, Queensland. Benson was assigned the rank of Sergeant upon his enlistment, and embarked with his unit, the 9 Battalion, H Company from Brisbane, Queensland on board HMAT 'Omrah' on the 24 September 1914, where he served in Egypt, Turkey, and the Western Front.

During his service, he was promoted several times. Firstly, to Lieutenant on the 28 April 1915, and then to Captain on the 8 August 1915. He was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for his role in rallying scattered forces during an attack at Gaba Tepe, Gallipoli, Turkey. He was killed in action on the 2 July 1916, and was buried at Rue-Du-Bois Military Cemetery, Fleurbaix, France.

Edward John or James Earl – Service Number: 1543

Edward John Earl also known as Edward James Earl was born in about 1894 in Warren, New South Wales to Mr. and Mrs. J.E. Earl and was the brother of Harold Arthur Earl. He had previously served for three years in the 19 Infantry, and two years in the R.G. Sector, and prior to his enlistment on the 14 December 1914 at the



age of 20 years. At this time, he worked as a labourer and lived with his parents at Church Street, Ryde, New South Wales.

Earl embarked with the 4 Battalion, 3 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Seang Choon' on the 11 February 1915. During his service, he was promoted to Lance Sergeant, and later, to Lance Corporal. He was wounded in action several times and returned to Australia on the 12 December 1918 receiving a medical discharge from service.

Frederick Gideon England – Service Number: 4107



Frederick Gideon England was born in 1897 in Woollahra, New South Wales, the son of John and Alice England. He had previously served in the 19 Battalion Senior Cadets, holding the rank of Second Lieutenant, and prior to his enlistment as a Private on the 23 October 1915 at the age of 18 years. He was a labourer, living with his parents at Waterloo Road, North Ryde, New South Wales.

England embarked with the 20 Battalion, 10 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Orsova' on the 11 March 1916, where he served at the Western Front. He died of his wounds on the 11 October 1916 at Pozieres, France, and was buried at Wandsworth Cemetery, London, England.

Reginald James Fitzroy – Service Number: 1880



Reginald James Fitzroy was born around 1896 in Ryde, New South Wales, the son of Mrs. M.E. Fitzroy. He had previously served for two years in the Senior Cadets, and two years in the Citizen Forces, and prior to his enlistment on the 21 May 1915, he was a draughtsman, living with his parents at 'Floresta', Shepherds Street, Ryde, New South Wales.

Fitzroy embarked with the 19 Battalion, 3 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Runic' on the 9 August 1915, eventually earning a commission to become a Lieutenant, and was later transferred to the 17 Battalion. During his service, he was awarded the Military Medal and Military Cross, for taking nearly thirty prisoners during a machine gun attack on the Beaufort Line, France on the 3 October 1918, and was wounded several times in action, including a gunshot wound to the buttocks. He

returned to Australia on the 20 May 1919 and received a medical discharge. He passed away in 1983 at the age of 88 years.

Thomas Henley – Service Number: Unknown



On the 11 February 1918, Sir Thomas Henley was appointed Commissioner of the Australian Comforts Fund, Australian Imperial Force, with the relative rank of Honorary Major. On the 1 January 1919 he was granted the honorary rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. He was awarded the 1914/15 Star, British War and Victory Medals. Sir Thomas Henley served the Comforts Fund in Western Egypt and Mongolia, East Asia.

David Hunter – Service Number: 4816



David Hunter was born in 1897 in Ashington, Northumberland, England, the son of Mr. and Mrs. George Hunter. He arrived in Australia with his parents at the age of 16 years. He had previously served in the Senior Cadets, and prior to his enlistment on the 14 November 1915 at the age of 18 years, he was a coremaker, living with his parents at North Road, Ryde, New South Wales.

Hunter embarked as a Private with the 4 Battalion, 15 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Star of England' on the 8 March 1916, where he served in Egypt and the Western Front. He was transferred to 56 Battalion on the 20 April 1916, before being transferred again to the 59 Battalion on the 18 May 1916. He was reported missing but it was later confirmed that he had been killed in action on the 19 July 1916 at Fleurbaix, France.



William T. Jackson – Service Number: 2380

William T. Jackson was born in 1890 in Sydney, New South Wales. He had previously served in a local military unit and prior to his enlistment on the 21 May 1915. At the age of 24 years, he was a butcher, living with his wife Lanetta May Jackson at Wicks Road, North Ryde, New South Wales. He embarked with the 1 Battalion, 7 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Orsova' on the 14 July 1915 and was later transferred to 53 Battalion.

During his period of service, he was promoted to Corporal, and wounded several times in action, including a gunshot wound to the spine. He returned to Australia on the 16 October 1916 and passed away on the 19 August 1958.

Richard James Jupp – Service Number: 1322



Richard James Jupp was born in 1892 in Sydney, New South Wales, the son of Mrs. E. J. Jupp. Prior to his enlistment on the 17 November 1914 at the age of 22 years, he was a clerk, living with his parents at Belmore Street, Ryde, New South Wales. He embarked as a Private with the 4 Infantry Brigade Train from Sydney on board HMAT 'Port Macquarie' on the 21 December 1914. During his service, he was wounded in action and returned to Australia on 15 March 1919, receiving a medical discharge.

Arnold Llewelyn Lane – Service Number: 39



Arnold Llewelyn Lane was born in about 1892 in Strathfield, New South Wales, the son of Charles Lane. He had previously served for three years from 1910-1913 in a scouting group, and prior to his enlistment on the 12 June 1917, he was a medical practitioner, living in Strathfield, New South Wales. Lane embarked with a unit of Medical Officers from Sydney on board HMAT 'Port Sydney' on the 5 November 1917 and was later transferred to the 4 Light Horse Field Ambulance during his service, as well as being promoted to Captain. He returned to Australia on the 28 January 1918.

Joseph Edward Lockett – Service Number: 56



Joseph Edward Lockett was born in about 1888 in Grafton, New South Wales, the son of William and Mary Lockett. He had previously served three years in the New South Wales Police Force, and prior to his enlistment on the 22 August 1914 at the age of 26 years, he was a blacksmith, living with his wife Levenia Lockett at Griffiths Avenue, Ryde, New South Wales.

Lockett was assigned the rank of Lance Corporal upon enlistment, and embarked with his unit, the 9 Battalion, Machine Gun Section from Brisbane, Queensland on board

HMAT 'Omrah' on the 24 September 1914, serving in Egypt and Gallipoli. He died of his wounds on the 2 July 1915 at the age of 26 years.

John Herd Moodie – Service Number: 2274



Private John Herd Moodie was born in about 1894, the son of Robert Moodie. He had previously served two years as part of a volunteers' unit, and prior to his enlistment on the 9 September 1914 at the age of 20 years, he was a cleaner, presumably living with his parents at Ryde, New South Wales.

Moodie embarked with the rank of Private in October 1917 with a unit of reinforcements from Melbourne, Victoria on board HMAT 'Port Sydney' on the 9 November 1917, serving on the Western Front. He was later transferred to the 4 Broad Gauge Railway Operating Company and was wounded in action. He returned to Australia on the 21 December 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.

Frederick Andrew Nelson – Service Number: 727



Frederick Andrew Nelson was 24 years old and working as woodwork machinist when he enlisted with his brother Henry Oscar Nelson on the 13 July 1915. Nelson embarked for France aboard HMAT 'Beltana' arriving in June 1916. He was wounded in action twice, on the 27 July 1916 and again on the 11 October 2017. He received a promotion to Lance Corporal on the 17 October 1917. He returned to Australia on the 3 July 1916 and married Beatrice Louisa Owen on the 11 September 1918.

Henry Oscar Nelson – Service Number: 728



Henry Oscar Nelson was 19 years old and working as woodwork machinist when he enlisted with his brother Frederick Andrew Nelson on the 13 July 1915.

He embarked for France aboard HMAT 'Beltana' arriving in June 1916. Nelson was reported missing in action on the 20 July 1916. His identity disc was received from Germany on the 13 March 1917 and his name was listed on the German death list for the 4 November 1916. He has no known grave and is remembered at V.C. Corner, Australian Cemetery, Fromelles, France and on the Australian War Memorial, Roll of Honour, Canberra.

Edwin Walter Phelps – Service Number: 2468



Edwin Walter Phelps, born in 1898 in Sydney, New South Wales was the son of George Phelps. He had previously served as a cadet for four years, and in a local Militia for three months, and prior to his enlistment as a Private on the 5 May 1916 at the age of 18 years, he was a clerk, living in Ryde, New South Wales.

Phelps left with his unit, the 45 Battalion, 5 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Anchises' on the 24 August 1916 and was later transferred to the 13 Battalion. He was reported missing on the 8 May 1917 and was confirmed to be a Prisoner of War on the 1 June 1917. He eventually returned to Australia on the 1 May 1919 and was medically discharged from service. He passed away on the 8 June 1969 at the age of 71 years.

Montague Horatio Charles Purcell – Service Number: 3456



Montague Horatio Charles Purcell was 18 years old and working as a blacksmith striker when he enlisted on the 27 July 1915. He embarked for France as a Private aboard HMAS 'Themistocles' arriving in France on the 28 March 1916 with the 1 Battalion, 11 Reinforcement. He was wounded in action with a gunshot wound to his neck on the 23 July 1916 and was evacuated to hospital in England.

Purcell re-joined his battalion on the 26 November 1916. However, he returned to hospital with an injured foot in January 1917 and re-joined his unit again in February 1917. He was killed in action on the 7 April 1917. Sadly, he has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Australian National

Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France and the Australian War Memorial, Roll of Honour, Canberra.

Charles Augustus Seymour – Service Number: 3939



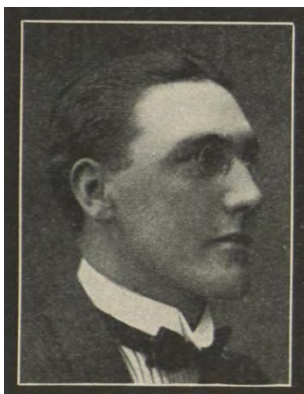
Charles Augustus Seymour, a bread carter from the district of Ryde, New South Wales was 31 years old, and was married to Florence Ada Seymour when he enlisted on the 8 August 1915. He embarked with the rank of Corporal aboard HMAT 'Runic' on the 20 January 1916. Seymour suffered badly from the conditions experienced at the front and was hospitalised a number of times. He was wounded in action on the 3 October 1918 and his recovery was slow as he contracted other illnesses while in convalescence. Seymour returned to Australia arriving on the 6 May 1919 and was medically discharged from service.

Frederick Stanley Martin Smart – Service Number: 669



Frederick Stanley Martin Smart was single, 22 years old and working as an orchardist when he enlisted on the 15 February 1915. He served in both Turkey and France. He transferred to a Lewis Gun Unit for training on the 13 October 1917. On the 6 December 1917, he was promoted to Lance Corporal. Smart was killed in action on the 29 March 1918 and was buried in a temporary grave. His remains were exhumed and reinterred in the Messines Ridge British Cemetery, Messines, Belgium at the end of the war. He is remembered on the Australian War Memorial, Roll of Honour, Canberra.

William John Stephen – Service Number: 2772



William John Stephen was 27 years old when he enlisted on the 13 July 1915. He was working as a grocer and lived with his father who was part of the Sydney Water Police. He became part of the 17 Battalion, 6 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Euripides' on the 2 November 1915. He was assigned the rank of Corporal in early 1916. Sadly, Stephen was killed by shell fire on the 20 July 1916 at the Battle of Fromelles. He has no known grave and is remembered on the Australian Cemetery Memorial, Fromelles, France.

Ernest John Taylor – Service Number: 126



Armentieres, France.

Ernest John Taylor was 22 years old and living in Ryde, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 20 March 1916. He had been a brickmaker by trade and joined the 9 Machine Gun Company. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Benalla' on the 1 May 1916. During his period of service, he attained the rank of Lance Corporal. Taylor was killed instantly by a shell on the 24 February 1917 at Houplines, France. He was buried in the Cite Bonjean Military Cemetery,

Frederick Charles Wicks – Service Number: 721



Frederick Charles Wicks was only 19 years old when he enlisted on the 16 October 1914. He was from Ryde, New South Wales and he became part of the 1 Field Company Engineers, 1 Reinforcement. His unit embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, on board HMAT 'Berrima' on the 22 December 1914.

In August 1916 he was appointed to Lance Corporal and he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal in 1919 for

"For continuous and valuable work and devotion to duty during the period 25 February to 16 September 1918. At Strazeele [France], when his section officer was killed, he carried on, and commanded the section until a reinforcement officer arrived from base, and his work during this period was of a very high standard. He has at all times been foremost in volunteering for the most dangerous tasks, and has set a fine example to his men throughout."

He returned to Australia on the 8 October 1918.

George Sidney Thomas Wicks – Service Number: 1336



George Sidney Thomas Wicks was 21 years old when he enlisted as a Private on the 12 April 1915. He lived in Ryde, New South Wales and worked as a labourer. He became part of the 20 Battalion, D Company and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales. This was on board HMAT 'Berrima' on the 26 June 1915. Private Wicks landed at Gallipoli, Turkey but sadly on the 17 December 1915 he was killed in action. He has no known grave but is remembered on the Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli Turkey.

George Woodcock – Service Number: 1348



Born in Ermington, George Woodcock of Church Street, Ryde, New South Wales embarked with the 19 Battalion on the 25 June 1915 aged 22 years. In September 1915, his father, William Woodcock received word that his second son, George had died of wounds at the Dardanelles, Turkey on the 29 August 1915.

SEVEN HILLS

Hastings Ferdinand Brest – Service Number: 3024



Hastings Ferdinand Brest, aged 22 years of 'The Meadows', Seven Hills, departed from Queensland on 30 December 1915 as a Private with the 45 Battalion. He also served with the 25 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 8 Reinforcements. After three years of active service, his parents were notified that he had been killed in action.

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.

Peter Brunton– Service Number: 3265



Peter Brunton was born in 1882 in Durham, England to Joseph Brunton and his wife, as one of three brothers. Prior to his enlistment on the 18 February 1917 at the age of 35 years, Brunton was a goods porter, living with his parents at Seven Hills, New South Wales. He departed from Melbourne, Victoria with his unit, the 7 Light Horse Regiment, 26 Reinforcement on board HMAT 'Boorara' on the 10 May 1917. He returned to Australia on the 28 June 1919 and was discharged as medically unfit. He passed away on 1 November 1963 at the age of 81 years.

William Brunton – Service Number: 1881



William Brunton was a 28-year-old orchardist from Seven Hills and the son of Joseph and Mary Brunton also of Seven Hills. He enlisted on the 28 February 1916 and embarked aboard HMAT 'Barambah' from Sydney on the 23 June 1916. He attained the rank of Corporal, serving on the Western Front and returned to Australia on the 10 January 1918. His brother, Joseph died at Ypres, Belgium.

Horace Frederick Hartley – Service Number: 25663



Horace Frederick Hartley was born in 1892 in Seven Hills, New South Wales to Mr. and Mrs. Allen Hartley. Prior to his enlistment on the 6 January 1916 at the age of 24 years, he worked as a farmer, and was living in Parklea, New South Wales. He left with his unit, the 5 Divisional Ammunition Column, 4 Reinforcement from Sydney, New South Wales on board HMAT 'Orsova' on the 29 July 1916. He returned to Australia on the 4 June 1919 and was medically discharged from service.

Arthur Sydney Hedges – Service Number: 19083



Arthur Sydney Hedges was born in 1894 in Sydney, New South Wales, one of the children of John Walter Hedges and his wife. Prior to his enlistment on the 29 December 1915 at the age of 22 years, he worked as a bank clerk, and was living in Epping, New South Wales.

He left with his unit, the 7 Field Artillery Brigade, 28 Battery from Sydney on board HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 11 May 1916 bound for the Western Front. He returned to Sydney on the 8 May 1919 and was medically discharged from service having suffered the effects of gas poisoning.

John Stanley Hedges– Service Number: 19091



John Stanley Hedges was born in 1891 in Sydney, New South Wales, one of the children of John Walter Hedges and his wife. Prior to his enlistment on the 29 July 1915 at the age of 24 years, he worked as a drover, living in Little Coogee, New South Wales. He left with his unit, the 7 Field Artillery Brigade, 28 Battery from Sydney on board HMAT 'Argyllshire'

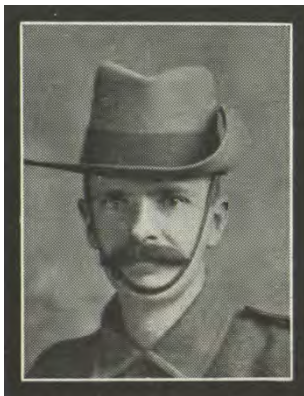
on the 11 May 1916, bound for the Western Front. He returned to Sydney on the 8 May 1919 and was medically discharged from service.

Eric John Howard – Service Number: 2949



Eric John Howard, who worked as a firefighter prior to enlistment, was the son of Sidney Howard of Seven Hills, New South Wales. He embarked on the 14 March 1916 at the age of 22 years with the 1 Pioneer Battalion on board the HMAT 'Anchises'. Sadly, he died of wounds received in action on 24 July 1916 and was buried at Puchevillers British Cemetery, France.

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.

Harold Tuck – Service Number: 1727



Harold Tuck from Seven Hills, New South Wales was the son of John and Agnes Sarah Tuck and worked as a horse breaker before enlisting. Having previously served four years with the 1 Light Horse, Parramatta, Tuck embarked aboard HMAT SS' Hawkes Bay' on the 23 October 1915. He died from wounds received in battle on the 1 of November 1917 and was buried at Beersheba War Cemetery, Palestine.

SMITHFIELD

John Arthur Anderson – Service Number: 276



John Arthur Anderson was the son of Mr. John Anderson and the brother of Elise and Margaretta Anderson of 'Woodside' in Smithfield, New South Wales. Prior to enlisting he worked as a pearl diver. At the age of 20 years, he joined the Australian Imperial Forces on the 6 April 1916 and left from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Benalla' on the 1 May 1916. He was attached to the 14 Machine Gun Company, 3 Reinforcements with the rank of Gunner. Sadly, Anderson was killed in action in France on the 2 April 1917, aged 21 years and was buried at Villers-Bretonneux Memorial in France.

John Betts – Service Number: 3859



John Betts, usually known as Jack, was born on the 20 September 1899, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph William Betts, of Smithfield, New South Wales. He was one of four brothers who served during the war including older half-brothers Private Stanley W. Edwards, Private Roy H. Edwards and Trooper Thomas Edgar Betts. Betts enlisted in Sydney with the Royal Australian Navy and was an Able-bodied Seaman on HMAS 'Fantome', H.M.A.S. 'Tingira' for twelve months, and HMAS 'Sydney' until 16 January 1920. After the war, he continued to serve until 1926.

Thomas Edgar Betts – Service Number: 1303



Thomas Edgar Betts was the son of Mr. Joseph William Betts of Water Street, Smithfield, New South Wales. He was one of four brothers who served during the war including older half-brothers Private Stanley W. Edwards, Private Roy H. Edwards and Able-bodied Seaman John 'Jack' Betts. Thomas Bettsa worked as a linesman before enlisting and joined the 1 Australian Light Horse Brigade, 1 Australian Light Horse Regiment, 10 Reinforcements on the 25 July 1915 in Liverpool, aged 24 years. He departed from Sydney on the 12 October 1915 aboard the HMAT 'Pera'. On the 13 March 1919, Trooper Thomas Edgar Betts returned to Australia.

Leonard Alexander Brodie – Service Number: 6044



Leonard Alexander Brodie was the son of Mrs. Nancy Hannah Wood, of Victoria Street, Smithfield, New South Wales. Prior to enlisting, he worked as an engineer and joined the Australian Imperial Force on the 15 August 1916 with the rank of Private. On the 31 October 1916, he left Australia as part of the 22 Infantry Battalion, 17 Reinforcements from Melbourne, Victoria on board the HMAT 'Argyllshire'. He was later transferred to the 20 Infantry Battalion. Brodie returned to Australia in February 1919 after three years' service. He was awarded the Belgian Croix de Guerre for his efforts in the war.

Robert John Brodie – Service Number: 1752



Rupert John Brodie was an engineer who lived in Smithfield, New South Wales before he enlisted on the 16 August 1916. He became a Private with the 3 Battalion, 10 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Warilda' on the 8 October 1915. After participating in active service, he returned to Australia on the 13 November 1918 and was discharged from service. He passed away on the 24 July 1979.

Frederick Charles Brooking – Service Number: 3473



Frederick Charles Brooking worked on the tramways before he enlisted on the 6 September 1915. He was married to Grace Marie Brooking and lived in Naremburn, New South Wales. He became part of the 17 Battalion, 8 Reinforcement as a Driver and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Aeneas' on the 20 December 1915. On the 16 August 1918, Brooking was thrown from a vehicle and the wheel of the wagon passed over his chest. He returned to Australia on the 8 November 1918.

Hugh Creagh Massy Carter – Service Number: 263



Hugh Creagh Massy Carter was a 21-year-old storekeeper from Smithfield, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 2 September 1914. He became part of the 1 Battalion, B Company and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Afric' on the 18 October 1914. Private Carter was killed at Gallipoli, Turkey between the 6 and the 9 June 1915. He was buried in Lone Pine Cemetery Anzac Cove, Turkey.



(Left to right: Private Cecil Cash, Private John Cash and Private Reginald Cash)

Cecil John Cash - Service Number: 10157

Cecil John Cash was born in 1896 in Braidwood, New South Wales, the son of New Zealander and fellow Anzac soldier John Watts Cash (service number 5050) and Charlotte Isabella Cash of Auburn Street, Wollongong. At 22 years old, this baker from Smithfield, New South Wales, enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on 21 January 1916 as a private. On 5 May 1916, he embarked from Sydney on board the HMAT 'A10 Karroo' with the 19 Company, Australian Army Service Corps, Reinforcement 6. He returned to Australia on 25 September 1919 and received a warm welcome home on 17 November 1919 which was combined with his parent's silver wedding anniversary. Post war in 1922 he married Winifred O Apolony in Granville, New South Wales,

John Cash – Service Number: 5050

John Cash was born in Thames, New Zealand and enlisted at the age of 44 years in 1916. At that time, he was a miner living in Bourke Street Smithfield, New South Wales with his wife Charlotte Isabella. Cash served in France and was discharged in 1918 as medically unfit due to shell shock. His two sons also served in World War One. The elder son Cecil John Cash returned from the war in 1919. The younger son Reginald Roy Cash was killed in action on the 29 January 1917. John passed away on 3 October 1953, aged 83, at Lidcombe, New South Wales.

Reginald Roy Cash - Service Number: 5051

Reginald Roy Cash was born in Melbourne, Victoria, the younger son of New Zealand born John Watts Cash and Charlotte Isabella Cash of Bourke Street, Smithfield, New South Wales (later Auburn Street, Wollongong). Cecil John Cash (service number 10157) was his older brother. At 18 years old and a labourer, he enlisted on 18 December 1915 with his father. He left Sydney on board the HMAT 'SS Makarini' on 1 April 1916 as a private as part of the 16 Reinforcement of the 3 Australian Infantry Battalion. He served on the Western Front. On 29 January 1917, he was killed in action in France with no known grave and is commemorated on the Australian National Memorial in Villers-Bretonneux in France.

Leslie James Clarke – Service Number: 729



Leslie James Clarke was a 19-year-old painter from Smithfield, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 20 January 1916. He became part of the 36 Battalion, C Company as a Gunner and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Beltana' on the 13 May 1916.

Clarke received the Meritorious Service Medal for

"devotion to duty and consistent good work between 22 September 1917 to February 1918. During the third of Ypres before Passchendaele ...has carried out his duties as gun Commander in a most efficient manner under the most trying conditions and extremely heavy enemy fire he has displayed great coolness and courage and commanding his men with initiative and daring".

He was promoted to Corporal and he returned to Australia on the 12 June 1919.

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.

Eric Arthur Ernest Coleman – Service Number: 4993



Eric Arthur Ernest Coleman was a 23-year-old clerk from Smithfield, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 18 January 1916 with the rank of Private. He became part of the 20 Battalion, 13 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ajana' on the 5 July 1916. Unfortunately, Private Coleman was killed instantly while fulfilling his role as Gunner at Bullecourt on the 5 May 1917. He is remembered at the Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

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 Hoge Crater Cemetery, Zillebeke, Belgium.

Herbert Roy Dalziel – Service Number: 409



Herbert Ray Dalziel was a 20-year-old dairyman from Smithfield, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 26 October 1914 with the rank of Private. He became part of the 7 Light Horse Regiment, B Squadron and this unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ayrshire' on the 20 December 1914. After several bouts of illness,

Private Dalziel was discharged from the Australian Imperial Forces on the 13 September 1916.

Henry Bartlett Davis – Service Number: Unknown



Henry Bartlett Davis worked for the Local Government Department and was twenty years old when he enlisted on the 6 September 1916. He lived in Fairfield, New South Wales and became part of the 13 Battalion, 23 Reinforcement. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Beltana' on the 25 November 1916.

He received the Military Cross

"For his useful and gallant conduct during the operations near Le Verguier, north west of Mont St. Quentin, France and against the Hindenburg outpost line, as brigade intelligence officer, on the 18 September 1918. Prior to the commencement of the operations, he carried out a daring reconnaissance along the whole brigade frontage, and definitely located the whereabouts of all the enemy posts and positions immediately on our front, and also supervised the laying of the 'jumping off' tapes for the brigade. During the progress of the fight he went forward with the assaulting troops, behaved most gallantly, and kept brigade constantly advised as to the progress of events".

Lieutenant Davis was killed in action on the 2 October 1918 and was buried in the Unicorn Cemetery in Vend'huile, France.

John McLachlan Davis – Service Number: Unknown



John McLachlan Davis was a 21-year-old school teacher from Fairfield, New South Wales when he enlisted. He became part of the 53 Battalion, 3 Reinforcement with the rank of Lieutenant and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Barambah' on the 23 June 1916. After becoming seriously ill he returned home on the 1 February 1918.

James Richard Dummett – Service Number: 282

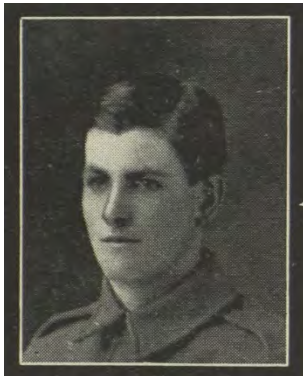


James Richard Dummett was a store manager who lived in Smithfield, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 6 April 1916 with the rank of Private.

He became part of the 14 Machine Gun Company, 3 Reinforcement and his embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Benalla' on the 1 May 1916. Dummett passed away from an abscess of the liver on the 6 August 1916 and was buried at the Tidworth Military Cemetery,

Wiltshire, England. . In a letter to his mother his colleague wrote *"I don't think I will have another friend half as good as Jim."*

Edward Owen Edwards – Service Number: 750



Edward Owen Edwards was a 17-year-old drover from Smithfield, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment on the 14 January 1916 with the rank of Private. He became part of the 36 Battalion, C Company and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Beltana' on the 13 May 1916.

He endured a number of illnesses and other physical difficulties and was killed in action on the 22 December 1917 in Armentieres, France. He was buried at Cite Bonjean Military Cemetery, France.

Roy Henry Edwards – Service Number: 206



Roy Henry Edwards was a farmer who lived in Smithfield, New South Wales when he enlisted as a Private on the 20 February 1915. He became part of the 17 Battalion, A Company and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Themistocles' on the 12 May 1915. After serving in France he returned to Australia on the 31 May 1919 and was discharged as being medically unfit.

Stanley Winthrop Edwards – Service Number: 1545



Stanley Winthrop Edwards of Smithfield, New South Wales was the son of late Henry Edwards and Mrs. Joseph W. Betts. It appears he was living with his sister Mrs. Isabel E. Pembleton at 'Mainstone', Archer Street, Burwood, New South Wales and he listed her as his next of kin. He was one of four brothers including Private Roy Henry Edwards and half-brothers Trooper Thomas Edgar Betts and able-bodied seaman John Betts who left to fight in the war. Prior to joining the Australian Imperial Force on the 9 December 1914 in Liverpool, New South Wales, he was a 21-year-old bachelor who worked as a linesman.

On the 11 February 1915, he left as part of the 3 Infantry Battalion, 3 Reinforcement from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Seang Choon' for Gallipoli, Turkey. He was wounded twice in action, the first time between 22-25 July 1916 due to mild shrapnel wounds to the head and shoulder and the second occasion on the 30 September 1916, but remained on duty. From the 17 to the 30 May 1917, he participated in training at the School of Instruction in England. Like many other soldiers, he was struck with trench fever on a number of occasions and was admitted to the Dysentery Clinic. He returned to Australia on the 29 January 1919 per HT 'Burma' and was officially discharged from service on the 31 March 1919. He was awarded a 1914/15 Star, British War Medal, and Victory Medal for his service.

Edwards, a resident of Cabarita, New South Wales passed away on the 13 September 1967 at the age of 74 years. He was survived by his wife Olive and children Joyce, Audrey and Stan.

Claude Elliot Fuller – Service Number: 4806



Claude Elliott Fuller was a student of English at university who had served for five years in the Cadets, two of which were spent with the rank of Lieutenant. Fuller lived in Smithfield, New South Wales and was twenty-one years old when he enlisted on the 9 September 1915 with the rank of Private. He became part of the embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Star of England' on the 8 March 1916.

He served on the Western Front and in Egypt and he received a Military Medal which was noted in *The Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* on the 23 May 1918 which stated that

"This N.C.O. displayed great devotion to duty and courage during the attack on Polygon Wood on 26 September 1917. His platoon commander was wounded early in the attack and Sergeant Fuller took command and led the platoon forward. His coolness was a fine example to his men. On reaching the objective he rendered valuable service in connection with the work of consolidation. He worked untiringly throughout the period his company were in the line after the attack."

In 1919 he married Clarissa Emily Ernestine Shurman in Oxford, England. He returned to Australia on 23 April 1920 and passed away on the 23 November 1978. He was buried in Levin Cemetery, New Zealand.

Alfred Henry Goesch – Service Number: 460



Alfred Henry Goesch was a 21-year-old mechanic from Smithfield, New South Wales. when he enlisted on the 5 January 1915. He became part of the 36 Battalion, B Company, and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Beltana' on the 13 May 1916. During his service, he was wounded several times, on one occasion receiving a gunshot wound in the left arm and also in the left leg. He attained the rank of Lance Corporal and returned to Australia on the 2 December 1918.

James Stephen Green – Service Number: 893



James Stephen Green was a labourer from Smithfield, New South Wales when he joined the 17 Battalion, C Company which embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Themistocles' on the 12 May 1915 with the rank of Private. After serving time in France he was wounded by a shell which resulted in him being permanently unfit for service.

After returning to Sydney Green was injured at 72 Oxford Street in Sydney, New South Wales suffering a fractured skull. He passed away at the Garrison Hospital, Victoria Barracks, Sydney on the 17 October 1918. An inquiry determined that he had been murdered.

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.

Athol Joseph Kowald – Service Number: 5041



Athol Joseph Kowald was a 22-year-old living in Smithfield, New South Wales when he enlisted with the rank of Private on the 18 January 1916. He became part of the 20 Battalion, 13 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ajana' on the 5 July 1916. He returned to Australia on the 31 May 1919.

Edward Vincent Kowald – Service Number: 5843



Edward Vincent Kowald was a 21-year-old from Smithfield, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 15 June 1916 with the rank of Private. He became part of the 17 Battalion, 16 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 7 October 1916. Kowald returned to Australia with the rank of Sergeant on the 8 September 1919. He passed away in March 1935, aged 38 years.

Harold Douglas Martin Landers – Service Number: 6116



Harold Douglas Martin Landers was a 22-year-old from Smithfield, New South Wales when he enlisted with the rank of Private on the 15 August 1916. He had previously served in the Citizen Forces and then joined the 22 Battalion, 17 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 31 October 1916.

After initially being reported as missing in action on the 12 July 1917 at Bullecourt France it was later confirmed by a Court of Inquiry on the 26 November 1917, that he had been killed in action. He is remembered at the Australian National Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, France.

Percy Charles Lee – Service Number: 265



Percy Charles Lee was 28 years old and living in Smithfield New South Wales when he enlisted on the 6 April 1916. He joined the 9 Machine Gun Company, 2 Reinforcement as a Private and his unit embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, on board RMS 'Orontes' on the 16 August 1916. Private Lee returned to Australia on the 27 April 1919.

William Raymond Cecil King Lewis – Service Number: 4596



A veteran of the Boer War, William Raymond Cecil King Lewis was a married 35-year-old living in Albert Street, Smithfield, New South Wales with his wife Annie Isabella when he enlisted along with his brother Royal as a Private on the 13 September 1915. He became part of the 1 Battalion, 14 Reinforcement and the brothers embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board RMS 'Osterley' on the 15 January 1916. He received the Military Medal for his service in France

"During operations near Gueudecourt from 15-11-16 to 6-12-16 these N.C.O's and men did most excellent works as members of the Divisional Pack Transport Troop. ...fine example to remainder by their coolness under fire, determination and resource. ...work was done at night under the most difficult conditions and they were instrumental in saving a number of valuable animals from drowning...which was under constant shell fire..."

Lewis returned to Australia with the rank of Corporal on the 13 April 1919.

Stanley Matthews – Service Number: 477A



Stanley Matthews was the son of Mrs. S. Williams and the late J. H. Matthews, of Smithfield, New South Wales. He lived in Canley Vale, New South Wales, with his wife at the time of his enlistment. He was part of the 9 Machine Gun Company, 1 to 6 Reinforcements and embarked on the 22 December 1916 on the HMAT 'Persic'.

After a period of active service as a Gunner and some illness during 1917 and 1918 he was awarded the Military Medal for conspicuous bravery on the field in France. It was noted in the 'London' on the 17 June 1919 stating, that the award was made for *"for bravery and devotion to duty in the operations near Chuignes on 24 August 1918. Matthews went three times through the heavy enemy barrage in order to bring up ammunition for the machine guns"*. He was promoted to Lance Corporal and returned to Australia aboard the 'Soudan' on the 12 December 1919.

Norman Leslie McNaughton – Service Number: 5143



Norman Leslie McNaughton was 21 years old and living in Smithfield, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 22 December 1915 with the rank of Private. He became part of the 13 Battalion, 16 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Star of Victoria' on the 31 March 1916.

He was wounded a number of times and was advised to take a period of leave to convalesce during 1918. He then returned to Australia on the 4 July 1919 aboard the 'Port Napier'.

John Richard Murray - Service Number: 122



John Richard 'Jack' Murray was born in Harris Park, New South Wales, the youngest son of the late John and Elizabeth (Ellen) Murray of Parramatta, New South Wales. At 23 years old, he enlisted in Maitlands on 21 February 1916 in the Australian Imperial Force. On 2 May 1916, he left Sydney as a Private of the 34 Infantry Battalion, A Company, on board the HMAT 'A20 Hororata'. Prior to enlisting, he was a farmer in Vacey via Paterson. He also listed his sister Agnes Murray of 34 Church Street, Parramatta as his next of kin. He served on the Western Front and on 5 October 1917, he died of wounds in France, aged 23. He is buried at St. Sever Cemetery Extension (Block P, Plot III, Row K, Grave No. 3A) in Rouen, France.

Reginald Edward Murray - Service Number: 1624



Reginald E Murray was a 40 year storekeeper with a store in Canley Vale, New South Wales, when he enlisted on 20 April 1914 as a Private in the Australian Imperial Force. He was the husband of Florence Ada Murray (nee Carter) of Oatley, Illawarra Line, New South Wales and father of fallen soldier Lieutenant Corporal Robert 'Bob' C J Murray who was 16½ years when he was killed in action in Ypres in October 1916. He is associated with the suburb of Smithfield through his in-laws Mr and Mrs Worters Carter of Smithfield, New South

Wales. Worters Carter (1844-1934) was a well known and highly respected resident and local wholesale grocery business operator in the Smithfield district. He left Sydney on board the HMAT 'A32 Themistocles' on 12 May 1915 with the 1 Reinforcement of the 17 Australian Infantry Battalion as a Private. He served for five months at Gallipoli; being one of the last at Courtney's Post bomb throwing to deceive the Turks at the Evacuation. Next, he fought in the desert, and was among the first to go to France, where he saw heavy fighting at Armentieres and four months on the Somme - up to their necks in mud. It was while he was in an English hospital recovering from enteric that he heard of the death of his young son, Bob, in Belgium. According to The Cumberland Argus (28 April 1917, page 10) Corporal Murray's "one hope is to be able to get back in time to be at the end". He returned home on 4 May 1917. On 21 January 1945, he died at Turosa Heads, aged 72 and is buried at Moruya Cemetery. He was survived by his wife, Reginald, Charles and Maud.

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.

Herbert Manswell Newell– Service Number: 3016



Herbert Manswell Newell was an 18-year-old postal assistant when he enlisted as a Private on the 30 June 1916. He became part of the 53 Battalion, 7 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ascanius' on the 25 October 1916.

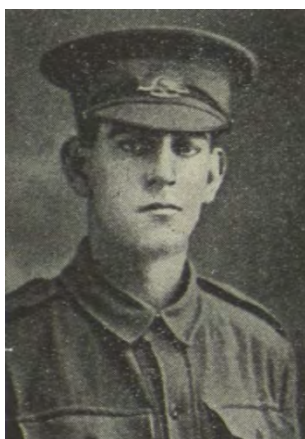
Newell died from wounds received in action on the 14 November 1917 and was buried at the Wimereux Communal Cemetery, France.

Claude Cecil Rupert Nunn – Service Number: 824



Claude Cecil Rupert Nunn was assigned to the role of Sapper with the No. 1 Mining Corps when he enlisted on the 17 January 1916. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ulysses' on the 20 February 1916. Nunn returned to Australia on the 21 June 1919.

Norman Leslie Oakley – Service Number: 5157



Norman Leslie Oakley was a painter from Smithfield, New South Wales when he enlisted as a Private on the 4 January 1916. He became part of the 13 Battalion, 16 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Star of Victoria' on the 31 March 1916. Private Oakley serviced in France but was unwell for much of his service. He returned to Australia on the 5 March 1919 and he passed away on the 24 October 1927. A plaque in his honour was placed in McCarthy Memorial Park, Smithfield, New South Wales.

William Roy Oakley - Service Number: New Zealand Army 6/1366

Christchurch, New Zealand native William Roy Oakley was born on 13 December 1893, one of the four sons of William and Louisa of Smithfield, New South Wales who enlisted. The eldest being Stroker Jack Oatley of the HMAS 'Melbourne' and the youngest brother being Norman Leslie Oakley (service number 5157). William enlisted in Christchurch, New Zealand on 12 October 1914 and was attached to the



Second Canterbury Infantry Battalion as a Private. A painter prior to enlisting, at the time, his residential address was 21 Wilson's Road, Opawa, New Zealand. From 14 December 1914 to 11 April 1916, he served 119 days overseas in Egypt where he was wounded at the Dardanelles during the Battle of Gallipoli /Çanakkale on 15 May 1915 and had to be admitted to the General Hospital in Manchester, England and later admitted to the New Zealand General Hospital in Cairo, Egypt. Due to his injuries, he was invalided back to New Zealand per H.S. 'Makins' on 6 March 1916 and discharged 11 May 1916. Post war, he returned to New Zealand where he married Ina Constance Hargreaves in 1919. On 5 May 1962, he passed away in Wellington, New Zealand, aged 68 years.

Thomas Robson – Service Number: 2732



Thomas Robson of Smithfield, New South Wales was a 31-year-old linesman when he joined up as a Private on the 17 April 1916. He became part of the 53 Battalion, 6 Reinforcement and his unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 7 October 1916. As reported in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* "Tommy was a fine soldier and man and was a typical Australian fighter, a good shot and a brave man".

He was wounded twice in action and on the second occasion, his injuries were so grievous that he was returned home on the 31 December 1918. Unfortunately, he passed away in Randwick Hospital, New South Wales on the 30 March 1918 from wounds received on the battlefield. He was buried at Smithfield Cemetery, Smithfield, New South Wales.

THORNLEIGH

William Charles Brown – Service Number: 1142



William Charles Brown, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Brown was born in Cambridge, England. He worked as a labourer prior to enlistment at the age of 24 years, joining the Australian Imperial Force, 18 infantry Battalion on the 22 March 1915. Brown embarked from Sydney as a Private aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 25 June 1915.

On the 11 August 1915, he sailed for service in New Guinea aboard HMAT 'Berrima' and returned to Australia for medical discharge having contracted malaria. He re-enlisted and left for the front with the 18 Battalion. He was wounded in action at Gallipoli on the 27 August 1918 and admitted to 1 Australian General Hospital in Egypt. He wrote a letter to friend saying that he was glad he joined the army. He re-joined his unit and then transferred to 53 Battalion on the 20 April 1916. He was promoted to Lance Corporal on the 27 August 1916 and promoted to Temporary Corporal on the 2 November 1918.

Brown was awarded military medal for the Bravery in the field on 17 June 1919. He returned to Australia per 'Kildonian Castle' on the 21 March 1919 and was discharged from service on the 20 July 1919.

George Robert Davey – Service Number: 5801



George Robert Davey was born at Parramatta, New South Wales, the youngest son of Mrs. Martha Davey of Thornleigh and the husband of Alice Alma, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Munday of Auburn, New South Wales. He was a railway employee prior to enlistment at the age of 21 years and joined Australian Imperial Force, 2 Infantry Battalion, 18 Reinforcements on the 14 February 1916. He embarked in Sydney on the 3 June 1916 aboard HMAT 'Kyarra'.

Davey was promoted to Corporal on the May 1916 and was then taken on strength with the 30 Battalion on the 15 October 1916. He was admitted to Guildford War Hospital, England suffering from trench feet on the 22 January 1917, a condition caused by prolonged exposure to cold and damp conditions in the trenches. Davey returned to Australia on the 1 November 1917 and received a medical discharge.

William Edward Davey – Service Number: Unknown



William Edward Davey was born in Sydney, New South Wales, the eldest son of the late Parramatta journalist William Edward Davey and Mrs. Martha Davey of Thornleigh. He was the brother of George Robert Davey. William Edward Davey was severely wounded in action and returned to Australia for medical discharge.

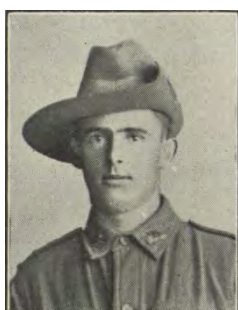
William Norman Giblett – Service Number: 684



Captain William Norman Giblett, born at Surry Hills, New South Wales was the son of Mrs. Ellen Giblett of Thornleigh. He worked as a grocer prior to enlistment and at the age of 22 years joined 3 Infantry Battalion on the 19 August 1914. Giblett embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Euripides' on the 20 October 1914.

Giblett went to camp at Randwick Racecourse in Sydney for training and sailed on the 28 October 1914 for Egypt. He was involved in the landing at Gallipoli, where he was slightly wounded on the 19 August 1915 and earned a promotion to Second Lieutenant in the field on the 7 October 1915. He took part in the evacuation of the Peninsula, and was afterwards sent to France where he served for many months, receiving a promotion to Captain on the 29 June 1917. Giblett was awarded a Military Cross on the 20 November 1917 for his gallant service in the field and returned to Australia per HT 'Katoomba' on the 22 September 1919.

Herbert Johnson – Service Number: 1770



Lance Corporal Herbert Johnson was the only son of Mr. W. Johnson of Pennant Hills Road, Thornleigh, New South Wales. Prior to leaving for the front, he resided with his aunt Mrs T Wall of Normanhurst. At 27 years old and a motor mechanic, he enlisted on 1 February 1915 in the Australian Imperial Force. He left Sydney on 10 April 1915 on board the HMAT 'A8 Argyllshire' as a Private of the 4 Reinforcement of the 2 Australian Infantry Battalion, going straight to Egypt and the Dardanelles, where he went through the Gallipoli campaign. When he was transferred to France, he took part in the battle of Pozieres and Hermies. On Easter Monday morning in May 1917, while carrying

out special duty under heavy machine-gun fire, he suffered a gunshot wound in the knee which resulted in him being invalided home on 27 August 1917.

Frederick John Pettit – Service Number: 19340

Frederick John Pettet (incorrectly spelt Pettit) was killed in action, aged 30, on 23 September 1917 during the Battle of Passchendaele in Belgium. He has no known grave and was unmarried. One of 13 children of English migrants Thomas Crick and Nurse Mary Ann Pettet of Esplanade, Thornleigh, New South Wales. His younger brother Signaller Stanley Pettet also served in the Great War and paid the ultimate sacrifice on 8 August 1915

Prior to enlistment, Frederick was employed at the Thornleigh Brickworks as a brick burner and resided at 27 Northumberland Road, Auburn, New South Wales. He enlisted on 9 December 1915 at Thornleigh, serving with the 7 Brigade, The Field Artillery as a Gunner. He left Sydney on 11 May 1916 on board HMAT 'A8 Argyllshire', landing in Devonport, England on 10 July 1916. By 29 December, he was in France before his death. He is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial (Panel 7) in Belgium.

Stanley Pettit – Service Number: Unknown



Signaller Stanley Pettet (incorrectly spelt as Pettit) was the son of English migrants Thomas Crick and Nurse Mary Ann Pettet of Esplanade, Thornleigh, New South Wales. At 25 years old and a shop assistant at the department store Anthony Hordern and Sons in Rockdale, and living at 19 Oaks Avenue, Neutral Bay, Sydney, New South Wales, he enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on 4 January 1915 in Liverpool, New South Wales. On April 1915, he left Sydney as a Private of the 4 Reinforcement of the 2 Australian Infantry Battalion on board of the HMAT 'A8 Argyllshire'. From the trenches in Gallipoli (Turkey) on 24 June 1915, Stanley sent an improvised post card (made out of a cigarette box) to his mother which was read out loud as another two Dundas boys were sent off and published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* (28 August 1915, page 12):

"The Trenches, Gallipoli (Turkey), 24/6/ '15.

Dear Mum,— I have now been in the firing line for five weeks, and am still well and strong. The enemy's trenches are only about 600 yards opposite ours, but that does not disturb us in the least. I am glad, the Australian folk at home are beginning to realise the seriousness of the war. If they were here and could only see the hills our men stormed through dense, prickly scrub, with machine guns, rifles, and cannon wounding and tearing them about, and then look down to the beach below and see the little graveyard, they would more fully realise the gravity of the situation.

P.S. — Will write as soon as some good Samaritan sends me some writing material.

Yours, etc., Stanley"

On 8 August 1915, Stanley was initially reported wounded and missing in action at the Dardanelle during the bombardment. A Court of Enquiry later found Stanley had been killed in action at Gallipoli Peninsular on 8 August 1915, aged 25. In 1923, his remains were identified by the Graves Exhumation Parties and he was buried in the Brown's Dip Plot at the Lone Pine Cemetery (plot III, row A, grave number 8) in Turkey. His brother Driver Frederick John Pettet of the 7 Field Artillery Brigade was killed in action on the 23 September 1917.

Phillip Plumb – Service Number: 966



Phillip Plumb was born in 1892 to Susan and John Plumb. Prior to his enlistment on the 2 February 1915 at the age of 22 years, he worked as a labourer and lived at 'Dartford Park', Thornleigh.

He left with his unit, the 18 Battalion, C Company from Sydney on board HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 25 June 1915, where he served in Egypt and the Western Front. He was killed in action on the 22 August 1915.

Cecil William Thomas – Service Number: Unknown



Cecil William Thomas was born in 1874 in Hornsby, New South Wales. Prior to his enlistment on the 21 March 1916, he worked as a brickworks manager, and was married to Beatrice Thomas. The couple lived on Pennant Hills Road, Thornleigh.

He left with his unit, the Light Trench Mortar Battery, 3 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Ascanius' on the 25 October 1916. During his service, he attained the rank of Second Lieutenant and was slightly wounded and gassed no less than three times, and ultimately returned to Australia on the 24 August 1918. He passed away on the 14 February 1920 from chronic peritonitis and pneumonia.

John Welsh – Service Number: 3900



John Welsh was born in 1892 in Thornleigh, New South Wales to Michael and Martha Ann Welsh. Prior to his enlistment on the 15 August 1915 at the age of 23 years, he worked as a letter carrier, and lived with his parents in Central Avenue, Thornleigh. He left with his unit, the 20 Battalion, 9 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Runic' on the 20 January 1916, where he served on the Western Front. He was killed in action on the 26 July 1916 at Pozieres, France at the age of 24 years.

TOONGABBIE

Albert Boyle – Service Number: 2044



Albert Boyle was a 22-year-old farmer employed by Mr William Buckley an orchardist in Toongabbie, New South Wales, prior to his enlistment in the Australian Imperial Force on 2 May 1915. He embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'A54 Runic' on 9 August 1915 as a Private of the 18 Infantry Battalion, 3 Reinforcement unit. He spent some time in Gallipoli, Turkey before proceeding to France where he was wounded at Pozieres on 10 June 1916. On the 13 February 1917, he made his return to Australia where he received a Welcome home event at the Toongabbie School of Arts on Saturday 28 April 1917.

Lancelot Charles Dawson – Service Number: 839



Lancelot Charles Dawson, also known as Leslie, was the son of Baulkham Hills Tramway Department employee Alex J. Dawson and his wife. The family resided at Hammers Road in Toongabbie, New South Wales. Leslie Dawson, aged 19 years joined the Australian Imperial Force on the 17 August 1914. He had previously been a Senior Cadet and had completed a 15-month apprenticeship at Clyde Engineering. He embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'Suffolk' on the 18 October 1914 as a Private of the 2 Battalion, H Company. Dawson took part in the Gallipoli campaign in Turkey where he was wounded in action on the 1 May 1915 and was transferred to Egypt for treatment. During his period of service, he was promoted twice to the rank of Lance Corporal. After 4 years of service, Dawson arrived at Parramatta Railway Station on Christmas Eve, 1918 and was met by representatives of Parramatta's Soldiers' Welcome Home Committee. Lancelot Charles Dawson of Northmead passed away on the 6 March 1956, aged 60 years at Concord Repatriation General Hospital, Concord, New South Wales.

Keith Randolph Godbee – Service Number: 3165

On the 24 October 1916, Keith Randolph Godbee enlisted at the Showground Camp, Moore Park, New South Wales. He was single, 21 years of age and worked for the Tramways Department as a conductor. He named his father, Isaac Franklin Godbee of Wentworthville Post Office as next of kin. He had previously served three years in the Parramatta Citizen Forces. On the 24 January 1917 he embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT 'Anchises'. He joined the British Expeditionary Forces in France and fought at Fromelles.



He was wounded in action receiving multiple gunshot wounds on the 3 April 1918 and died the following day. He was buried in the Picquigny British Cemetery eight miles northwest of Amiens, France. On the 19 November 1921 his mother, Elizabeth requested that the 'Star of David' be incised on his gravestone. The authorities were unable to carry out this request as Keith had joined up as a member of the Church of England. The Memorial Plaque was received by the family on the 4 November 1922 and the Memorial Scroll and the King's Message were received on 19 April 1923. The family never received Godbee's personal effects because the ship carrying them, S.S. 'Barunga' was lost at sea by enemy action sometime after the 21 June 1918.

Thomas Rainsford James – Service Number: 371



Thomas Rainsford James was involved in one of the earliest actions in the war. He embarked in Sydney on board HMAS 'Berrima' on the 19 August, just fifteen days after the declaration of war. He was mentioned in a special Garrison Order dated the 14 October 1914 in connection with the capture of KGS 'Komet' at New Britain, New Guinea, where he was part of the Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force.

He was temporarily detached from the Garrison on the 17 October 1914 to act as escort on board the 'Komet' back to Australia. He then enlisted at the age of 21 years in the Australian Imperial Force on the 19 July 1915 at Victoria Barracks, Sydney, New South Wales. At that time, he was single and working as a cabinetmaker. He lived with his mother, Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth James in Bungaree Road, Wentworthville, whom he named as next of kin.

James embarked from Sydney on the 2 November 1915 on board HMAT 'Euripides' with the 20 Infantry Battalion. He was taken on strength of the 56 Battalion at Tell-el-Kebir, Egypt and on the 2 April 1916, was promoted to Corporal. In June 1916, he proceeded to France, and in October 1916, he was awarded the Military Medal. He was hospitalised for 88 days from the 7 April 1917 and he re-joined the battalion at Etaples, France on the 21 April 1917.

On the 3 October he was appointed Sergeant Major of A Company. In January 1918, he attended Officer Cadet Course in England and in August, qualified for a Commission. Later that same month he was appointed 2 Lieutenant and, on the 6 September, he proceeded overseas to France, where on 5 October he was wounded in action suffering the effects of gas poisoning. On the 16 November, he

re-joined his unit. On the 2 June 1919, he embarked on HT 'Beltana' for repatriation to Australia.

George Sydney Page – Service Number: 2970



George Sydney Page was 28 years old and was married with four children when he enlisted in the 2 Infantry Battalion at Victoria Barracks, Sydney, New South Wales on the 19 May 1916. He was working as a carter and lived with his wife, Alice May at 'Iona', Toongabbie when he embarked in Sydney on board HMAT 'Ascanius' on the 26 October 1916 with the 53 Infantry Battalion. After arriving in England, he proceeded to active service in France on the 1 March 1917. He was killed in action on the 3 May 1917.

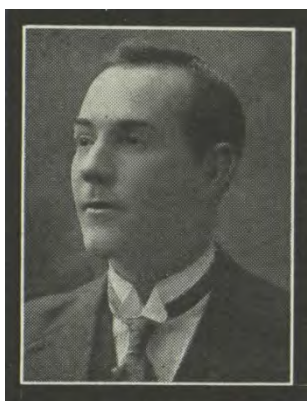
James Gordon Page – Service Number: 3666



James Gordon Page, an engine driver from Toongabbie, New South Wales was the only son of Councillor J. C. and Mrs. Florence Janet Page also of Toongabbie.

A former student of Wentworthville Public School, Page was 30 years old when he embarked on the 22 May 1916, aboard the HMAT 'Warilda'. He served as a Sapper and returned to Australia on the 28 March 1919.

Hubert Walker West – Service Number: 1527



Hubert Walker West, the eldest son of Henry and Florence Eliza West previously worked as a clerk for Blacktown and Liverpool Municipal Councils.

He enlisted at the age of 23 years embarking on the HMAT 'Uganda' on the 20 November 1915. Known for his bravery and moral courage, West was tragically killed in action on 25 September 1918, twelve months after the death of his brother, Ross Raynore West. Hubert West was buried at Haifa War Cemetery, Palestine now Israel.

Ross Raynore West – Service Number: 28988



Ross Raynore West, youngest son of Henry and Florence Eliza West was the brother of Hubert Walker West who also served. Ross West formerly worked as a clerk before enlisting at the age of 23 years.

He embarked on board HMAT 'Borda' on the 17 October 1916. Tragically, he was killed in action on 25 September 1917. He has no known grave and his name is remembered on the Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres, Belgium.

Reginald Sydney Willmot – Service Number: 60052



Reginald Sydney Willmot was the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Willmot of Toongabbie, New South Wales and the brother of Private Arthur Henry Willmot who was killed in action on the 1 December 1915.

Willmot was a mechanical engineer before enlisting and he embarked on the SS 'Gaika', on the 30 July 1915 at the age of 25 years. He was discharged on the 23 November 1920 and returned home to Australia.

Arthur Henry Willmot – Service Number: 405



Arthur Henry Willmot was 24 years old when he enlisted as a Private on the 9 May 1915. He was a labourer who lived in Toongabbie, New South Wales and he became part of the 19 Battalion, A Company. His unit embarked from Sydney, New South Wales, on board HMAT 'Ceramic' on the 25 June 1915.

Private Willmot fought at the Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey and sadly was killed in action at Shrapnel Gully on the 1 December 1915. He was buried in the Shrapnel Valley Cemetery Gallipoli, Turkey.

WAHROONGA

Thuillier Lake Cardew – Service Number: 2793



Thuillier Lake Cardew died on the 19-20 July 1916, aged 25. He was attached to 54 Australian Infantry Battalion, A Company as Lewis Gunner and once thought to have no known grave, is now buried at Fromelles (Pheasant Wood) Military Cemetery (plot I, row D, grave number 7).

Thuillier was born on 24 December 1890 at Woolahra, New South Wales, the fifth of six children born to English migrant and New South Wales Licensed Surveyor John Haydon and Clarissa Reynell (nee Guesson), of 'St. Erme', Ingram Road, Wahroonga, New South Wales. He was 4 when his mother died in 1894 and in 1896, his father remarried, making Gertrude Cardew (nee Steel) became his step-mother.

Cardew was a graduate of King's School, Parramatta and trained as a farmer in 1907 at Hawkesbury Agricultural College. He was a wheat farmer in Gilgandra when on 23 June 1915, Cardew enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force and embarked from Sydney on board HMAT 'A8 Argyllshire' on 30 September 1915 as part of the 2 Battalion, 9 Reinforcement unit. Serving initially in Tel el Kebir, Egypt, he was transferred to the 54 Battalion on 14 February 1916. Arriving in Marseille, France on 29 June 1916, he was killed three weeks later at Fleurbaix (near Fromelles) during the Battle of the Somme.

Eric John Lipscomb – Service Number: 2348



Eric John Lipscomb was born at Wahroonga, New South Wales, the son of John Lipscomb and Jessie Fuller Lipscomb of "Nevilleton," Pennant Hills Road, Normanhurst; and brother of Lieutenant Frederick Neville Lipscomb and Gunner Neville Lipscomb. His family ran a butcher's shop in Wahroonga and Lipscomb was a farmer prior to enlistment. At the age of 22 years he joined Australian Imperial Force, 9 Infantry Brigade, 34 Infantry Battalion, 4 Reinforcements. This was on the 1 August 1916 at Narrabri, New South Wales.

He embarked from Sydney on the 17 October 1916 as a Private.

Lipscomb disembarked at Plymouth, England on the 9 January 1917 and proceeded to France on the 25 April 1917. He was taken on strength from 34 Infantry Battalion and was killed by a shell on the front line at Le Toquet, near Armentieres, in France on the 16 May 1917. He was buried at Tancrez Farm Cemetery, Belgium. Eric's brother, Neville, was also killed in the war.

Eric De Witt Talmage Walker – Service Number: 1832



Eric De Witt Talmage Walker was born in 1894 in Wahroonga, New South Wales to William Wesley and Jane Walker. He had previously served for 6 months in the Defence Forces. Prior to his enlistment on the 12 January 1915 at the age of 20 years, he was a labourer, living with his parents in Linda Avenue, Normanhurst, New South Wales.

Walker left with his unit, the 1 Battalion, 4 Reinforcement from Sydney on board HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 10 April 1915. He served in Egypt and Gallipoli and was killed in action between the 6 and the 9 August 1915 at the age of 21 years. He was buried at Lone Pine Cemetery, Gallipoli, Turkey.

WAITARA

Archibald James Howlison– Service Number: 724



Archibald James Howlison was born in Double Bay, New South Wales and worked as a painter. When he enlisted, he was living in Hornsby, New South Wales and his father, Archiblad Howlison, had died. His mother, Louisa Provest, had remarried a Mr. H. Provest. On the 19 May 1915, Howlison enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force in Liverpool, New South Wales aged 26 years. He embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT 'Ceramic' with the 19 Infantry Battalion, B Company on the 25 June 1915.

Howlison's tour of duty extended from August 1915 to November 1916. Over that time, he was stationed at Gallipoli, Turkey and then in France. Private Howlison was wounded at Gallipoli in October 1915 then hospitalised on the island of Mudros, Greece before being transferred to a hospital in England.

By late March 1916, he was in France and in late April he re-joined his battalion. He was wounded in late May but remained on duty. On the 14 November 1916, Howlison was initially reported wounded, then reported missing, before it was confirmed that he had been killed in action. He would be posthumously awarded the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal. He has no known grave however Private Howlison is remembered at the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial in France.

Cecil William Poll– Service Number: 2236



Cecil William Poll was born in Bathurst, New South Wales and was the son of William James Poll. He enlisted in Liverpool, New South Wales on the 6 June 1915. Before he enlisted, he lived in Waitara, New South Wales and worked as a railway cleaner. He embarked from Sydney aboard the ship HMAT 'Karoola' on the 16 June 1915.

Private Poll's tour of duty was brief. By early August, 1915 he was stationed at Gallipoli, Turkey where he was wounded in the right arm and foot by an exploding bomb. From early to late August, he was hospitalised on the island of Mudros, Greece and again in England until March 1916. Poll departed from England bound for Australia on 11 March 1916. He arrived in Australia on 22 April and was discharged on the 18 July 1916.

WENTWORTHVILLE

Cyril Turner Brayne – Service Number: 177



Cyril Turner Brayne was born in 1896 to Alfred C. and Hannah Brayne. At the age of 19 years he enlisted at Liverpool, New South Wales on the 9 March 1915 with the 19 Infantry Battalion, A Company. At that time, he was single and working as a carpenter and gave his as 'Glencarrie', Gregory Street Croydon, New South Wales. He named his aunt, Mrs. Emma Ormerod of 'Haroldene', Wentworthville, as his next of kin.

On the 25 June 1915 he embarked at Melbourne, Victoria on board HMAT 'Ceramic'. He fought at Gallipoli, Turkey from August 1915 until evacuation and then transferred to 2 Pioneer Battalion and was sent to France. He suffered many illnesses, including trench feet and was hospitalised a number of times. His family tried to have him repatriated due to his health but he was not returned to Australia until the 5 April 1919.

Ralph Sydney Cuddeford – Service Number: 3710



Ralph Sydney Cuddeford was born in 1892 to Edward and Mary J. Cuddeford at Urangeline, in the Riverina district of New South Wales. He joined up on 4 July 1915, at Holdsworthy, New South Wales but his official enlistment took place on 30 August 1915 at Liverpool in the 1 Infantry Battalion, 12 Reinforcement. At the time he was 22 years and 9 months old, single, and was working as a bank clerk. He named his father, Edward as next of kin and the home address as Wentworthville.

He embarked at Sydney aboard HMAT RMS 'Mooltan' on the 11 December 1915 with the rank of Private. He travelled via Tell-el-Kabir and Alexandria in Egypt and disembarked at Marseilles, France on the 28 March 1916. He was killed in action in the field, a few months later, between the 22 and 25 July 1916, at Pozierres, France. It is believed that he was buried at the place of his death which later became 'no man's land' and his body was never recovered. On 18 May 1933, his father at Wentworthville was officially informed that his son's name would be engraved on the National Memorial to the Missing at Villers-Bretonneux. The Memorial Plaque and King's Message were received by the family on 10 November 1921 and the Victory Medal and Riband were received by his father on 12 February 1923.

Ernest George Dandridge – Service Number: 9123



Ernest George Dandridge was born on 13 November 1890 in Watlington, Oxford, England, the second son of Mrs Elizabeth Dandridge of Western-road, Wentworthville, New South Wales. When he was 26 years old, he was the only seaman survivor from the ill fated battle cruiser HMS 'Invincible' in the great Jutland sea fight on 31 May 1916 which was hit by a salvo fired by the German battlecruiser 'Derfflinger'.

Ernest joined the Royal (British) Navy in England around 1905 (before his mother came to Australia) and went through his training course on the old training ship Ganges at Harwich. He was afterwards transferred as seaman to ships of the fleet, including the 'Rifleman', 'Duncan', 'Canopus', and the 'Duke of Edinburgh', the two latter being in the Mediterranean fleet. When war broke out he was in the 'Duke of Edinburgh', and was immediately transferred to the 'Invincible', which was the first ship to go into action in the Falkland Islands fight. Seaman Dandridge states that it was the 'Invincible' which sank the 'Scharnhorst'. He was then a range-finder, or ranger, and the day after the battle was made a second-class ranger, and has since been promoted to gun-layer, which position he held when the 'Invincible' went down in the Jutland fight. He was afloat on a raft, with five others, for six hours in an angry sea before being picked up by the HMS 'Badger'.

In a letter to his mother which was published in *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrower's Advocate* (12 August 1916, page 10), Seaman Dandridge tells his own tale: —

"Dear Mother, — Just a few lines to let you know I am still alive and kicking, and in the pink, although I am the only seaman survivor of the ship Invincible. Six of us saved, four lower deck ratings, two officers. Rotten losing all the chums, but there you are — war, you know! I shall send you my address when I get another ship where I shall be with my gunnery commander, who was saved." He added: "The stamp (which he used on the letter) went down with me, and will be a curio."

In December 1917 Dandridge was awarded the French Medaille Militaire for his actions in saving Commander Dannreuter, one of the gunnery officer survivors.

Ernest Dandridge was promoted to Leading Seaman in June 1918 and from 9 March 1919 to 10 September 1920 was lent to the Royal Australian Navy, serving on its flagship, HMAS 'Australia'. He returned to service with the Royal Navy until 1931 when he was placed on the Royal Fleet Reserve.

During the Second World War, he again enlisted for active service in 1939 and was mentioned in despatches for his service on the minesweeping trawler HMT 'Doon'.

His first wife, Ida Rablin died in England; after the war he settled in Australia and married Hilda Leveridge Hathaway at Gosford in 1951. Ernest Dandridge died in Sydney in 1976. His older brother Sapper William Dandridge and future brother-in-law Trooper George Keen also served in the First World War.

William Herbert Dandridge - Service Number 2347

William Dandridge was born in Watlington, England, before migrating with his mother Elizabeth Dandridge and five of his six siblings in about 1908 to Australia. The family eventually settled and lived at Western Road, Wentworthville, New South Wales. He enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on 7 February 1916 at the age of 30 years and working as a labourer. On 31 March 1916, he embarked at Sydney as a Sapper on board HMAT 'Star of Victoria A16' with the Mining Corps (Numbers 1-1447) Reinforcement 2. He was later attached to the 3 Tunnelling Company. He served on the Western Front in France, where he was badly affected by gas and was invalided back to England on the 19 September 1918 after being hospitalised for pneumonia. He was returned to Australia on the 15 February 1919. Upon coming home, he was welcomed home by the Wentworthville Patriotic Association with a pleasant social function. Sadly, he passed away on 7 January 1922 due to tuberculosis which he contracted during his two years service. He was 33 years old and was interred at Parramatta Western Road Cemetery, the current Mays Hill Cemetery. Royal Navy seaman Ernest George Dandridge was his brother.

Murray Bayliss Garland – Service Number: Unknown



Murray Bayliss Garland was born in Wagga Wagga, New South Wales. At the age of 25 years he enlisted at Holsworthy, New South Wales on the 21 September 1915 with the 1 Field Artillery Brigade, 1-11 Reinforcements. At that time, he was single and working as a bank clerk. He named his father, Mr. B. G. Garland of 'Kalinya', Old Windsor Road, Wentworthville, as his next of kin.

On 11th October 1915 he embarked for active service from Melbourne, Victoria on board HMAT 'Nestor'. On the 21 February 1916 he was transferred to the 4 Division Artillery Brigade as a Gunner and two weeks later posted to the 101 Battery. He was then taken on strength in France with the 21 Howitzer Brigade, where, on the 26 April, when fighting at the front, he received a gunshot wound to the skull. He died as a result of his wounds and was buried at Grevillers British Cemetery, France in the Anzac Section. Garland's father, B.G. Garland, a licensed surveyor, received a Memorial Plaque and the King's Message on 21 February, 1922, and the Victory Medal on 29 January 1923.

WESTMEAD

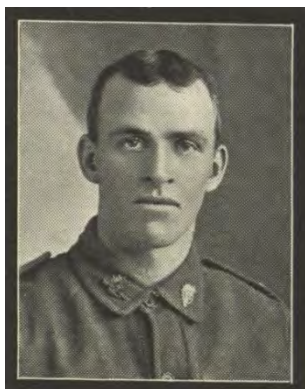
Arthur John Hilleard – Service Number: 6136



Born in Liverpool, New South Wales, Arthur John Hilleard enlisted on the 3 October 1916. He enlisted at the age of 31 years old and lived with his wife Mary Ellen in Westmead, near Parramatta.

Hilleard worked as a wool and sheep expert and embarked from Brisbane, Queensland arriving in France in April 1917. He was wounded in action on the 24 September 1917 and was repatriated to England with a severe gunshot wound to the knee. He was wounded in action for the second time in June 1918 and returned to Australia in December of the same year.

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.

Joseph Henry Hogan – Service Number: 4437



Joseph Henry Hogan was a 21-year-old bootmaker when he enlisted on the 16 November 1915. He gave his address as the Boys Home, Westmead, New South Wales but his mother Mrs. M. Caine, was living at Barton Street, Cobar, New South Wales. In November 1915, he spent a brief period in hospital before re-joining his Battalion in France where he received a Military Medal in May 1917.

Hogan was promoted to Lance Corporal and became a qualified instructor and was transferred to the 5 Battalion. He received a further promotion to Sergeant on the 21 September 1918 and just a month later was wounded in action in France on the 3 October 1918 with a gunshot wound to the thigh.

Arthur Stuart Knox – Service Number: 509



Arthur Stuart Knox was a 23-year-old stockman whose next of kin lived in Queen Street, Westmead, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 12 February 1915. His experience as a stockman was probably the reason he was transferred to the 6 Light Horse Brigade, 12 Regiment.

He fought at Gallipoli Cove, Turkey in August 1915 but was admitted to hospital on the 11 September 1915. He received instruction at bombing school and was promoted to Corporal on the 10 June 1916. Two years later he was accidentally kicked in the face by a horse and as a result of these injuries returned home, receiving a medical discharge on the 3 October 1918.

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.

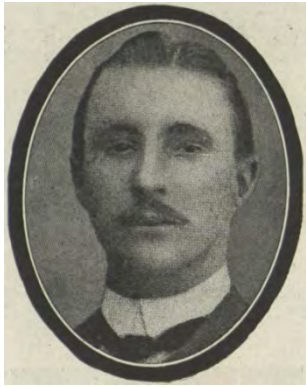
George Edward Rogers – Service Number: 2408



George Edward Rogers enlisted at Warwick Farm, New South Wales on the 28 August 1915. At the time he was single and working as a carpenter and his next of kin was listed as his mother Catherine Rogers, who lived in Bailey Street, Westmead. He was taken on strength with the 31 Battalion in France on the 23 July 1916 and contracted influenza on the 19 November 1916, re-joining his unit on the 27 January 1917. He was wounded in action on the 27 September 1917 near Bullecourt, France and died of abdominal wounds the next day. He was buried in Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

Henry George Eardley Rotton – Service Number: 1171

Henry George Eardley Rotton was a 31-year-old clerk when he enlisted on the 5 October 1914. His next of kin was stated as Henry Rotton who lived at 290 Lane



Cove Road, North Sydney, New South Wales, later changed to 'Glencara', Queen's Road, Westmead. Rotton arrived at the Gallipoli Peninsula, Turkey and was wounded on the 27 April 1915, two days after the ANZAC landing.

Rotton was later listed as missing presumed dead on the 6 August 1915 after a charge on a Turkish trench at Lone Pine only 50 yards distant resulted in the allied soldiers being unable to bring the bodies of the fallen back to the trenches.

His death was later confirmed. His half-brother William Ancill Rotton served in the 3 Field Artillery Battalion.

William Ancil Rotton – Service Number: 4078



William Ancil Rotton was a 22-year-old labourer when he enlisted on the 28 January 1915. His next of kin was stated as his stepfather, Henry Rotton who lived at Lane Cove Road, North Sydney, New South Wales, later changed to 'Glencara', Queen's Road, Westmead. Rotton was taken on as a driver, but received a back injury during his time at Gallipoli, Turkey in August 1915. He recovered and was assigned as a gunner in the 3 Field Artillery Brigade. He was admitted to hospital on the 4 October 1918 after being severely poisoned by gas and returned to England.

Rotton had recovered by December 1918 and on the 6 April 1918, married Florence Emily Bailey, a 20-year-old munitions worker living in Newtown, Trowbridge, whom he must have met while in England. His half-brother Henry George Rotton served in the 3 Infantry battalion and was killed at Lone Pine, Gallipoli.

Sidney Ernest Tate – Service Number: 6140



Sidney Ernest Tate was a 35-year-old builder's labourer from Hassall Street, Mays Hill, Westmead, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 11 September 1916. A native of London, England, he was the son of long time Westmead resident Alfred Alexander and Mary Ann Tate of 'Furnside', Hassall Street, Westmead. His wife Ellen E Tate (nee Davies) passed away on 18 January 1915 at their former residence at Pye Street, May's Hill, Westmead, leaving two young sons David Alfred (born 1909) and Ernest C. (born 1913) who Sidney placed in the care of his father Alfred and sister Ethel Daisy Tate.

Sidney left Sydney on board the HMAT 'A19 Afric' on 3 November 1916. He joined the 21 Battalion in France on the 1 April 1917 and was wounded in action on

the 8 August 1918. He died the same day as a result of severe gunshot wounds. He was buried in Boulogne, France

William Tate – Service Number: Unknown



Private William Tate of the 54 Australian Infantry Battalion was the nephew of fallen Anzac Private Sidney Tate (service number 6140) of Hassel Street, Mays Hill/Westmead, New South Wales. Tate was invalided home after contracting trench feet in France.

John Alfred Tyler – Service Number: Unknown



John Alfred Tyler was a Parramatta born 18-year-old labourer when he enlisted on the 6 August 1915 with the 4 Infantry Battalion, 7 Reinforcement. His father was George Tyler of Goode Street, Mays Hill, New South Wales.

He was taken on strength on the 14 February 1916 at Tell-el-Kebir but was transferred to Marseilles on the 30 March 1916. He was promoted to Lance Corporal on the 24 April 1918, serving in both Egypt and France and was awarded Military Medal on the 8 November 1918. He returned to Australia on the 14 May 1919. His brother Leslie George Tyler served with the 19 Infantry Battalion.

Leslie George Tyler – Service Number: 2776



Leslie George Tyler was a 22-year-old labourer who had been born in Parramatta, New South Wales when he enlisted on the 11 August 1915. His father was George Tyler of Goode Street, Mays Hill, New South Wales.

He was taken on strength on the 5 February 1916 in France and was admitted to hospital with shell shock on the 27 July 1916. He was able to return to his unit in early 1917. He again became ill and returned to hospital on the 10 May 1918. After returning to active duty, Tyler was wounded in action and gassed on the 27 July 1918. He returned to Australia on the 1 August 1919. His brother John Alfred Tyler served in the 4 Infantry Battalion.

WETHERILL PARK

William Atkins – Service Number: 5782



William Atkins was working as a labourer at the time of his enlistment on 27 June 1916, aged 44 years. He lived with his wife Mary, in Pritchard Street Cabramatta, New South Wales. Atkins had a fresh complexion, blue eyes and greying dark hair and named his wife Mary as his next of kin. He embarked for service on 7 the October 1916 to serve as a Private with 19 Infantry Battalion.

Atkins became ill and was admitted to the 26 General Hospital in Étapes, France and was then admitted to the Middlesex Military Hospital in England for convalescence in January 1917. Owing to debility he was subsequently invalided home to Australia in May 1917. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal. His son William also served and tragically was killed in action on the 14 May 1918. Private William Atkins (Snr) died at his home in Pritchard Street, Cabramatta, New South Wales in October 1928.

William Atkins – Service Number: 2672



William Atkins, son of William Atkins (Snr) who also served, worked as a labourer at the time of his enlistment on the 4 September 1916 aged 27 years. He lived in Pritchard Street Cabramatta with his family and he named his wife, Elsie Pear Atkins as his next of kin. He subsequently named his mother Mrs Mary Atkins as next of kin, as, according to his war service records, his wife had deserted the marriage. Atkins embarked for service overseas service with the rank of Private on the 23 December 1916 to serve with 51 then 22 Infantry Battalion.

Tragically, Atkins was killed in action in Villers-sur-Ancre, France on the 14 May 1918 aged 31 years. He was buried in the Méricourt-l'Abbe Communal Cemetery Extension, France. Private Atkins was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal and these medals together with a Memorial Plaque and Memorial Scroll were given to his eldest son, Ernest. His name is inscribed on the Roll of Honour at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.

Harry Jones Baber – Service Number: 1594



Harry Jones Baber was a carrier by trade and lived in Cabramatta, New South Wales at the time of his enlistment on the 4 September 1915. He had a fair complexion, brown eyes and brown hair and named his mother Mrs. Grace Baber also of Cabramatta, as his next of kin.

Baber embarked for service overseas on the 18 November 1915 to serve with 6 Light Horse Regiment as Trooper. He served in Egypt and was assigned as a driver in August 1917.

He returned to Australia on the 15 June 1919, and was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal.

Walter John Bailey – Service Number: 3016



Walter John Bailey was 21 years of age, a labourer by trade and lived in Canley Vale at the time of his enlistment on 19 October 1916. With a fresh complexion and blue eyes, Bailey named his father Ernest John Bailey of Pevensey Street, Canley Vale, New South Wales as his next of kin. He embarked for service overseas on the 3 November 1916 to serve as a Private with 60 Infantry Battalion.

In September 1917, Bailey sustained gunshot wounds to his right leg and arm and was transferred to hospital in London, England. He was invalided home on the 10 January 1918 and arrived back in Australia on the 7 March 1918. He was awarded the British War Medal and Victory Medal.

George Telford Bell - Service Number: 33014



George Telford Bell was born in about 1895 in Smithfield, New South Wales, the son of Adam Craig and Dorothy Bell. He had previously served in the U.T. Regiment for 2 years, and prior to his enlistment on the 9 October 1916 at the age of 21 years, he was working as a boundary rider and lived with his parents at Wetherill Park, New South Wales.

Bell left with his unit, the Field Artillery Brigade, February 1917 Reinforcements from Melbourne, Victoria on board HMAT 'Shropshire' on the 11 May 1917, and was eventually transferred to Australian Army Veterinary Hospital on the 23 March 1918. During his period of service, he was promoted to Corporal on the 7 December 1918, and returned to Australia on the 19 April 1919. He passed away on the 6 November 1976, aged about 81 years.

James Copland - Service Number: 47



"A hero killed" was *The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers' Advocate* (30 December 1916, page 5) headline reporting the death of Private James Copland from Wetherill Park, New South Wales. He was the husband of Edie Copland nee Stein and son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. John Stein. Copland met his death on the 8 November 1916 aged about 33 years. Prior to enlisting he was serving in the Permanent Artillery in Sydney, New South Wales for a number of years and served in the Boer War in which he had his horse shot from under him on several occasions. He left a widow and a child about three years of age. James had migrated from Glasgow, Scotland to Australia at the age of 24 and was the son of Peter and Ann Copland. His surname has also been misspelt in various sources as 'Copeland'.

Bart Della Valle - Service Number: 2825



Born in 1897 in Smithfield, New South Wales, Emiglio Bart Della Valle, usually known as Bart, was the son of Giovanni Battista and Anna Gava of Wetherill Park. He enlisted at Liverpool, New South Wales on the 2 August 1915, giving his age as 21 years and six months, however, he was just 18 years of age.

He embarked in Sydney, New South Wales as a Private with the 1 Battalion 9 to 12 Reinforcements aboard HMAT 'Argyllshire' on the 30 September 1915. On the 17 January 1917 he was taken ill with trench feet, a condition caused by prolonged exposure to the damp and cold conditions experienced in the trenches. Della Valle then suffered a gunshot wound to his armpit on the 9 March 1917 while in France and was transferred to England for treatment.

Della Valle was killed in action aged 21 years on the 30 July 1918 while serving with the 14 Light Trench Mortar Battery during the Third Battle of the Somme, France. He has no known grave and is remembered with honour on the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France. He is also remembered on the Roll of Honour commemorating soldiers from the Smithfield District who served in World War One which was unveiled at St James' Anglican Church, Smithfield on Sunday 29 December 1918.

The 1914/1915 Star Medal, the Memorial Scroll and King's Message as well as the Victory Medal, and British War Medal were given to his father.

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..

William Didcote - Service Number: 1617



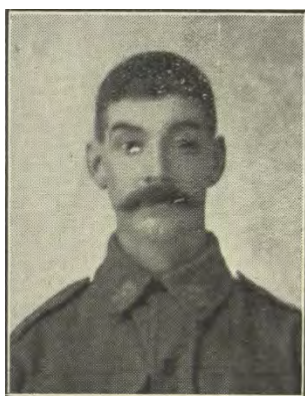
William Didcote, a station hand from Wetherill Park, New South Wales was the brother of Harry Fifield Didcote who was killed in January 1918. William Didcote enlisted as a Private with the 17 Infantry Battalion, 1 to 13 Reinforcements from Clyde, New South Wales and embarked for Europe on the 12 May 1915. He was killed in action at Gallipoli, Turkey in October 1915. Another brother who enlisted from England was also killed in action.

Harry Hoffman – Service Number: 6268



Harry Hoffman lived in Cecil Hills, New South Wales 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.

Phillip James - Service Number: 5558



Phillip James was married and living in Smithfield, New South Wales when his unit, the 1 Tunnelling Company, embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on the 25 October 1916. James disembarked in Plymouth, England and proceeded to France. He had many bouts of illness and was hospitalised in both France and England. On the 20 April 1919 he returned to Australia aboard the 'Boonah'.

Albert Henry Thomas - Service Number: 194



Albert 'Bert' Henry Thomas was born around 1893 in Dartford, England, the son of Robert Albert and Minnie Jane Thomas of Prairie Wood, Wetherill Park, Fairfield, New South Wales. At 22 years old, labourer Bert enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on 19 February 1915 and left Sydney as a Private of the 12 Light Horse Regiment, A Squadron on board HMAT A29 Suevic on 13 June 1915. Taken on strength, he was transferred to the 4 Light Horse Regiment. He served until the end of the war and was returned to Australia on 20 July 1919.

On 10 August 1963, he passed away at the Repatriation General Hospital in Concord, aged 71.

Cyril Charles Williams – Service Number: 1581



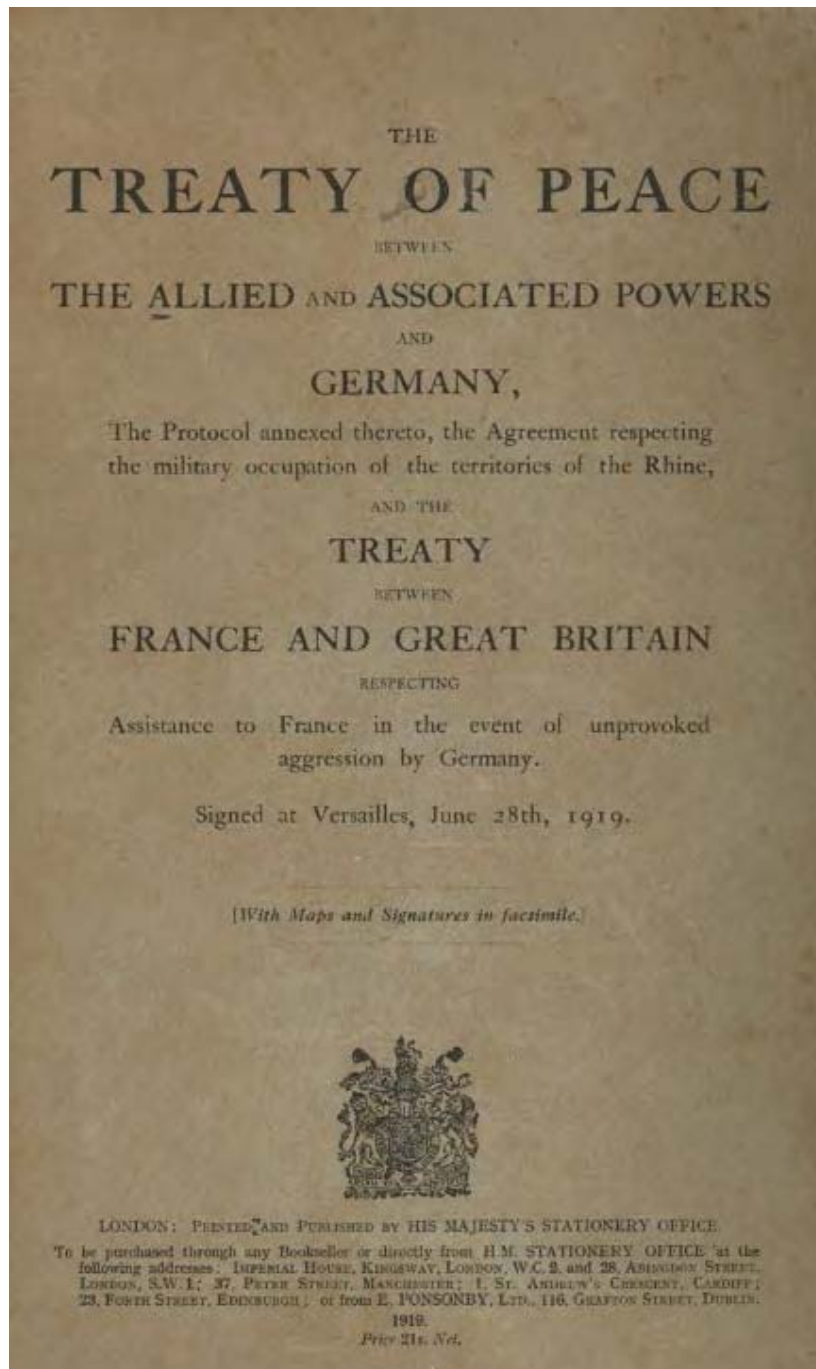
Cyril Charles Williams lived in Iron Street, Parramatta, New South Wales and worked as a grocer's assistant at the time of his enlistment on the 11 September 1915 aged 17 years. He had a dark complexion, brown eyes and black hair and named his father Walter Charles Williams as his next of kin.

He embarked for service overseas with the rank of Private on the 23 October 1915 to serve with 1 Light Horse Regiment. He served at Gallipoli, Turkey and in France where in June 1916, he was assigned the role of Driver. Williams was wounded on several occasions and returned to Australia in June 1919. Williams was awarded the Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal.

World War One: Peace

Neera Sahni

World War One was declared over on the 4 August 1914, the Armistice was signed on the 11 November 1918 and peace was declared on the 28 June 1919.



Treaty of Peace

(Source: Parramatta Soldiers in the Great War, 1914-1919)

The Treaty of Versailles was the most important of the peace treaties that brought World War One to an end. The Treaty ended the state of war between Germany and the Allied Nations (including Britain, France, Italy, Russia and USA). It was signed on the 28 June 1919 in Versailles. Versailles is a city 10 miles outside of Paris in France.



*Volunteer Aid Detachment's (VAD) in the "Peace Day" celebrations in Sydney. The Second Section is the Parramatta Detachment
(Source: Parramatta Soldiers in the Great War, 1914-1919)*

Back cover image: *Parramatta and District War Memorial erected in Prince Alfred Square*
(Source: Australian War Memorial, H17832).

