



# *Our Bravest*

SPC Old Boys in the wars - Volume I: The Great War (1914-1918)

CATRIONA BANKS



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National Library of Australia Cataloguing-in-Publication entry

Author: Banks, Catriona

Title: Our Bravest. SPC Old Boys in the wars - Volume I: The Great War (1914-1918)

ISBN: 978-0-9802844-5-4

Subjects: St Patrick's College (Ballarat, VIC) – Alumni – Biography  
World War, 1914-1918 – Participation, Australian  
Military service, Voluntary – Victoria – Ballarat  
Ballarat (VIC) – History, Military

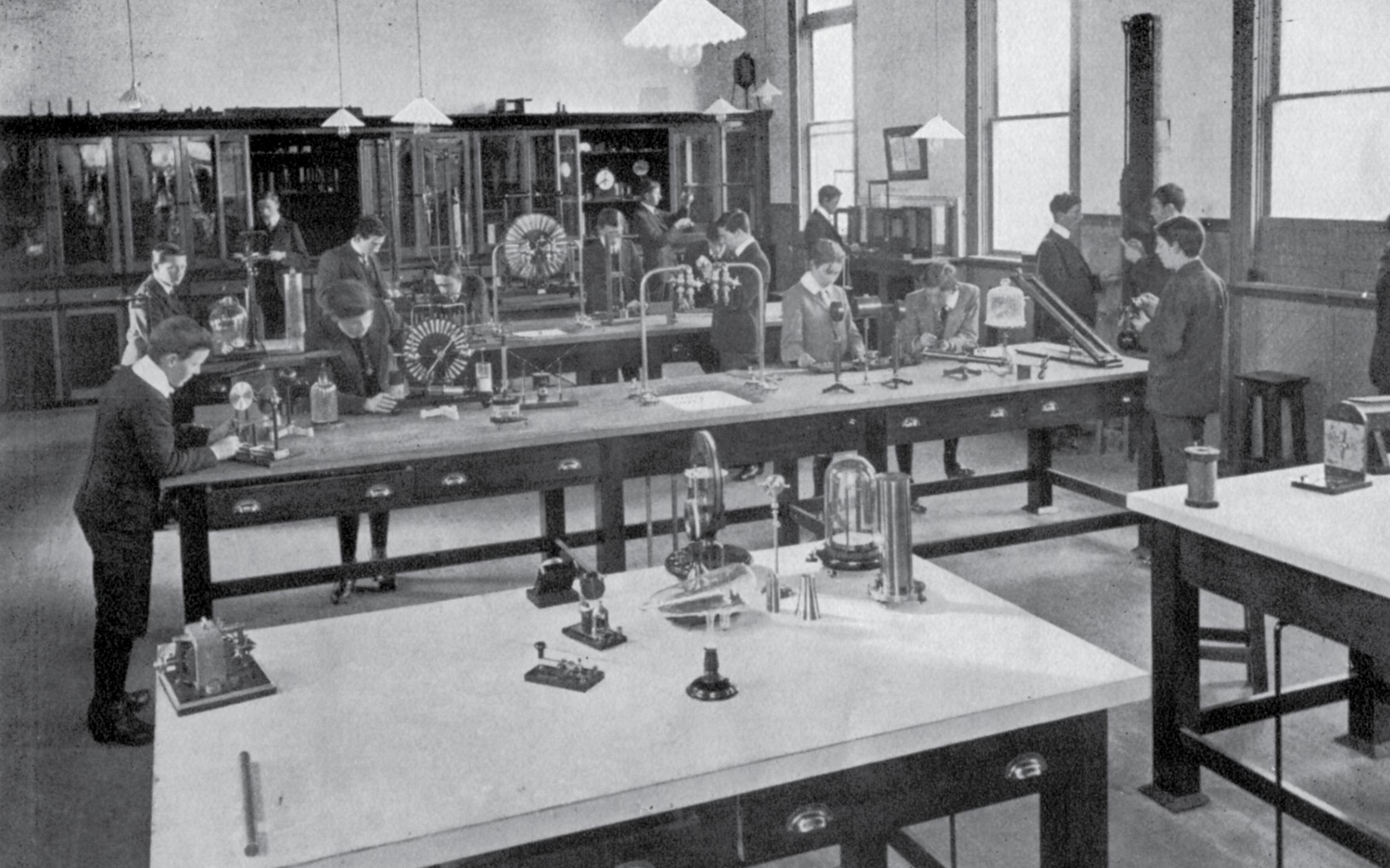
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Printed by Sovereign Press Pty Ltd



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LAST



S.P.C.B Physics Laboratory - Full Apparatus for Medical and Engineering Courses - from the 1916-17 College Annual



## HEADMASTER'S MESSAGE



The story of St Patrick's College is indeed a rich one, intertwined completely with local community and the people of Ballarat. Its halls, corridors and classrooms have been graced by so many students over the past 125 years. Each boy has placed an indelible imprint on the school, and the school on them. They have in turn graduated and ventured out into the world as inspired young men wanting to make a difference to those around them.



The following pages document, in beautiful detail, the story of each of our Old Collegians who served in World War I, including information on his family, his time and achievements during his time at St Patrick's College, his war records and, if he returned to Australia, what he accomplished in his life.

It forms an essential record of our College's long and proud contribution to the call of national service.

Almost 300 of these young men volunteered for service in World War 1.

Brave, loyal and adventurous, they answered the call of service in response to a deep, unending love of their country, Australia, and the need to protect it from those who threatened it.

Each of these young men had a story to tell, dreams to realise, families who loved them and fears to conquer. Some of our brave Old Collegians would return home, while others would perish on the battlefields.

Theirs is the story of the "Anzacs".

And while each of them have long passed, their story, and the selfless sacrifice each has made to our nation, should never be forgotten.

This publication has been made possible through the dedication of our College Archivist, Ms Catriona Banks, who has worked tirelessly in researching each of our "boys".

We thank her with a deep sense of gratitude.

And so, I present this book to you as a source of great inspiration - a reflection on young men prepared to give the ultimate gift of their lives to protect that which is most dear to us all - Australia.

**John Crowley**  
Headmaster  
St Patrick's College.





## Requiescant In Pace.

---

Eternal Rest give to them, O Lord, and let perpetual light  
shine upon them.

---

We have loved them in life, let us not forget them in death.  
St. Ambrose.

---

On the morning of Nov. 3rd., our much respected chaplain, the Rev. P. J. Phelan, offered the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass for the repose of the Souls of the deceased friends of the present pupils and also for those brave past students who nobly died in the fighting line. At the Mass all the pupils received Holy Communion for the same pious intention.

The following is the list to hand of those past students who were killed :

M. Ehrenbery	Capt. Franklin
N. Gambetta	V. Grogan
N. Kirby	C. Fogarty
W. O'Brien	Lieut. Righetti
J. Reidy	H. Sweeney
L. Finn	L. Woodruff

---

Who, when "To Arms" their country called,  
Stood bravely forward unappalled,  
For justice, joined each in the strife  
And gave his dearest gift,—his life.

F.T.M.



## AUTHOR'S MESSAGE



It is with great delight that I offer this book to the St Patrick's College community as a tribute to the service and sacrifice of some 300 Old Collegians. This book is not meant to be a history of the many battles of the Great War. Rather I have tried to give a biography of as many as possible of the 299 young men who enlisted for active service.

Starting with the list of names engraved on the College World War I memorial, I initially had to identify a boy's first name and the years that he attended St Patrick's. In some cases it was not possible to do this – the main records I had to work with were the College Annuals which we have dating from 1898. Given that the College commenced in 1893, this meant a significant gap in the earliest records. The collection is also missing Annuals from 1899 and 1901.

The other main source for information was the 'History and Heritage 1893-1993' book, compiled by Br P C Naughtin for St Patrick's College's centenary. This book has lists of students and staff dating back to the Foundation year of 1893, but sadly those lists are not always entirely accurate. Consequently, there were a number of boys, representing 26 per cent of those that served, that I have little or no information about.

I have sought to include in each boys' biography, information about their birth and their family, where they lived and what they accomplished while at St Patrick's College. The details about their war service I located from the records freely available from the National

Archives of Australia and the Australian War Memorial, both tremendous online repositories. Of the 219 boys that appear in this book, 53 died during their active service – some killed in action, some dying of their wounds, some dying as a result of illness. Of the boys who returned to civilian life, I have tried to follow their movements and discover what they did after returning from the war. Many

established families and had children, returning to the occupations they had before 1914. Some never settled down and wandered almost nomadically around the country existing on seasonal work, and often dying alone. These stories I found to be the most tragic. So many died at a very young age, surely having had their life span cut short due to the taxing experiences of battle. One can only imagine how a 20-year-old farmer from Victoria's western district would be affected by the brutality of the noise and horror of the front.

An aspect of the research that struck me was the language used by soldiers who were interviewed by the Australian Red Cross 'Wounded and Missing' Enquiry Bureau. This bureau, which was a branch of the British Red Cross, commenced operation in October 1915 and sought to identify, investigate and respond to enquiries made from families regarding the fate of their sons, brothers, and



husbands. The stark, blunt descriptions of how their comrades fell is quite confronting – '... he was right next to me ... the sniper's bullet went straight through his head...'; '... there was nothing left of him to bury ...'. The correspondence from the Red Cross to families was a lot more gentle than the bleak, grim descriptions provided by eye witnesses. These enquiry files also contained some letters from relatives seeking

any information about their fallen men. The desperate, impassioned pleading from parents can be enough to make you weep for their anguish.

It was impossible for me not to invest emotionally into this publication. I have endeavoured to give justice to each and every boy who volunteered for service, and as such it troubles me that there are so many that I could not identify. I have made every attempt to find information about these 299 boys, and strenuous efforts have been made to ensure that all information is accurate and complete. Any mistakes are inadvertently made, and any additional material that comes to light after publication will be most gratefully received. It is intended that this document is a 'living' document, to be added to as further information comes to light, and possibly re-published with amendments at a future date.

Finally, there are several people I would like to acknowledge and thank for their support with this project. Dr Peter Casey, the College's erstwhile former Headmaster, and more recently the newly appointed Headmaster, Mr John Crowley have demonstrated their commitment to the Old Collegians and the history of the College through their backing of this project. Thanks also to Mr Paul Nolan, Director of Community Development for the massive task of proof reading the many drafts of the document. I am indebted to him also for his many suggestions, amendments, and encouragement.

One of the personal joys of undertaking this research has been meeting descendants of several of the boys featured in the book. I am tremendously grateful for these families who made contact with me and so generously provided anecdotes, photographs, diaries, letters and documents for inclusion in this publication.

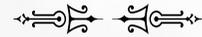
The research for this book has been a labour of love, and while I have enjoyed every minute of it, I have also sacrificed many hours of family time. And so, I thank my children for their patience and understanding over the past eighteen months, when I have been tied to the computer 'doing my Anzac stuff'. Hopefully they will remember what I look like!

**Catriona Banks**





# FOREWORD



The Centenary of Anzac is a very special time for all Australians and is one of the most significant commemorations to take place in our lifetime. It is only fitting that the institution that is St Patrick's College Ballarat be also venerated for the contribution its students have made and continue to make to the Australian Defence Force.

Since 1893 St Patrick's had served the people of Ballarat, Western Victoria and beyond, and students answered their nation's call to arms when it came in October 1914.

Over the course of the First World War, some 337,000 men from Australia ventured to the European theatre. Of these 62,000 would never return home after paying the ultimate sacrifice for their country.

Those St Patrick's Old Boys whose stories are told within the following pages encompassed the eagerness of a new nation, post-Federation, wanting to make its mark in the Commonwealth and wider world. No doubt they, as have others who have followed in their footsteps, saw the practical side to the schools motto *Facere et Docere*. They wanted To Do and be part of the adventure.

Throughout my service I have found the lessons taught to me by the school and my friends - those of mateship and loyalty, have been the foundation of my decisions and actions. The younger reader should never underestimate the imprint that the school has on their behaviour both now and in the future.

This publication will take the reader on a journey of a fledgling nation through to the establishment of a modern icon and will not only commemorate 100 years of service and sacrifice, but the Australian way of life that the ANZACs fostered and protected.

In allowing me to write this forward the College has bestowed a great honour upon me. It is one that, in hindsight, deserved the words of a more famous or eloquent member of the alumni than this infantryman. Yet here it is. I hope it has done the men in the following pages and the school justice.

Lest we forget.

**Mark "George" Elliott**

Colonel (Retired)

Royal Australian Infantry Corps

St Patrick's College (1974 – 1980)

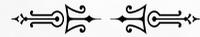
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Surname	First Names	Page	Surname	First Names	Page	Surname	First Names	Page	Surname	First Names	Page
Adair	Alexander Alphonsus ??		Cashman	Thomas Joseph		De Fraga	Clifford Louis		Fogarty	Andrew Christopher 'Chris'	
Allison	Keith		Clark	M		Delahunty	Michael Bernard		Fogarty	Thomas Gerald	
Ambrose	Clarence		Clarke	John Terence		Devine	Anthony Aloysius		Fogarty	Joseph Patrick	
Archer	Reginald		Cockcroft	Leonard Charles		Devlin	John		Fox	W	
Archer	Garnet George Emerson		Cody	Ernest Austin Stanislaus		Dixon	T		Franklin	J	
Armstrong	William Joseph		Coghlan	Wilfred Jasper		Donohue	William		Franklin	Reginald Thomas	
Baker	Frederick Henry		Coghlan	Kevin Joseph		Donovan	Patrick Joseph		Fraser	George Christian	
Baker	John		Colgan	Thomas Dominic		Doolan	Francis John		Fregon	Roy Alexander	
Baker	L		Connolly	John 'Jack'		Doolan	Edward Denis		Gambetta	Noel	
Bennington	John Linton		Connolly	Thomas		Dowling	Wilfred Hendry		Garrett	Alfred	
Brady	Henry Campbell "Cam"		Connor	?		Dunkley	Henry Leo		Garrett	Bernard Balfour	
Brady	Patrick Lawrence "Lal"		Conway	John 'Jack' Patrick		Dunne	J K		Gibney	Bernard Edward	
Britt	Thomas Charles Herbert		Cronin	Michael		Dunne	Sylvester Ambrose		Giuliano	Frank William	
Britt	Isaac Reay		Cronin	J		Ehrenberg	Samuel Morris		Gleeson	D	
Brown	T		Crotty	Gerald Francis Xavier		Ehrenberg	Louis Scott		Gleeson	P	
Buckley	Thomas John		Crundall	Arthur Aloysius Horton		Engelbrecht	Louis Vaughan		Gook	Richard Henry	
Butler	William 'Willie' Harcourt		Cudmore	Joseph		Fay	Francis William Augustine		Gorman	Charles Benedict	
Campbell	Donald		Cusack	James Vincent		Fay	Patrick John		Graham	John	
Cane	J		Cussen	Gerald Robert Rowland		Featherstone	William Eric		Grano	Theodore Joseph	
Cantwell	John 'Jack' Maurice		Dale	W		Fenton	Cyril Boyd		Grano	Reginald George	
Carey	John 'Jack' Garbutt		Daly	Edward Joseph		Fernley	Thomas		Green	Thomas	
Carmody	Laurence Francis		Darcy	Francis Patrick		Fidler	J		Green	C	
Carmody	Thomas James		D'Arcy	William		Finn	Laurence Gerald		Greening	Edward James	
Carney	J		D'Arcy	Joseph Simon		Finn	John 'Jack' Patrick		Gregory	Robert Augustus	
Carrick	William		De Fraga	Cecil Avelino		Fleming	James Patrick		Gregson	Colin	
Carroll	J		De Fraga	Andra Norman		Fleming	Thomas Henry		Griffin	Gerald Joseph	



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Grondona	Leo St Clare		Keane	J		Lyons	James Edward		McGuigan	P	
Groves	V		Kelly	F		Lyons	Herbert Arthur		McKenzie	Walter Murray	
Haley	Ambrose Augustin		Kennedy	Leo Alphonsus		Lyons	Roy Leslie		McKenzie	John E	
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Haley	T		Kennedy	F		Magill	Arthur		McMahon	John J	
Haley	Urban Aloysius Joseph		Kennedy	Thomas Russell		Mahill	B		McManamny	Thomas Bernard	
Hanlon	William Francis		Keogh	J		Mahill	E		McNamara	Thomas Frederick	
Hanlon	Christopher Joseph		Keogh	William		Mahon	J		Miller	C	
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Hayden	Jeremiah James		King	John Patrick		Maloney	J P		Moran	Thomas Joseph	
Hayes	William Vincent		Lamb	L		Mann	Francis De Courcy		Morey	Edward Sydney	
Hayes	J J		Larkin	John Vernon		Manning	Godfrey George		Morey	James Dodds	
Hayes	J		Larkin	William Leo		Mardling	James Wilfred		Morrissey	Thomas	
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Hennessy	Thomas		Lenaghan	Nicholas		McCarthy	William		Nally	Thomas	
Hickey	James		Lennon	Alfred		McCarthy	Mortimer Eugene		Nally	Edward Wilson	
Hickey	W		Lennon	C		McCormick	Stephen John		Narik	Andre	
Hickey	Joseph		Leydon	Thomas		McDermott	E		Neal	Herbert Charles	
Hogan	Arthur Daniel		Little	Gerald Thompson		McGinness	James Patrick		Nehill	Edmund Joseph	
Hogan	Gerald George		Little	Leo Paul		McGinness	John Ambrose		Nehill	John Basil James	
Holmes	Harold Bernard		Little	David		McGinness	Paul Joseph		Nelms	Joseph Leo	
Hoskings	William		Locke	William James Macavoy		McGrady	James Joseph		Nevins	Thomas Henry	



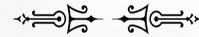
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Nicholas	Bryon Fitzgerald		Payne	Allan		Seward	Joseph Thomas Lawrence		Treloar	H	
Nicholas	George Matson		Podger	Austin Nagle		Seward	Stephen 'Steenie' Aloysius		Tunbridge	John Vincent	
Nicholas	W		Prendergast	Edward Percy		Shapira	Francis Cunningham		Uphill	Victor	
Nicholas	Athol Miller		Procter	Theophilus Hunn		Shaw	Oswald James		Walsh	D	
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Noble	John		Reen	Timothy Eucharía		Sheahan	Michael Bryan Philip		Warner	Reay Henry Aloysius	
Noonan	Thomas		Reidy	John Patrick Charles		Shelton	Patrick James		Westbrook	Edmund	
O'Brien	William Patrick		Reynolds	Rudolph Farnol		Sheridan	Wilfred		Williams	Augustine Leo	
O'Brien	James		Rice	Charles Edward		Slattery	Leo Vincent D'Arcy		Woodhouse	Raymond Leo	
O'Callaghan	J		Rice	J		Smith	Romley Rutherford		Woodruff	Lawrence James	
O'Connor	D		Righetti	Alan Serafino		Smyth	Thomas Sydenham				
O'Connor	J		Rizzo	Hubert Victor		Smyth	Sydney Llewelyn				
O'Doherty	Louis Vincent		Robinson	J		Spencer	Archibald Roy				
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O'Keefe	J		Rowan	James Ignatius		Stodart	James Archibald Francis				
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O'Neill	John		Ryan	William		Storry	Leslie Henry				
O'Sullivan	F		Ryan	Matthew Francis		Sullivan	Horace Paul				
O'Sullivan	Joseph Reginald		Ryan	Myles		Sweeney	Neil John				
Parkin	R		Samers	Cyril Roy		Sweeney	H				
Pasco	A		Scarfe	Gerald Francis		Sweeney	Leonard				
Pasco	R		Scarfe	Benjamin Joseph		Sweeney	Frederick Charles				
Pawson	Edmund Goulbourne		Secombe	Victor Clarence		Tehan	William				



## ATATÜRK'S TRIBUTE



Atatürk was born Mustafa Kemal at Salonika (now Thessalonika, Greece). After graduating from the military academy in Constantinople (Istanbul), Kemal pursued his military career with the Turkish Army in Syria. A member of the Young Turk revolutionary movement which deposed the Sultan in 1909, he took part in the war of 1911–1912 against Italy in Libya. During the Second Balkan War in 1913 he became the chief of staff of the army in the Gallipoli Peninsula, until posted as military attaché at the Turkish embassy in Sofia, Bulgaria.

Kemal returned to Gallipoli in 1915 as commander of the 19th Division, the main reserve of the Turkish Fifth Army, and was thus on hand to oppose the Anzac landing in April. His superb grasp of strategy and ability to inspire his troops by his reckless bravery in action boosted Turkish morale and proved decisive in thwarting allied plans. Given command of all Turkish forces fighting in the Anafarta sector from Chunuk Bair to Suvla Bay, he was granted the title of Pasha after the August battles there. After commanding in the Caucasus, Kemal was at the head of Seventh Army in Palestine during the final allied offensive which defeated Turkey in 1918.

The anti-Ottoman government bestowed the title of Ghazi (victorious) on Kemal as he had the vision to bring Turkey on par with twentieth-century western countries. Turkey became a republic in 1923 and Kemal became the first president. During his 15-year rule, many sweeping changes were introduced to the political, legal and socioeconomic fields. He was an immortal hero to his people and an extraordinary leader and peacemaker. Kemal said in 1933, "I look to the world with an open heart full of pure feelings and friendship". In 1934, he accepted the title "Atatürk" (father of the Turks).

In 1934 Atatürk wrote a tribute to the Anzacs killed at Gallipoli:

Those heroes that shed  
their blood and lost  
their lives... You are  
now lying in the soil of  
a friendly country.  
Therefore rest in  
peace. There is no  
difference between the  
Johnnies and the  
Mehmets to us where  
they lie side by side  
now here in this  
country of ours... you,  
the mothers, who sent  
their sons from  
faraway countries wipe  
away your tears; your  
sons are now lying in  
our bosom and are in  
peace. After having  
lost their lives on this  
land they have become  
our sons as well.

This inscription appears on the Kemal Atatürk Memorial, Anzac Parade, Canberra.



# GLOSSARY



**AAMC**

Australian Army Medical Corps

**AAPC**

Australian Army Pay Corps

**AFA**

Army Field Artillery

**AFC**

Australian Flying Corps

**AIF**

Australian Imperial Forces

**ASC**

Australian (Divisional) Supply Column

**AVDH**

Australian Venereal Dermatological Hospital  
(dermatology and venereology were essentially  
the same medical speciality)

**BEF**

British Expeditionary Forces

**CCS**

Casualty Clearing Station

**DAC**

Divisional Ammunition Column

**DRS**

Divisional Rest Station

**EEF**

Egyptian Expeditionary Forces

**FAB**

Field Artillery Brigade

**FCE**

Field Company Engineers

**FP**

Field Punishment

**LHMG**

Light Horse Machine Gun

**MEF**

Mediterranean Expeditionary Forces

**MGC**

Machine Gun Company

**MTC**

Motor Transport Company

**MU**

Medically Unfit

**PUO**

Pyrexia (fever) of Unknown Origin

**RFC**

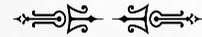
Royal Flying Corps

**TPE**

Termination of Period of Enlistment



# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



This work owes a debt of gratitude to a number of people and organisations. From the Department of Veterans' Affairs in Canberra, the College was extremely pleased to receive a grant of \$5000 to put towards this publication. Many thanks go to Ms Susan Nolan, Assistant Director, Gallipoli and Grants Section, Commemorations and Anzac Centenary Branch for this funding under the Anzac Centenary Local Grants Program and to the Federal Member for Ballarat Ms Catherine King for her support in the grant application process.

St Patrick's College Old Collegians Association has been most supportive of this project and also contributed \$5000. The College's thanks go to Mr Michael Kearney, President of the OCA for his ongoing interest and support.

I am indebted to the many families who contacted me with anecdotes, photographs, war diaries and other documents of their fathers, grandfathers and uncles who appear in this book. My tremendous thanks to the following families:

Helen Hutchinson, daughter of Wilfred Hendry Dowling (SPC 1910-1911)

Jim Fogarty, great grand-nephew of Andrew Christopher Fogarty (SPC 1900-1903)

Joanne Fregon, grand-niece of Roy Fregon (SPC 1909-1911)

Bill Larkin, son of William Leo Larkin (SPC 1909-1913) and nephew of John Vernon Larkin (SPC 1903-1905)

Peter McManamny, grandson of Thomas McManamny

Brian Cronin, extended family member of Tom Noonan (SPC 1905-1906)

Patricia O'Sullivan, grand-niece of Edward Percy Prendergast (SPC 1908)

Damian Pobar, great-nephew of Augustine Leo Williams (SPC 1913-1914)

Ken Irving (SPC 1960-1965), grandson of Matthew Francis Ryan (SPC 1910-1915)

Andrew Gray (SPC 1983-1987, College Captain 1897), grandson of Romley Rutherford Smith (SPC 1909-1911)

Maureen Kavanagh, niece of John Thomas O'Callaghan

I would like also to acknowledge the assistance of Mr Garry Snowden who modestly refuses to be referred to as a renowned historian with extensive knowledge of WWI records, as well as of Ballarat and local families. He insists that he is a very amateur researcher, but I would like to refute that, and thank Garry most sincerely with his help in identifying some boys on my list that I was unable to. I was so pleased to be able to fill in some gaps that otherwise would have remained unfinished.

Finally, thanks also to long-time supporters and suppliers of the College, Stuart Fountain from Mud Group and the great team at Sovereign Press for their expertise in the production of this publication.



## FAST FACTS



TOTAL NUMBER OF  
OLD COLLEGIANS WHO  
ENLISTED

297

NUMBER OF  
INCOMPLETE  
BIOGRAPHIES

84

NUMBER OF  
BIOGRAPHIES IN THIS  
BOOK

213

### Countries where Old Collegians served:

France and Belgium	160
Turkey 50	
Egypt and the Middle East	38
Australia 4	
Enlisted but did not serve (rejected)	2
Served with British forces	4
Served with NZ forces	1

Number of Old Collegians who died  
of illness while on active service 5

Number of Old Collegians who died  
of wounds while on active service 13

Number of Old Collegians who  
were killed in action 31

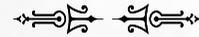
Total number who died while  
on active service 49

### Countries where these 49 men were buried:

France	23
Belgium	12
Turkey	7
Egypt	2
UK	2
Palestine	1
Australia	1
Ireland	1



## FAST FACTS



### Gallipoli:

Number of Old Collegians who landed at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915	9
Number killed in action on that day	4
Total number who were killed at Gallipoli	7
Number remembered at the Lone Pine Memorial	6
Number remembered at Baby 700 Cemetery	1

### Total number of Old Collegians buried or remembered in France: 23

Villers-Bretonneux Memorial	5
Grevillers British Cemetery	2
Puchevillers Military Cemetery	2
Arras Memorial	1
Dernacourt Communal Cemetery Extension	1
Doullens Communal Cemetery Extension No 11	1
Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres	1
Heilly Station Cemetery, Mericourt-L'Abbe	1
La Kreule Military Cemetery, Hazebrouck	1
Les Baraques Military Cemetery, Sangatte	1
Millencourt Communal Cemetery Extension	1
Ribemont Communal Cemetery Extension	1
Rosieres Communal Cemetery Extension	1
Rue-du-Bois Military Cemetery, Fleurbaix	1
St Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen	1
VC Corner Australian Cemetery and Memorial, Fromelles	1
Vignacourt British Cemetery, Amiens	1

### Total number of Old Collegians buried or remembered in Belgium: 12

Menin Gate Memorial, Ypres	4
Birr Cross Roads Military Cemetery No 1	2
Berks Cemetery Extension	1
Godewaarsvelde Military Cemetery	1
Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery	1
Oxford Road Military Cemetery	1
Tyne Cot Cemetery, Ypres	1

### Total number of Old Collegians buried or remembered in Egypt: 2

Kantara War Memorial Cemetery	1
Tel-el-Kebir War Memorial Cemetery	1

### Total number of Old Collegians buried or remembered in UK: 2

Brookwood Cemetery Australian Military Burial Ground	1
Harefield Parish Churchyard	1

### Total number of Old Collegians buried or remembered in Ireland: 1

Our Lady of the Rosary Cemetery, County Cork	1
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### Total number of Old Collegians buried or remembered in Palestine: 1

Beersheba War Cemetery	1
------------------------	---

### Total number of Old Collegians buried or remembered in Australia: 1

Box Hill General Cemetery	1
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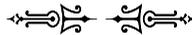
## TOTAL NUMBER OF AWARDS OR MEDALS BESTOWED ON OLD COLLEGIANS:

# 33

Military Cross	7
Military Medal	7
Mention in Despatches	4
Distinguished Conduct Medal	4
Military Service Medal	4
Distinguished Service Order	3
Military Service Medal & Bar	1
Distinguished Flying Cross	1
Croix de Guerre	1
Order of the British Empire	1



## A



### ADAIR, Alexander Alphonsus

#### SPC 1904-1913

DoB: 1895, East Ballarat, VIC  
Father: Alexander James Adair,  
a linotape operator  
Mother: Sarah Ann, nee  
Bennington

Alexander started at St Patrick's College as a nine year old boy. He was a day student who lived at 17 Hotham Street, Ballarat.

In his final year at St Patrick's, 1913, he attained 78% in the State Public Service Exams, and 80% in the Federal Public Exams, for which he received a school prize.

He progressed to a position in the Crown Solicitor's Office where he was known as 'a studious young man, [who] has the degree of 1909 LLB in sight'. (SPC Annual 1913-14).

University Classes: Junior Public. 1910

Service No: 2450

Rank: Private, later Corporal

Unit: 8th Infantry Battalion

Alexander Adair enlisted on 9 June 1915 in Melbourne. He was 19 years and seven months old, five feet eight and a quarter inches tall, had a medium complexion with brown eyes and dark brown hair. He embarked at Melbourne on the HMAT Demasthenes, on 16 July 1915.

*'He was sent to Egypt where he completed his military training, and was then transferred to Gallipoli. He was amongst the last company to leave the Peninsula. He was then transferred to France, and was engaged in battles at the Somme and Pozieres. It was at Pozieres that he was seriously wounded in the leg when a shell exploded, and he was shipped to Brighton, England, for medical care.'*  
(SPC Annual 1916-17).

The medical report attached to (now) Corporal Adair's file describes the nature of the injury that he received and the determination of the Medical Review Board regarding his ongoing capacity for work:

*Medical Report on an Invalid. Army Form B.179.*

*To what extent is his capacity for earning a full livelihood in the general labour market lessened at present? 1/4*  
*Date and place of origin of injury: 17 August 1916, Pozieres. Was hit with GSW on 17/8/16 at Pozieres and evacuated from Boulogne ... to Kitchener War Hospital, Brighton 20/8/16 - 30/8/16. Here was operated upon for sepsis of wound, thence to Dartford No3 AAH [Australian Auxiliary Hospital] 30/9/16 - 10/11/16. Thence furlo (sic) and reported to No 1 CD 2 days and thence to Wareham 12/11/19 - 30/2/17, thence to D Qrs (Depot Quarters) London as clerk 30/2/17 - 28/7/17. Considered fit for Home Service.*

While Alexander was recuperating from his injuries, he met and married an English girl, Agnes Louisa Creek. They married at Westminster, London and by the time Alexander was repatriated to Australia on 18 November 1917, they were expecting a baby.

Alexander disembarked from the Suevio, and was discharged from war service on 4 January 1918.

The following year, on 10 January 1919 Agnes and infant daughter Kathleen May migrated to Australia on the Osterley, disembarking at Sydney. Agnes was 22 years of age when she arrived in her new country. The young family settled at Deakin Avenue, Mildura where Alexander continued his career as a law clerk.

On 19 February 1928, Alexander Alphonsus Adair died of toxæmia from pulmonary tuberculosis, and exhaustion. He was 33 years of age. He was buried in the Mildura Cemetery on 20 February 1928

Alexander left behind his young wife and 10 year old daughter.



### ALLISON, Keith

#### SPC 1911-1913

DoB: 1897, Beechworth, VIC  
Father: Alexander Allison  
Mother: Catherine nee Dennett

Keith Allison was a boarding student who came to St Patrick's College from Middle Park, Melbourne. He completed his Intermediate, Leaving and Matriculation at St Patrick's. Keith was a talented athlete and was a member of the 1st XVIII football team of 1913.

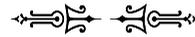
Service No: 3347

Rank: Private, later Corporal

Unit: 37th Battalion, later 8th Battalion



## A



Keith Allison enlisted on March 27, 1917, aged 19 years and nine months. He was a married man, having wed Rebecca Mary Luckham in 1916. They lived at 103 Danks Street, Albert Park and Keith listed his occupation as Engineer. He was five feet six inches tall, and had a medium complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. Despite the fact that he was married, Keith had to have his parents' signed consent to enlist, as he was under 21 years of age at the time.

He embarked from Melbourne aboard the HMAT Ascanius on 11 May 1917. From July to December he undertook training at the School of Instruction, Kandahar Barracks, Tidworth. On 27 December 1917 he proceeded to France.

In July 1918 Private Allison was wounded in action, suffering gas poisoning at Rouelle, and was admitted to the 10th Australian Field Ambulance. The following day he was transferred to the 47th Casualty Clearing Station, then to the 1st General Hospital at Etretat, and finally to the Australian Convalescent Depot at Havre.

By 3 October 1918 he was discharged from hospital back to duty to Base Depot, England. Despite multiple visits to hospital over several weeks, he was sent to join the reinforcements at Rouen on 27

December 1918. (Part of his time in hospital was spent receiving treatment for venereal disease).

On 15 November 1919, Private Allison left England for his return to Australia on the Ypiringa, reaching Melbourne on 4 January 1920. He was formally discharged from the AIF on 11 February 1920.

Keith and his wife Mary lived in Melbourne, in the inner south suburbs of Armadale, Malvern, and South Yarra. On the electoral rolls over the years Mary's occupation was 'home duties', while Keith was a Billiard Marker (a person who attends on players at billiards and records the progress of the game), and eventually took over his father's billiard saloon around 1954.

Mary had died by 1954, and Keith remained in the South Yarra area until around 1968, where he appeared again in the electoral rolls living at 9 Orange Ave, Reservoir. He died on 9 April 1973, aged 74 years. Keith and Mary had one child, a daughter named Keitha Grace, born in 1918.

Keith Allison was cremated at Fawkner Cemetery on 11 April 1973.



## AMBROSE, Clarence

### SPC 1913-1914

DoB: c1898, NSW

Father: William Ambrose  
(whereabouts unknown at time of Clarence's enlistment)

Mother: Nellie Ferrier, nee Meldrum

Clarence attended St Patrick's for two years as a boarder from 10 Simpson Street, East Melbourne.

Service No: 1615

Rank: Private

Unit: 60th Battalion, later Australian Corps Working Party

Clarence Ambrose was a salesman, who enlisted on 20 January 1916, at the age of 18. He was five feet, seven and three quarter inches tall, of fair complexion with blue eyes and fair hair.

Private Ambrose embarked on 4 May 1916 at Melbourne, continuing through Suez and Tel-el-Kebir in Egypt for further training, before proceeding to Etaples, France in October 1916.

He was taken ill with influenza and hospitalised in February 1917, and it might have been while he was in hospital that he was discovered to be underage. From this point, Private Ambrose was classified as 'Underage Personnel'. When he marched out from hospital in March 1917, he was transferred to the 5th Australian Divisional Base Depot in Rouen, France.

From late 1917 through to May 1918 he was in and out of hospital in Havre, France with influenza. He was also treated for venereal disease. By the middle of August 1918 he was attached to the Australian Corps Working Party in France.

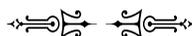
In December 1918 Private Ambrose was readying for his return to Australia at Southampton, England. On 2 January 1919, almost three years since enlisting, he embarked on the Berrima for

Australia. He was discharged from service on 27 March 1919.

Clarence Ambrose died on 30 October 1966, at the age of 67. He was living at the time at Flat 4, 7 Robertson Avenue, St Kilda, VIC. His death certificate states that he had been married twice. The details of his first marriage are unknown, but his second marriage was to Bertha May Anderson in 1945 in NSW. He had no children. He was cremated at the Springvale Crematorium, Victoria.



## A



### ARCHER, Reginald

#### SPC 1906-1909

DoB: c1893, Adelaide, SA  
 Father: Thomas Francis Archer, captain of a sloop trading between Broome, WA and Singapore  
 Mother: Lizzie, 56 Grant St, Ballarat, later 132 Raglan St, Ballarat

Reginald Archer was a boarder at St Patrick's, from Sebastopol. After finishing at the College he joined his father on his sloop, working as a pearler out of Broome, WA.

Service No: 3108A  
 Rank: Private, later Lance Corporal  
 Unit: 46 Battalion

Reginald Archer joined the AIF on 25 February 1915 at 22 years of age. He was a shell opener, or pearler, working with his father out of Broome, WA. He was five feet, five and a half inches tall, of fair complexion with light blue eyes and brown hair.

He embarked at Fremantle on 29 June 1915, on board the *Ascanius*, which transported him to the Gallipoli Peninsula. It was at Gallipoli that he became ill with dysentery which developed into enteric fever. He was initially transferred to Hospital Ship *Glenark Castle* off the coast of Anzac Cove on 28 September 1915, then to the Australian General Hospital at Heliopolis, Egypt. After 54 days at Heliopolis, Private Archer was returned to Australia on board the *Wandilla* for three months to rest and fully recover.

He returned to duty on 29 March 1916, however it wasn't until 29 December 1916 that he re-embarked at Fremantle on the *Persic* to return to active service overseas. Upon arrival in England he proceeded to Codford training camp in March 1917 before progressing further to Havre, France. By September 1917 he had been promoted to Lance Corporal.

On 5 April 1918, Lance Corporal Reginald Archer was killed in action. He was buried at Millencourt Communal Cemetery Extension, two and a half miles west of Albert, France.

### ARCHER, Garnet George Emerson

(known as George)

#### SPC 1909-1910

DoB: 1896, Korumburra, Gippsland  
 Father: Frederick William Archer, Bena Hotel  
 Mother: Ellen, nee Noone

George was a boarder at St Patrick's College from Bena, a small town in South-East Gippsland.

Service No: 4428  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 54th Battalion

Private Archer enlisted on 31 August 1915. He was 21 years old, had a fair complexion with blue eyes and brown hair, and was five feet, six and a half inches tall. He also had two tattoos – on his left forearm a lady's head, on his right, crossed flags.

George Archer embarked at Sydney on 16 February 1916 on the *HMAT Ballarat*, and initially joined the Signal Corp. He later was transferred to the 54th Battalion and went to the trenches in France, via Egypt for further training.

After disembarking at Marseilles, he was wounded in action on 19 July 1916 at Fleirbaix, France suffering from shell shock. He was initially reported missing in action. After some time recuperating at a military hospital in Boulogne, he marched out to rejoin his unit on 14 September.

On 25 September 1916, a Field General Court Martial charged Private Archer with desertion while on active service on His Majesty's Service. The finding was, 'Guilty of absenting himself without leave'. He was sentenced to 90 days FP (Field Punishment). The findings were confirmed by Brigadier General C H Hobkirk, DSO.

By early December, Private Archer was back in the field, and was again wounded in action on 13 December 1916. He sustained a gunshot wound to his thigh, leg and back. He was transferred to the Carisbrook Castle hospital ship at Havre and sent to England where he was admitted to hospital, his wounds considered 'severe'.

After several months in hospital he marched out on 23 February 1917 to No 2 Australian Communal Depot at Weymouth. For the next seven months he was at Brigade Signal

School. However, he proceeded overseas to France on 12 September 1917 to help reinforce his unit.

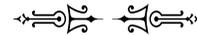
A few weeks later, Private Archer was again placed under military arrest and was Court Martialled in January 1918. There were two charges brought against him: Charge 1 – when on active service, disturbing His Majesty's Service; Charge 2 – conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline in that he, in the field, on 28th November 1917 was in unauthorised possession of a bicycle, the property of the British Military Authorities.

The finding for Charge 1 was 'Not Guilty' of desertion but 'Guilty' of absence. The finding for Charge 2 was 'Guilty'. The sentence imposed was one year without hard labour. These proceedings were confirmed by Major General Sir J T Hobbs, in command of the 5th Australian Division.

From France, Private Archer was escorted back to England where he was prepared for return to Australia. The report of the Corporal to whom Private Archer reported in France, stated that 'he has been a continual nuisance to his battalion and absolutely useless in the line'.



## A



So George Archer returned to Australia on the Essex in June 1918, suffering from neurasthenia (shortness of breath on exertion) which was aggravated by his service in the field, and having been wounded twice. He was deemed by the medical board in England to retain only a quarter of his physical fitness and ability to continue employment on return to civilian life. In October 1918, he was granted a pension of 45/- per fortnight.

The College was not able to trace Garnet George Emerson Archer after his return to Australia.



### ARMSTRONG, William Joseph

#### SPC 1905-1906

DoB: 1890, East Ballarat, VIC  
Father: William Richard Armstrong, postal official  
Mother: Nellie (Helena), nee Duffy

William Armstrong was a music student and while at St Patrick's College became a proficient violinist, a well regarded member of the College orchestra and a gifted soloist. After he left SPC he embarked on a musical career, and gave his profession as Musician on his attestation papers.

Service No: 1795  
Rank: Private  
Unit: 29th Battalion, later 14th Battalion

William Armstrong enlisted on 22 July 1915 when he was 25 years and one month old. His attestation papers note that he had a sallow complexion, blue eyes and dark brown hair. He was five feet, seven and a half inches tall.

In the months after enlisting he was based at Broadmeadows training camp. He left Australia for active service overseas, proceeding to Egypt, where he was appointed to the 14th Battalion in March 1916.

It seems that for the entire time of his service, in Egypt and later in France, he was plagued with venereal disease. He spent 42 days at the venereal hospital at Tel-el-Kebir in March 1916, and from September to December 1917 spent several occasions while in France in the VD hospital at Havre.

The College Annual of 1916-17 noted that -

*'Pte W J Armstrong, of the 14th Battalion, 4th Brigade, AIF, has sent to his father (Mr W R Armstrong) some very interesting letters, giving an*

*account of Alexandria, Port Said, Suez, Cairo and other places of interest. He tells how his Bible history lessons had been revised by seeing the spot where Moses was found in the bull-rushes, the mountain where he was handed the Commandments, etc. Willie is now in France, and has been through a lot of trench life. He stated that though the times on the battlefield were strenuous, and the dangers many, yet the Australians were cheerful, healthy and happy.'*

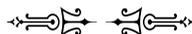
In December 1917 Private Armstrong was transferred to England from hospital in Havre, France. By the 10 January 1918 he was aboard the Corinthe bound for Australia for a change to help heal his 'neurosis'.

William Armstrong married in 1932, aged 42, to Elsie Myra Davies in Melbourne. They lived in Warrandyte, Victoria and had no children. Elsie pre-deceased her husband, who himself died at the relatively young age of 58 years on 17 July 1948. His occupation was given as surgical dresser so, sadly, he had not continued with his music career after returning from the war.

He was buried at the Melbourne General Cemetery in Carlton, Victoria.



## B



### BAKER, Frederick Henry

#### SPC 1906-1907

DoB: 1892, Colac, VIC  
Father: Thomas Baker, a farmer at Colac, Victoria.  
Mother: Rosanna, nee Despard  
Service No: 96a  
Rank: Private  
Unit: 1st Australian General Hospital Army Medical Corp Reinforcements

Fred Baker enlisted on 25 March 1915 at Colac, aged 23 years and 4 months. He was five feet, six and a half inches tall, of dark complexion, grey eyes and dark hair.

On 18 May 1915 he embarked at Melbourne on the RMS Mooltan, and was sick with severe gastritis on board.

He was returned to Australia on the Hororata on 29 July 1915 only two months after leaving, and discharged on 22 October 1915 as being medically unfit for service.

Fred Baker married Lily Alsop in 1929 and they had five children. The family lived on Main Road, Eltham, Victoria. Fred died on 8 February 1972 aged 80 years, having succumbed to prostate cancer. He was buried at Templestowe cemetery.

### BAKER, John

#### SPC 1907

DoB: c1893  
John Baker is mentioned in the College Annual of 1907 as being a keen athlete who came second in the Under 14s 440 yards race.

The College has not been able to discover John Baker's war record as there were too few details to accurately identify the correct war record.

### BAKER, L

#### SPC 1907

The College has not been able to discover this boy's name or other information about him. It has not been able to locate this boy's war record.

### BENNINGTON, John Linton

#### SPC ?

The College has not been able to determine the years that John Bennington attended SPC.

DoB: 1897, Broken Hill, NSW

Father: John Bennington

Mother: Louisa

Service No: 2771

Rank: Private, later Lance Corporal

Unit: 39th Battalion, later 67th Battalion

John Bennington enlisted on 28 August 1916 when he was 19 years old. He was five feet, eight and a half inches tall, had a dark complexion, brown eyes and black straight hair. He enlisted at Black Boy Hill, WA, giving his occupation as sleeper hewer.

While still at the training Depot in WA, Private Bennington was promoted to Corporal. He embarked on the Persic on 29 December 1916 from Fremantle, WA, disembarking in England on 3 March 1917.

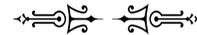
He proceeded overseas to Rouelles, France in September 1917 to reinforce the 39th Battalion, and he sustained a gunshot wound to his left arm. He was returned 'invalided' to England for treatment at the Birmingham War Hospital. He must have been suffering from this wound as he was returned to Australia in March 1918 for 'a change'. While back in Australia, he was discharged from the AIF at the end of October 1918.

John Bennington married Marjorie Threadgold in 1922 in WA.

He died in 1964 aged 67, in WA.



## B



### BRADY, Henry Campbell 'Cam'

#### SPC 1907-1909

DoB: 5 October, 1891, St Kilda, VIC  
 Father: Henry Augustine Brady, 23 Daisy St, Essendon  
 Mother: Catherine, nee Donnelly

Cam Brady was a boarder at St Patrick's, as was his brother Patrick Lawrence 'Lal' (SPC 1909-1910) who also enlisted. Cam was mentioned in the Prize Lists in 1909 as having won awards for typewriting and book-keeping. He was a cast member in the College production of Shakespeare's 'As You Like It', where he acted in the 'Forest Scene'.

He was also a champion wicketkeeper, keeping up his love of cricket after he left school. The College Annual of 1913-14 noted that '...he is still keeping up his reputation as a cricketer and footballer. He was wicket keeping this season for MCC and did well ...'

Service No: -  
 Rank: Sergeant, later Lieutenant  
 Unit: 32nd Battalion, 29th Battalion

Henry Campbell Brady enlisted on 27 July 1915, aged 23 years and nine months. He was a bank clerk, had blue eyes, dark brown hair and a fresh complexion. He was five feet, nine and a half inches tall.

Cam Brady applied for a commission in the AIF in May 1916 while at Geelong Officer Training school. He was rejected on this occasion, but then re-applied on 24 November 1916. On his application papers he declared his previous military training to consist of 18 months as 2nd Lieutenant Senior Cadets at St Patrick's College, and nine months AIF Sergeant Geelong Battalion. It seems he must have grown while at Geelong, as his height had reached five feet 11 inches.

Cam was appointed to the rank of Sergeant in May 1916 and embarked

for overseas service from Melbourne on 16 December 1916, on board the Medic. He disembarked at Plymouth on 18 February 1917 and was attached to the 29th Battalion. In May 1917 he proceeded to France where he was involved in an incident that resulted in his being recommended for the Albert Medal, a medal bestowed for daring and heroic acts.

*'At Desvres on 29 December 1917, Lieut. Brady was superintending live bombing practice. Snow was on the ground, and men waiting for their turn to throw got very cold in the hands. As a result of this, men on three occasions, after extracting the safety pin dropped their grenades in the trench from which they were throwing. On each occasion Lieut. Brady coolly picked the grenades up and with only a couple of seconds to spare threw them out of the trench. By his quick action and coolness he undoubtedly saved several lives.'*

By March 1918, Lieutenant Brady was to be Brigade Bombing Officer. In June, he was wounded in action, suffering a shell wound in the left thigh. From the Casualty Clearing Station, he was transferred to England for recovery on 20 June 1918. He proceeded to France again in September and was seconded for duty as Bombing Officer in the 8th Infantry Brigade.

He had to relinquish this appointment, as he was evacuated back to England in December 1918, as he was sick with syphilis. He was treated with mercury, and underwent a circumcision in an effort to cure the disease. By March 1919 it was clear that he could not return to service in the field, and he was attached to the Finance Section in London for duty.

On 1st November 1919 Lieutenant Brady embarked on the HMAT Nestor to return to Australia. En route to Australia he became ill with pneumonia and was treated at sea. He disembarked at Melbourne on 15 December, and was finally discharged from the AIF on 13 February 1920.

Attached to his WWI service record are some papers that reveal that Lieutenant Brady also served in WWII. It appears that he was attached to the 25 Australian L of C Salvage Section, having enlisted for the CMF (Civilian Military Forces) (N.75140). He served a total of 1244 days, including active service in Australia for 575 days.

Cam Brady married Amy Sarah Turner in 1920.

He had died by August 1947.

### BRADY, Patrick Lawrence 'Lal'

#### SPC 1909-1910

DoB: 1895, St Kilda, Victoria  
 Father: Henry Augustine Brady, 23 Daisy St, Essendon  
 Mother: Catherine, nee Donnelly

Lal Brady was a boarder at St Patrick's, as was his brother Henry Campbell 'Cam' (SPC 1907-1909) who also enlisted.

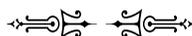
Service No: 21  
 Rank: Private, later Sergeant, later Corporal  
 Unit: Australian Postal Corp

Lal Brady enlisted at Melbourne on 3 August 1915. He was a 20 year old postal worker, of fresh complexion, blue eyes and dark brown hair. He was five feet, seven and a quarter inches tall.

He proceeded overseas for postal duty on 31 March 1916, and was attached to the 3rd Echelon in France in April. He was made Corporal, and transferred first to London then to Calais in June 1916.



## B



When back in London in early 1917, Lal married Winifred Stevens, of Archibald Rd, Tuffnell Park N17, London.

Newly promoted Sergeant Brady was recommended for a Meritorious Service Medal for his services rendered during the war. Winifred received a letter from the War Records Office in November 1919, informing her that the recommendation had been accepted, and her husband recognised for his conspicuous service. The London Gazette of 3 June 1919 published the following notice:

*Awarded The Meritorious Service Medal  
HIS MAJESTY THE KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Meritorious Service Medal to the undermentioned warrant officer in recognition of valuable services rendered in connexion with the War:-  
No. 21 Warrant Officer (Class I)  
P. L. BRADY.*

At the end of the war, Lal requested that be discharged in England. Not only did he want to remain with his wife in the UK, but his father-in-law had died since he and Winifred married, leaving her mother in unforseen financial difficulty. 'She is

practically dependent upon me at the present time,' wrote Lal in his letter to Australia House. 'It is necessary that I be near at hand to watch her interests in business concerns now in the course of adjustment, as there are only two daughters in the family [and] there is no one else to whom they can look for assistance.'

When Lal Brady was discharged on 15 November 1920, he remained in England at 114 Tollington Park, Finsbury Park, N4, London. At some point Lal returned to Australia and became a hotelkeeper in East Melbourne. He died on 1 May 1944, aged 49 years, and was buried at Preston Cemetery. He had no children, and his wife was not with him at the time of his death.

## BRITT, Isaac Reay

### SPC ?

DoB: 1892, Castlemaine, VIC  
Father: Edmund Francis Britt, Park Road Maryborough, VIC  
Mother: Mary Agnes, nee Reay

The College could find no record of the dates of his attendance at St Patrick's. However, the biographical details provided by his mother for the Roll of Honour of Australia in the Memorial War Museum state that his school was St Patrick's College, Ballarat.

Isaac Reay Britt was no known relation to Thomas Charles Herbert Britt (SPC ?) who also enlisted and was killed in action.

Service No: 801  
Rank: Private  
Unit: 1st Battalion

Isaac Britt enlisted on 30 August 1914 at the age of 22. He stated his occupation as miner.

Private Britt embarked for active service overseas, arriving at the Gallipoli Peninsula on 2 May 1915. After the fighting that ensued, he

was declared 'Missing in Action', but this was later amended to 'Killed in Action', after the proceedings of a Court of Enquiry.

*PROCEEDINGS of a COURT OF ENQUIRY assembled at TEL-EL-KEBIR on the 11th February 1916 by order of Officer commanding 1st Battalion AIF for the purpose of recording an opinion as to the whereabouts of NCOs and men marked 'Missing' on the Battalion Rolls.*

*The COURT having assembled pursuant to order, proceed to examine the Battalion and Company Records and such witnesses as were found that could give any information. The Court ascertained that except in a few instances no further information could be obtained other than that already given. The Court considered it reasonable to suppose that those who were marked 'MISSING' during the landing on the 25th April and the immediate operations following, have been KILLED IN ACTION and have recorded the opinion accordingly.*

*As regards those MISSING during the action of LONE PINE the Court thinks that there is little possibility of any of*

*those men being alive yet it considers insufficient time has elapsed for a definite opinion to be recorded, especially as private information was received in one instance of one of those missing being a prisoner in Constantinople.*

Private Britt's personal effects, a letter, brush, and cigarette case were returned to his mother.

In completing the form for the Roll of Honour of Australia in the Memorial War Museum, his mother noted that Isaac was:

*'... beloved by his Officers and men and comrades [illeg] for early promotion [illeg] by General Birdwood who considered he had lost his young life through his fearless bravery.*

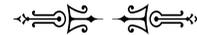
*He was the nephew of Colonel V? F? Reay OBE, cousin to Sister Reay RLC?, also with Sapper Geo Mather MM.'*

*In July 1920 a newspaper report announced 'the curious discovery' of a cemetery constructed by the Turks during the earliest days on Gallipoli.*

*'It consisted of wholly unsuspected graves of Anzacs and a few British Navy men. The cemetery is 300 yards to the east of Lone Pine and overlooks Legge's Valley. It was first located*



## B



during Captain CEW Bean's last Gallipoli tour, and hitherto had been regarded as purely a Turkish cemetery, as it was far beyond the Anzac lines ...

*The cemetery contains 50 bodies of the Anzac's bravest men, who evidently participated in the most forward fighting immediately after the landing. The discs found in the graves enabled identification to be made in almost every case, and the discovery shows the fate of men who were hitherto regarded as missing'.*

This newspaper clipping was sent by Mrs Mary Britt to the Army Base Records in an effort to suggest that her son's body might have been one of those discovered. Sadly, there was no confirmation that this was the case.

Private Isaac Reay Britt is remembered at Baby 700 Cemetery, Anzac, on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

### BRITT, Thomas Charles Herbert

#### SPC ?

The College could find no record of the dates of his attendance at St Patrick's.

Thomas Charles Herbert Britt was no known relation to Isaac Reay Britt (SPC ?) who also enlisted and was killed in action.

DoB: 1890, Kew, VIC  
 Father: John Britt  
 Mother: Ellen Louisa, nee Mays, of 699 High Street, East Kew, VIC  
 Service No: 2127  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 6th Company, Australian Machine Gun Corps

Thomas Britt enlisted on 15 September, 1914 in Melbourne. He was a 24 year old labourer, with a fair complexion, brown eyes and brown hair. He was five feet four and three quarter inches tall. His next of kin was his mother who was widowed by the time of Tom's enlistment.

Private Thomas Britt embarked at Melbourne on the Themistocles on 22 December 1914, arriving at Alexandria, Egypt. From there he went on to Turkey, taking part in the Gallipoli Campaign in April 1915. He survived Gallipoli, and returned to Alexandria on 7 Jan 1916. He then proceeded to Pozieres, France where as a result of bravery shown, he was recommended for and received the Military Medal.

*'During operations at Pozieres 25th to 27th July 1916, both these men, who were stretcher bearers showed great bravery and devotion to duty in attending to the wounded and removing them from the firing line. The stretcher they were using was destroyed by a shell, after which they continued to remove wounded in a waterproof sheet, until another stretcher was obtained from the Dressing Station.*

*In the sector in which these men were working, the wounded were lying in the open exposed to close range rifle fire and machine gun fire, and were rescued at great risk.'*

Britt was transferred in March 1917 to the 6th Brigade Machine Gun Company, in France. It was on 4 October 1917 that he was wounded

at Pozieres, France in the hip joint and face, and a few days later, on 11 October, died from those wounds.

A witness to what happened was Infantryman, A J Fraser. He related that Private Britt was taking up rations to the lines.

*'... He reached his destination all right and then he made his way back with another man named Nash, and as they came along they were both struck by shell fragments and severely wounded ...'*

A letter from the Officer in Charge at the 17th Casualty Clearing Station stated that Britt,

*'... was admitted to this Hospital suffering from severe multiple shell wounds and in a very critical condition. His condition did not improve and it is with regret I have to inform you of his death which occurred at 11pm on the evening of the 11.10.17 as a result of these wounds. He was buried the following day in the Soldiers' Cemetery near to this Hospital, his grave being duly marked and registered ...'*

Private Thomas Charles Herbert Britt, MM, is buried at Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, Belgium.

### BROWN, T

#### SPC 1898

DoB: c1880

There was not much information about T Brown. The College Annual mentioned that he played in the senior football team of 1898 – he was noted as a 'good half-back man'.

There was insufficient information to identify T Brown's war record.

### BUCKLEY, Thomas John

#### SPC 1906-1907

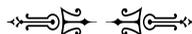
DoB: 1891, Nhill, VIC  
 Father: John Buckley (deceased prior to Tom enlisting)  
 Mother: Catherine Cecilia, nee Bruder

Tom Buckley was a boarder at St Patrick's, from a little town called Merino, Victoria, west of Hamilton.

Service No: 5447  
 Rank: Private, later Lance Corporal  
 Unit: 6th Battalion



## B



Tom Buckley enlisted on 16 August 1915, aged 24 years and three months. He was an accountant by profession, with a dark complexion, brown eyes and dark brown curly hair. Before entering service, he married Ellen Clare O'Neil in 1915.

After enlisting, Private Buckley spent several months in Officer Training schools in Broadmeadows, Geelong and finally Royal Park. He was made Lance Corporal on 19 December 1916. He proceeded overseas from Melbourne on the Thermistocles, and from Plymouth, proceeded to Etaples, France in late November 1916.

While serving in France he suffered from trench feet, as a result of which he was sent to the 3rd Western General Hospital in Cardiff on 1 January 1917 for treatment. By August 1917 he proceeded again to France and rejoined his Battalion. On 10 October he was wounded in action, receiving a gun shot wound to his upper right arm. Tom was transferred to England for hospitalisation not only for his wound, but for shell shock.

The medical report made on 22 November 1917 at the hospital in Dartford stated:

*'...GSW right upper arm through triceps, marked sepsis. Nerve inflamed, causing neuritic [sic] pains. Very nervous, cannot stand still. General condition poor...'*

By August 1918, a General Ryan reported on Tom Buckley's condition:

*'...I see no reason why this man should be discharged as unfit for all services, he may have some slight weakness of the arm which is probably due to disease, he has no injury to veins, he has a small open wound, not connected with dead bone. Should within one month in my opinion be equal to all duties with in 6 months and if he declines duty he should be returned to Australia, but not on medical grounds...'*

And so, after spending some further time in England undergoing training, he proceeded to Rouen, France at the end of October 1918. He had a brief spell of leave in Paris in January 1919, and was then back in the field until April of that year.

Sergeant Buckley was returned to Australia on 13 April 1919, aboard the Wyreema, disembarking in May and finally discharged from the AIF on 17 July 1919. He was deemed to have no permanent disability from his wounds.

Thomas John Buckley died on 17 February, 1973 in Ballarat, at the age of 81. His wife Ellen had died in 1970. They had three children, Maureen Catherine, Ronald William and Joyce Marie. The death certificate states his cause of death as,

*'...Bronchopneumonia – 3 days  
Fractured left neck of femur – 3 days  
Aneurysm of abdominal aorta.'*

It seems likely that he suffered a fall and died three days later from complications arising from it.

He was buried at Coleraine Cemetery, Victoria and is remembered at Merino on the town's cenotaph.



Merino Soldiers' Memorial Southwest Victoria, erected at the intersection of Bourke and High Streets, Merino.



## BUTLER, William 'Willie' Harcourt

### SPC 1903-1905

DoB: 1889, Broadwater, VIC

Father: George Butler, Byron Street Hamilton, VIC

Mother: Kate, nee Abbott

Willie Butler was a boarder at St Patrick's from Hamilton in Western Victoria. He was a keen footballer, hurdler and athlete, and was on the committee for organising the rowing regatta in 1905. Willie was also a prize winner in the Commercial Class.

Service No: 106

Rank: Private

Unit: 11th Light Horse Regiment

Willie Harcourt joined up on the 30 December 1914 aged 25 years and five months. He was living at the time in Queensland, and working as a Station Hand. He had a fair complexion, with blue eyes and brown hair. He embarked from Australia on 2 June 1915, proceeding to Gallipoli.

By December 1915 he was suffering from pleurisy and was transferred first to Alexandria, and then to Heliopolis for treatment for this serious illness. By February 1916 he was discharged back to duty. From this time he remained in the Middle East, serving in Egypt and Palestine.

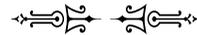
He was admitted to hospital with malaria in 1918, and after a short time on leave in Moascar in January 1919, he rejoined the 11th Light Horse Regiment.

Lance Corporal Butler returned to Australia on the Morvada, disembarking on 25 August 1919. He was discharged after almost five years of service, on 24 October 1919.

In 1931 Willie married Ida Bertha Gallas and they lived in Welshpool, Gippsland, as farmers. Willie died on 23 October 1973 at the age of 84, of a heart attack. He is buried at the Welshpool Cemetery.



## C



### CAMPBELL, William Donald 'Don'

#### SPC 1910-1911

DoB: 3 September 1894, VIC  
Father: Colin Campbell  
Mother: Margaret, nee McLennan

Donald Campbell was a boarder at St Patrick's from Daylesford. He was in the Junior Public Class, 1911, and played in the Senior Football team which won the premiership in 1911.

The College Annual of 1912-13 has a photo of Don in the Law Department in Melbourne.

Service No: 303  
Rank: Private, later Corporal,  
later Sergeant  
Unit: 23rd Battalion

Don Campbell enlisted on 17 February, 1915, a farmer aged 21 years old, five feet eight and three quarter inches tall. He was noted as being of medium complexion, with grey eyes and brown hair. He left Australia on 8 May 1915 on the Euripides bound firstly to Alexandria and then to Marseilles. While in France he lost his greatcoat and was charged £1-10-6 to replace it.

Private Campbell was wounded in action, sustaining a shell wound in his right leg on 5 August 1916. He was sent to hospital in Camiers to convalesce. It is likely that for a while he was considered killed in action, as there was an entry on his casualty card to that effect. This might explain how he was listed on the St Patrick's College honour board as being killed in action.

Despite such concerning reports, in September 1916 the telegram that was sent to his family informed them of his wounds, not his death, and by 19 September he was fit enough to rejoin his unit in Etaples.

By mid-November 1916, Corporal Campbell was transferred to hospital in Rouen to be treated for trench feet.

He rejoined his unit from hospital by the end of 1916, but over the next few months was in and out of hospital – on one occasion he was admitted with a lacerated tonsil, on another he was suffering from scabies.

In February 1918 he rejoined his unit again in France where he remained for the next five months. On 6 July he was wounded in action for the second time, but remained at his post. He was granted leave to England in August, and remained in the UK until his return to Australia. He embarked on the Karmala on 2 January 1919, deemed medically unfit for service. Don Campbell was discharged from the AIF on 9 April 1919.

After returning from the war, Don settled in Daylesford where he remained for the rest of his life. He married Elsie Martha, and they lived in Millar Street Daylesford, Don's occupation being labourer and Elsie's home duties.

William Donald Campbell died in 1972 aged 78. He was buried at Daylesford Cemetery, Victoria.

### CANE, J

#### SPC ?

The College could not obtain enough information about this boy to identify his war record.



### CANTWELL, John 'Jack' Maurice

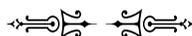
#### SPC 1909-1911

DoB: 1893, Donald, VIC  
Father: Thomas William, a merchant  
Mother: Elizabeth Helen 'Ellen', nee Kay

John Cantwell was a boarder at St Patrick's from Donald, a small Victorian town situated north-west of Ballarat. In 1911 John sat the Junior Public Exam, attaining passes in Arithmetic (Distinction), Geometry, Geography, Algebra, French (D), English and History. He was also a member of the Senior Football Team which won the premiership in 1911.



## C



On leaving school, he joined the staff of the Commercial Bank in Warracknabeal. He was a keen athlete, and a prominent footballer in the Charlton and Warracknabeal clubs.

Service No: 655  
Rank: Private  
Unit: 8th Battalion

Jack Cantwell was a 21 year old bank clerk in August 1914 when he enlisted at Broadmeadows. He was five feet six inches tall, had grey eyes, dark hair and a dark complexion.

Private Cantwell embarked from Australia on 21 October 1914 and proceeded via Alexandria to the Dardanelles. He was part of the first landing at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915 and on that day suffered a gun shot wound in his right arm. However he rejoined his unit the following day and continued in the push to claim the Peninsula.

By September 1915 Jack Cantwell was transferred out to Ghezireh hospital in Cairo with severe diarrhoea and febrile illness (a fever of unknown origin). He was ultimately transferred to England for respite until 10 September 1917 when he proceeded overseas to France. He was wounded in action in Belgium with the Second Garrison,

suffering multiple gunshot wounds to the chest on 28 October 1917. He was again invalided out to England.

One can only imagine the emotional and physical trauma associated with sustaining wounds, being hospitalised so as to be 'fit' again for active duty, and then proceeding to battle knowing what one will face.

Like so many other young men, Private Cantwell committed the offence of being AWL (Absent Without Leave) while in London. On the morning of 16 January 1918 he absconded from 11am to 3am the following day. He was formally 'Admonished' by Major C H Howard and had to forfeit two days' pay.

Two weeks later, on 31 January 1918 Private Cantwell was returned to Australia on the Osterley, still suffering the effects of the wounds in his chest. He was discharged on 18 July 1918.

Jack never married. He died on 17 August 1951 at Mount St Evins private hospital in Fitzroy aged 58 years. He is buried at the Donald Cemetery, Victoria.

## CAREY, John 'Jack' Garbutt

### SPC ?

DoB: 18 June 1886, Ballarat  
Father: Arthur John Carey  
Mother: Elizabeth, nee Park

The College could find no reference to John Carey in the College Annuals. The latest date he could reasonably have been at the College would be 1905, at age 18.

Jack Garbutt Carey moved to NSW and married Jennie Wood in 1913 in Inverell, NSW.

Service No: 1847 / 2930 / 67369 (AKA Atherton, John Frederick)  
Rank: Private  
Unit: 15th Battalion / 9th Reinforcements / 14th Battalion

It seems that Jack Carey enlisted on a few occasions. On all his enlistment papers he was noted as being five feet eight inches tall, of medium complexion and with blue eyes and brown hair.

On the first occasion, Private Carey (Service No 1847) embarked from Adelaide on 1 April 1915 aboard the Port Lincoln and arrived at Suez. He

was transferred to the isolation hospital at Abbassia suffering from venereal disease. He was returned to Australia on the Kayarra to recover and by August 1915 was transferred back to duty.

Private Carey (now Service No 2930) embarked at Melbourne on 27 September 1915 per the Hororata, bound for Egypt. He was taken on strength at Moascar on 8 January 1916, but by the end of March 1916 was removed from active duty due to chronic asthma and bronchitis. The Medical Report stated that Carey:

*'... has suffered from asthma for many years. After enlistment he was laid up 3 weeks on one occasion, and a fortnight on another. Arrived in Egypt October 27 1915, and has several attacks. Was on light duty 3 weeks at a time. Admitted to No 1 Aux hospital on Feb 21 1916 with a typical asthmatic attack. After a few days he had a condition suggestive of a broncho-pneumonia, but neither TB nor pneumonia could be detected...'*

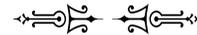
On 12 August 1918, Private Carey signed up again as Jack Frederick Atherton (Service No 67369) aged 32 years. However, by 17 September 1918 he was being treated for venereal disease on Nelson's Island, a small island in the Mediterranean Sea

approximately 20 kms east of the port of Alexandria. He was soon returned to Australia and on 12 December 1918 was discharged from the AIF.

Jack Carey and his wife lived in Sydney for the rest of their lives. Jack died at the age of 60 on 26 August 1945. He is buried at the Woronora Cemetery, NSW.



## C



### CARMODY, Laurence Francis

#### SPC 1906

DoB: 1893, Gheringhap, VIC  
 Father: Michael James Carmody  
 Mother: Mary Ellen, nee  
 McNanhuy (?)

Laurence Carmody was a boarder from Murtoa, a town near Horsham. He was at St Patrick's with his brother Thomas James Carmody (SPC 1906) who also enlisted for service in WWI.

Service No: 6323  
 Rank: Gunner  
 Unit: 10th Battalion 4th FAB  
 (Field Artillery Brigade)

Laurence signed up at Albert Park on 9th July 1915 at 21 years of age. He was a blacksmith and coach builder by trade. He was five feet seven and a quarter inches tall, with a fresh complexion, brown eyes and brown hair. He embarked at Melbourne on board the Wiltshire on 18 November 1915, bound for Alexandria and then Marseilles.

In early June 1916 while in the field in France, he suffered a gunshot wound to his right hand. This event was the subject of an enquiry resulting in a Field Court Martial on 19 June, the charge

being, 'Neglect being to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, ie, carelessly wounding himself'. He was found guilty and sentenced to 28 days FP (Field Punishment).

He must have experienced a fair bit of discomfort due to the gunshot wound, as he was admitted to the hospital ship Dieppe at Calais, which then returned him to England for treatment on his ankylosis finger. (This is a stiffness of a joint due to abnormal adhesion and rigidity of the bones of the joint, often the result of injury or disease).

By 8 September 1916 he was taken on strength and returned to his unit in Etaples, France. He was granted furlough to England in late 1916, after which he returned again to France. In September 1917 he was wounded slightly in action, remaining at his post. However, on 25 September, Gunner Laurence Carmody was killed in action in Belgium.

He was buried in Bellewaarde Ridge Military Cemetery, about three miles east of Ypres. Later, he was re-interred at Birr Cross Roads Cemetery No 1, one and a half miles east south east of Ypres.

His belongings were returned to his father, and consisted of three handkerchiefs, a belt, a rosary and a razor.

### CARMODY, Thomas James

#### SPC 1906

DoB: 1892, Ballarat, VIC  
 Father: Michael James Carmody  
 Mother: Mary Ellen, nee  
 McNanhuy (?)

Thomas Carmody was a boarder at St Patrick's with his brother Laurence Francis Carmody (SPC 1906). Laurence also signed up and was killed in action in Belgium on 25 September 1917.

Service No: 530  
 Rank: Corporal mechanic, later  
 Sergeant mechanic  
 Unit: 3rd Squadron Australian  
 Flying Corps, later 69th  
 Australian Squadron  
 Royal flying Corps

Tom Carmody enlisted in Melbourne on 8 September 1916. He was 24 years and four months old, five feet seven and three quarter inches tall, with a medium complexion, brown eyes and curly black hair. He was a married man (to Elsie Annie, nee Ramsay) with one child, and was a telephone mechanic by trade. At the time of enlistment, he lived in the Melbourne suburb of East Malvern.

On 25 October 1916 he embarked from Melbourne aboard the Ulysses,

disembarking at Plymouth, England on 23 December, where he was appointed to the 69th Australian Squadron Royal Flying Corps as a wireless operator. After some further training in England, he proceeded overseas to France on 24 August 1917.

On 14 January 1918 Second Corporal Carmody was awarded the Meritorious Service Medal, relating to conspicuous services rendered in the course of duty.

#### *Awarded The Meritorious Service Medal*

*HIS MAJESTY THE KING has been graciously pleased to award the Meritorious Service Medal to the undermentioned non-commissioned officer for gallantry in the performance of military duty :-  
 No 530 Second Corporal T J CARMODY*

Further to this, he was recommended by Lt Col JA Ceamier, DSO, on 23 November 1918, for the Bar to MSM (Meritorious Service Medal). The report of his actions is as follows:

*For great gallantry and devotion to duty on 5th Nov 1918, about 1600 a Bristol Fighter Machine from cause unknown caught fire in a hangar on the aerodrome at PREMONT. Cpl Thomas James CARMODY was the first to see the fire, and he raced to the scene, but by the time that he arrived the machine was a*

*mass of flames and the ammunition was exploding in all directions. In spite of this and at great personal risk he laced up the hangar thereby preventing the wind from fanning the fire, and then proceeded to organise and direct the men who by this time had arrived on the scene. The night was so dark that it was impossible to distinguish faces, but this NCO collected the men in parties and directed the removal of all the adjacent machines so expeditiously that no further damage was caused, except to the original machine and hangars.*

*When the hangar collapsed and the fire was still burning fiercely he made splendid efforts to save several valuable wireless instruments and fearlessly assisted in putting out the fire.*

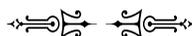
This award was promulgated in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette, No 115, on 10 October 1919, two months after his return to Australia.

Tom settled back into civilian life with Elsie and they lived at 68 Aintree Road, East Malvern. One of their sons, Alan Thomas, (1920-1978) later Sir Alan, enlisted in 1940 in the Citizen Air Force of the Royal Australian Air Force, specialising as a radar officer.

The College could not locate a death or cemetery record for Thomas James Carmody. He disappears from the electoral rolls after 1931.



## C



### CARNEY, J

SPC 1912

There was not enough information about this boy for the College to locate his war record.

### CARRICK, William

SPC 1906-1909

DoB: 1892, Hawthorn, VIC  
 Father: William Carrick  
 Mother: Annie Julia, nee Roach

William Carrick was a boarder from Melbourne. In 1909 he sat the Junior Public Exam and passed in the following subjects; History (Distinction), English, Latin, Algebra, Geometry, and Geography.

Service No: 843

Rank: Private, later Lance Corporal, later Corporal, later Sergeant

Unit: D Company, 24th Battalion

William Carrick enlisted on 27 March 1915 at 22 years of age, in Melbourne. He was a clerk, who lived in the Melbourne suburb of Malvern East. He was five feet eight inches tall, of medium complexion with grey eyes and dark brown hair. Private Carrick embarked from Australia on 8 May 1915 on the Euripides.

He landed at Gallipoli with the 24th Battalion in September 1915. He was a member of the last battalion which evacuated the Peninsula in December of that year. Almost immediately upon leaving Gallipoli, he was sent to hospital sick with tonsillitis. He was admitted to the No 1 Canadian Stationary Hospital on the Greek island of Mudros. Upon leaving hospital he rejoined his unit in France.

In March 1917, Lance Corporal Carrick was wounded in action, and was transferred to Grantham in England where he recuperated from his injuries and undertook further training. He then rejoined his unit in France.

In August 1918, he was recommended by Major General Charles Rosenthal, Commander Second Australian Division for the award of Military Medal, for -

*'...conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty at Framerville, near Amiens on the 9th August 1918.*

*When the Infantry had gone beyond their objective and exposed their flank, Sgt Carrick, quickly realising the danger, moved the guns to the left flank under heavy machine gun fire and broke up a large party of the enemy who were trying to force their way into our flank. He saved this situation and, by silencing one enemy machine gun and keeping the sniping down, he enabled the Infantry to withdraw to the correct line with few casualties, himself remaining in 'No-Man's-Land' until the line had been consolidated.'*

*'Awarded The Military Medal His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of a Military Medal for bravery in the field ...'*

The award was bestowed on Sergeant Carrick in September 1919, after he had returned to Australia. He disembarked from the Ypiringa on 5 July 1919, and he was officially demobilised from the AIF on 3 September 1919.

William Carrick died in 1976 at the age of 84. The College could find no record of his being married.

### CARROLL, J

SPC ?

There are four J Carroll's listed as having attended SPC, and none of their Christian names are recorded. The College has not been able to identify the war record of this particular boy.

### CASHMAN, Thomas Joseph

SPC 1913-1914

DoB: c1895, Preston, VIC  
 Father: James F Cashman  
 Mother: Bridget M

Thomas was a boarder at St Patrick's from the Melbourne suburb of Preston.

Service No: 2596

Rank: Private

Unit: 2nd Australian Pioneers

Thomas Cashman enlisted on 17 April 1916 as a 21 year old carpenter. He was completing a five year

apprenticeship at James Moore & Sons, South Melbourne.

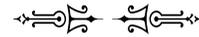
He was five feet seven and a quarter inches tall, with a fresh complexion, grey eyes and dark brown hair.

He embarked from Melbourne on 18 September 1916 aboard the Karroo, arriving at Plymouth on 15 November. Within a month of arriving in England, he was charged with the crime of being Absent Without Leave (AWL) from midnight on 14 December to 2.30pm on 15 December 1916. He had to forfeit two days' pay for this misdemeanour.

On 1 January 1917, Private Cashman advanced with his unit overseas to Etaples, France. By the end of January he had been admitted to the Segregation Camp at Etaples suffering from scabies. His treatment took two months before he was able to march out to rejoin his unit. Then, by mid-June 1917 he was once again admitted to hospital with trench fever. He rejoined his unit at the end of June.

On 29 September 1917, Private Cashman was severely wounded in action. He died of those wounds at the 14th Australian Field Ambulance in France.





The Australian Red Cross Society Wounded and Missing Enquiry Bureau file, 1DRL/0428 written regarding 2596 Private Thomas Joseph Cashman stated the bald facts:

*'Died of Wounds'*

*During an air raid in the advanced area Pte Cashman was wounded by bomb splinters having both his legs severed and wounds in the back.*

*He died shortly after admission and was buried about 1 miles E from Ypres on the Menin Road*

*Letter from OC 14th Fld Amb. 24.11.17...*

A witness statement recorded:  
*'I did not actually see Cashman killed but I was told by chums that he was killed. He was one of a party proceeding back to Billets, which called in at an Australian Comforts Fund, for drink of coffee. While there an enemy aeroplane dropped bomb, there were 20 casualties, Tom being one of the 20, and died of wounds. I was interested in this boy as he was a very prominent member with a lovely voice for singing at our concert party, of which I am stage manager.*

*Ypres, 29/17*

*Eyewitness: No*

*Description: Medium, very nice looking boy.*

*Informant: L/Cpl J Hayes, 2nd Pioneer Battn B Coy 8th Pltn...*

Thomas Joseph Cashman was buried at the Menin Road South Military Cemetery, Ypres, Belgium. He was 21 years old.

## CLARK, M

### SPC ?

The College was not able to identify any details about this boy, and could not identify his war record.

## CLARKE, John Terence

### SPC 1907-1910

DoB: c1892, Monea, VIC

Father: John Clarke

Mother: Sarah

Terence, as he was known at St Patrick's was a boarder at the College. In 1909 he was Captain of the Junior

Football Team. After leaving SPC he was reported in the Annual of 1911 as being at the Railway Survey Camp, Berringama.

Service No: 4017

Rank: Private

Unit: 29th Battalion

Terence Clarke enlisted on 14 August 1916 aged 24 and a half years. His father had died by the time of his enlistment, so he nominated his mother, Sarah who lived at 46 Storey Street, Parkville, an inner-city suburb of Melbourne as his next of kin. Terence was a Commonwealth public servant, five feet eight inches tall, with a medium complexion, blue eyes and brown hair.

He embarked from Melbourne on 21 October 1916 aboard the Port Melbourne, disembarking at Devonport, England on 28 December. In April 1917 he proceeded to France. He was made Corporal on 3 October 1917.

On 16 December 1917 he was severely wounded by a shell explosion, and as a result was evacuated to a Field Hospital at Boulogne, France. The damage was so severe that by 24 March 1918 the decision was made to amputate both his legs. This procedure was undertaken after he was shipped to England.

Corporal Clarke remained in England recuperating. He was scheduled to return to Australia in early April 1919 aboard the Marathon, but he did not embark. Instead he was discovered to be AWL (Absent Without Leave) from 11pm on 8 April, to midnight on 2 May 1919. He was admonished by Colonel A C Taylor, and had to forfeit 21 days' pay.

On 6 May 1919 he did embark from Southampton aboard the Karoola, for his return to Australia. He was discharged from the AIF on 30 May 1921, and lived at 110 Rose Street Fitzroy.

John Terence Clarke died on 24 August 1946 at 57 years of age. The College found no record of him having married. He was buried at the Melbourne General Cemetery, North Carlton, Victoria.

After his death, the Trustees looking after Terence's estate wrote to the Officer in Charge, Base Records, Australian Army, returning his service badges which were 'found among the deceased's effects'. There must have been no-one in his family to inherit them.

## COCKCROFT, Leonard Charles

### SPC 1912

DoB: 7 July, 1898, Sale, VIC

Father: John Edward Cockcroft

Mother: Mary Jane

Leonard Charles was a boarder at St Patrick's.

Service No: 3282

Rank: Private

Unit: 37th Battalion

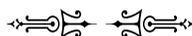
The first time Leonard Cockcroft tried to enlist was on 17 February 1916 as a 17 year old. He was 5 feet five and a half inches tall, and had a dark complexion with brown eyes and black hair. He gave his occupation as clerk. At his first assessment, the examining medical officer stated that he was 'unfit for any service' due to being underage.

He attempted to enlist again on the 10 September 1917, at the age of 19 years and 1 month. On this occasion he was accepted and assigned to the 37th Battalion.

On 22 December 1917, Private Cockcroft embarked from Melbourne aboard the Ulysses, and arrived at



## C



Southampton on Valentine's Day, 14 February 1918. While undergoing further training in England, he was charged with the offence of being AWL (Absent Without Leave) from 11pm on 23 April to 8pm on 26 April 1918 when he was arrested by the Military Police. He had to forfeit 12 days' pay for this offence.

On 13 May he proceeded with his unit overseas to France. He suffered a gunshot wound in his left leg on 31 August 1918, and was transferred to the Edmonton Military Hospital in England, and ultimately returned to Australia, invalided, aboard the *Burmah* in December 1918.

After his discharge from the AIF on 22 February 1919, Leonard resumed his career as a bank clerk. In 1936, at 38 years of age, he married Kathleen Olga Joseph and they settled in the southern Melbourne suburb of Carnegie. They had three children. The eldest, Malcolm, tragically died at the age of two. Leonard's two daughters were Helen and Janyce.

Leonard Charles Cockcroft died on 5 August 1982, aged 84 years. He was cremated at the Springvale Crematorium, Victoria.

## CODY, Ernest Austin Stanislaus

### SPC 1901-1903

DoB: c1892, Clifton Hill, VIC

Father: John Francis Cody

Mother:

The SPC Annual of 1916-1917 reported on the war service of several Old Boys, including that of Ernest Cody;

*'... Before enlisting, Ernest was employed in the Customs House Sydney. He was very popular in sporting circles, and had the honour of representing NSW in the last Interstate Regatta, which was decided in Melbourne in 1914. He also gained International honours in 1913, when he was chosen as a forward in the Australian Rugby Union Team, which ran a good second to the famous All Black' team of that year.*

*Ernest joined with the Field Artillery in Sydney, and in his last letter, addressed from Salisbury Plains, England, said that they were expecting a transfer across to France at an early date ...'*

Service No: 19054

Rank: Private, later Lieutenant

Unit: 5th Field Artillery  
Brigade

Ernest Cody enlisted on 5 January 1916 at 24 years of age. He was a tall man at six feet and three quarter inches in height, with a fair complexion, grey eyes and black hair. He was appointed to the 5th Field Artillery Brigade as a Gunner.

He left Australia on 11 May 1916 on the *Argyllshire*, travelling to Southampton, England. After receiving further training in England, he proceeded with his unit to France on 29 December 1916.

In August 1917, he was selected to join the Artillery Cadet School at St John's Wood, and 'to be borne supernumerary to establishment of 7th Australian FAB'. He was transferred from France back to the UK to attend this Cadet School, where he remained until March 1918. In March he proceeded to Rouelle, France, and by June was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant.

In January 1919 he returned to England and was 'struck off strength' so he could be available for 'duty with the football team'. By May 1919, he was aboard the *Orontes* returning to

Australia, where he disembarked at Sydney. His appointment with the AIF was terminated on 19 August 1919.

Ernest settled in Sydney and married Lucy Florence Fahey in Chatswood in 1928. They spent their entire married lives at 24 Killara Avenue, Gladesville (later known as Parramatta). Lucy died in 1962, and Ernest died in 1969 aged 77 years. He would likely have been buried with Lucy in Sydney, but the College could not locate the name of the cemetery.

## COGHLAN, Kevin Joseph

### SPC 1908-1911

DoB: c1896

Father: William Joseph

Mother: Maud Agnes, nee  
O'Malley

Kevin Coghlan started at St Patrick's College in the Third Class at around eight years of age in 1908. In that year he won first prize for achieving the highest result in the class. The following year he was also a prize winner.

Service No: 12262

Rank: Private, Driver

Unit: 10th Field Ambulance

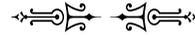
Kevin Coghlan enlisted at the age of 19 years and 2 months, on 31 July 1915. At the time, he was a student at the School of Mines in Ballarat. He was five feet four and a half inches tall, with a dark complexion, blue eyes and dark hair. He was assigned to the 10th Field Ambulance as a Private. As he was under 21 years of age, his next of kin, his sister Eily M Coghlan of 22 Errard Street North Ballarat, gave her written consent for her brother to enlist.

Prior to embarking for overseas service, Private Coghlan was AWL (Absent Without Leave) in Ballarat from noon on 4 January to midnight on 5 January 1916. He had to forfeit two days' pay and was Confined to Barracks (CB) for three days.

Private Coghlan embarked from Melbourne aboard the *Runic* on 20 June 1916, bound for Southampton. Soon after his arrival in England he was hospitalised with tonsillitis. By November 1916 he was well enough to proceed overseas to France where, after being hospitalised with the mumps, he finally rejoined his unit on 26 January 1917.



## C



While in France he was transferred from the 10th Field Ambulance to the 3rd Australian Divisional Supply Column as a motor transport driver. He had to face a Court Martial in the Field for the crime of 'Whilst on Active Service did leave his Motor Ambulance unattended in contravention of Fourth Army Standing Order No 446.' He was admonished by his Commanding Officer.

He was granted special leave in October 1918 to go to Paris, where he remained for five months. He rejoined his unit in March 1919, and by May of that year embarked on the Devanha for return to Australia.

Kevin Coghlan returned to Ballarat and in 1920 married Lena (Selena) Doris Whykes. Lena was born in Buninyong in 1899, to Henry Carlyon Whykes and Selena Charlton. Kevin and Lena had two sons: William John, born in Ballarat in 1921, and Robert Carlyon, born on 17 January 1923 in Ballarat. Robert enlisted in the RAAF (Service No 441371) at Perth on 24 July 1943, and was discharged on 5 June 1946.

The electoral rolls show that Kevin and Lena lived at 22 Errard Street North Ballarat, and Kevin worked as an auctioneer's clerk, at the Stock & Station Agent firm of Coghlan & Boase.

Kevin Joseph Coghlan died on 15 December 1942, aged 42 years. He died of natural causes in his sleep, and was buried at the Ballarat Old Cemetery.

After Kevin's death, Lena married a man named Clarke and moved to Western Australia, as did her two sons. William Coghlan died on 26 November 2006 at Nedlands, Perth. And Robert died on 3 June 1985 at Floreat Park, Perth.

There is a remarkable post-script to Kevin Coghlan's overseas service. In the Ballarat Courier of 9 November 2013 a story was featured about two photographs with a 'Ballarat connection' found by the family of Jeanne Pascal after her death in Provence, France. Jeanne's children came across these photographs, showing a young man wearing a WWI 'Returned from Active Service' badge, with his wife and two children. Researchers identified the toddlers as William and Robert 'Bobby' Coghlan. It has been established that Kevin met and befriended Jeanne while on active service and they became pen-pals, exchanging family photographs at Christmas time.



(Information courtesy The Courier, 9 Nov 2013)

## COGHLAN, Wilfred Jasper

### SPC 1899

DoB: 1888, VIC  
Father: James Coghlan  
Mother: Mary Jane, nee Cox, 117 Doveton Street South, Ballarat  
Service No: 11686  
Rank: Corporal, Driver  
Unit: 3rd Division Supply Column

Wilfred Coghlan enlisted on 27 March 1916, an unmarried man aged 28 years. He was five feet nine and a half inches tall, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. His occupation was labourer. He embarked at South Melbourne aboard the *Afric*, and disembarked at Southampton on 24 July 1916.

While still in England undertaking further training, Private Coghlan was made Acting Corporal in April 1916. He proceeded overseas to France as the Driver in the 3rd Division Supply Column in November 1916. He was wounded in the field in France on 13 April 1918, but was returned to his unit by August of that year.

He was granted six months leave from 21 May to 20 November 1919 in order to return to Australia (via America) at his own expense. It is not clear from his war record why this occurred. He was discharged from the AIF on 25 December 1919.

In 1920, Wilfred Coghlan married Ursula Marjorie Lindley at the age of 32. They had no children. Wilfred died in 1932, aged 44 years, in Ballarat.

## COLGAN, Thomas Dominic

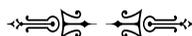
### SPC ?

DoB: 1900, Beechwood, Hastings River, NSW  
Father: Thomas Colgan  
Mother: Mary  
Service No: 3351  
Rank: Private, Trooper  
Unit: 2nd Light Horse

Thomas Colgan enlisted on 5 April 1917 aged 18 years and two months. He was five feet seven and a half inches tall, with a fresh complexion, steel grey eyes and black hair. His occupation was farm labourer.



## C



Trooper Colgan embarked at Sydney aboard the Port Lincoln on 11 June 1917, and proceeded to Suez, Egypt. After undergoing training at the School of Instruction at Zeitoun in Cairo from August to October 1917, he was transferred to the Australian Machine Gun Squadron at Moascar. He became ill with dysentery in December 1917, and spent the month in hospital in Abbassia recovering. He was able to rejoin his unit on 5 January 1918.

While on active duty near Jordan on 28 March, Trooper Colgan suffered a gunshot wound in his shoulder and back. The medical report stated that the bullet entered the left side and exited over the lumbar vertebra: "the entrance wound was small and clean, the exit wound gaping and dirty". He was initially transferred to the hospital at Kantara in early April, but by the end of that month was moved to Port Said. It seems that he was returned to his unit before he was fully recovered, as his war record shows that despite marching out and being taken on strength on 25 May, he was again hospitalised due to "old gunshot wound in his back".

By 3 August 1918 he was able to rejoin the 2nd Light Horse Regiment. Around six weeks later he was once

again hospitalised, with an attack of malaria. His war record shows that he was transferred between hospitals from Jericho, to Gaza, to Kantara and finally to Port Said.

On 27 June 1919, Trooper Colgan embarked at Kantara, Egypt aboard the Madras, to return to Australia. As part of the demobilisation process, a medical report was submitted to the war department. Colgan's statement claimed: "I am not suffering from any disability due to or aggravated by War Service, and feel fit and well ... [his] last attack of malaria was 18 months earlier".

Upon his return to Australia, Thomas Colgan resumed civilian life in NSW. He married Alma Annie Neuhaus in 1922. Thomas became a school teacher and the couple lived in the Byron Bay area of NSW. Alma died in 1961. The College could not discover if they had any children.

Thomas Dominic Colgan died in 1974 in NSW.

### CONNOLLY, John 'Jack'

**SPC 1909-1910**

DoB: c1893

Information was scarce regarding this boy. The College Annual of 1911 gave his address as c/- Tynan, Carroll and Co, Property Expert Salesmen, and Hotel Brokers & Valuers, 349 Collins Street, Melbourne.

In the Annual of 1912-1913, he is listed as working at the Bank of Victoria, Collins Street, Melbourne.

The College was not able to identify this boy's war record, as there were too many John Connollys listed on the National Archives of Australia (NAA) website and too little identifying information.

### CONNOLLY, Thomas

**SPC 1910-1914**

Information was scarce regarding this boy. The College Annual of 1912-1913 mentions that he was in the 5th Class, and he played violin.

The College was not able to identify this boy's war record, as there were too many Thomas Connollys listed on the National Archives of Australia (NAA) web site and too little identifying information.

### CONNOR, ?

**SPC ?**

The College could not identify this boy's first name, and was unable to identify his war record.

### CONWAY, John 'Jack' Patrick

**SPC 1905**

DoB: 18 February 1896,  
Hamilton, VIC

Jack Conway was a boarder at St Patrick's from Hamilton in western Victoria.

Service No: -

Rank: Private

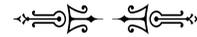
Unit: D Company, 10th Depot Battalion

Jack Conway enlisted for the first time on 20 July 1915 in Ballarat. His next of kin was his grandmother, Mrs E Conway who lived at 1206 Sturt Street, Ballarat. He gave his age as 21 years and five months old. He was five feet and seven inches tall, with a fresh complexion, brown eyes and fair hair. He was initially assigned to D Company, 10th Depot Battalion.

When Private Conway underwent a full physical examination at the Camp established at the Melbourne Show Grounds, it was found that had a "hammer toe". A hammer toe, or contracted toe, is a deformity that causes the toe to permanently bend or curl downward instead of pointing forward. Due to this affliction he was



## C



discharged from the AIF after about 90 days of service.

Jack attempted to enlist a second time on 29 December 1917 in Melbourne. On this occasion his true age was 21 years and ten months. In the intervening years, he had married and moved to 33 Edward Street, Brunswick with his wife, Florence. He was once again found to be medically unfit due to his hammer toe and prevented from enlisting.

The College has been unable to trace John Patrick Conway's life since 1917.

## CRONIN, J

### SPC 1914

The College was unable to identify this boy's name or any other details. It could not identify his war record.

## CRONIN, Michael

### SPC 1904-1905

DoB: 8 June, 1890  
Father: Michael Cronin  
Mother: Mary, nee Keenan

Michael Cronin was a boarder at St Patrick's from Ararat.

Service No: 1657  
Rank: Private, later Sergeant  
Unit: 24th Battalion

Michael Cronin enlisted on 10 November 1914 at the age of 24 years. At the time of his enlistment, his father was dead and his mother had remarried and was Mrs Mary Kenny. Michael put his occupation as motor driver. He was a tall man, at five feet 11 and a half inches, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and brown hair.

He embarked from Melbourne aboard the Demosthenes on 16 July 1915, and proceeded to Gallipoli on 7 October. He survived the campaign on the Turkish Peninsula, but was taken by hospital ship to Malta in mid-November suffering from neurasthenia (shell shock, or post traumatic stress). From hospital on Malta he was transferred to a convalescent hospital in Egypt. By

11 December 1915 he rejoined his battalion, and in January the following year was promoted to the rank of Sergeant in the field at Suez, Egypt.

In March 1916 Sergeant Cronin proceeded from Alexandria to Marseilles and was promoted to the rank of Company Sergeant Major at Fleurbaix. On 23 August he was wounded in action and admitted to hospital suffering from shell shock. It must have been a relief to be detached to the 6th Training Battalion in England where at least there was a brief reprieve from action. In March 1917 he once again proceeded overseas from Folkstone to Etaples, France.

On 3 May 1917 Sergeant Major Cronin was again wounded in action, receiving shell wounds in his left buttock and hand. He was transferred to the Casualty Clearing Station, but on 6 May 1917 he died from his wounds.

He was buried at the Military Cemetery at Grevilleres, France.



## CROTTY, Gerald Francis Xavier

### SPC 1909-1911

DoB: 1893, Berwick, VIC  
Father: John Crotty  
Mother: Teresa Margaret, nee Logan

Gerald Crotty was a boarder at St Patrick's, completing his Commercial Class in 1911.

Service No: 6983  
Rank: Private, later Corporal, later Sergeant  
Unit: 10th Battalion, later 1st Divisional Ordnance Unit, later Australian Flying Corps

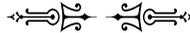
Gerald Crotty enlisted on 24 October 1916 as a single man, aged 23 years and seven months. He was five feet 10 inches tall, with a dark complexion, brown hair and brown eyes. He worked as a military clerk as part of the Head Quarters Staff at Keswick, SA.

He embarked from South Australia on 16 December 1916 aboard the Berrima. He likely suffered from sea-sickness, as he was admitted to the ship hospital on the voyage and transferred to Devonport Military Hospital when he arrived in England in February 1917. After his recovery and some further training at Perham Downs, he proceeded overseas to France on 16 July 1917 and was attached to the 1st Divisional Ordnance unit.

By September 1918 Corporal Crotty was selected for training as a pilot in the Australian Flying Corps (AFC). He proceeded to Administrative Headquarters to report to Flying School in England, in October 1918. On 2 November he joined the No 2 School of Aeronautics, Oxford, for training as a Flying Officer (Pilot) and appointed Cadet. He undertook further training in June 1919 at the Royal Army Ordnance Corps, in Aldershot for three months.



## C



By 15 September 1919 he had completed this course, but ten days later, on 25 September he left England aboard the Fort Denison to return to Australia, as the war had ended. He disembarked at Adelaide on 10 November 1919 and was formally discharged from the AIF on 26 December.

After his return to Australia, it seems that Gerald Crotty found it difficult to settle into civilian life. Electoral roll records reveal that he travelled through Queensland undertaking various labouring jobs and working as a station hand on outback farms.

Gerald Crotty died on 17 January 1950, destitute at St George, Queensland. He was 57 years of age. He never married.



### CRUNDALL, Arthur Aloysius Horton

**SPC 1906-1907**

DoB: 1891, South Yarra, VIC  
 Father: Augustus Crundall, Pharmaceutical Chemist  
 Mother: Annie, nee Slaven

Arthur Crundall (sometimes known as Arthur Horton-Crundall) was a boarder from Melbourne. In 1907 he sat the Senior Public examinations in the following subjects: English, Latin French, History, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry and Geography.

He was also a contributor to the 1908 St Patrick's College Annual.

After leaving St Patrick's Arthur gained qualifications in pharmaceutical chemistry, following somewhat in his father's footsteps. He was working with Messrs Bowen & Co, Chemists, in Collins Street Melbourne in 1913 when he travelled overseas on a holiday to England.

When war in Europe broke out, Arthur enlisted in the Royal Fusiliers as a Private (Service No 7069). The College was unable to locate his full service record, but there was a brief article in the Melbourne Age newspaper on Friday 27 August 1915 which gave details about his activities –

*'... Private A Horton-Crundall who enlisted in the Royal Fusiliers when on a pleasure trip to England last year, has been wounded. A cable message to this effect was received by his mother on Wednesday, the message stating that her son was wounded on 13th July when serving with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force. Private Horton-Crundall is 24 years of age. He was educated at St Patrick's College, Ballarat, and just before he left for England was with Messrs Bowen and Co, chemists, in Collins Street ...'*

Arthur survived the war and records show that he remained in England for several years. He married Amy Coutts in 1919 in London, and they had one daughter, born in 1920. It is likely that Amy died around this time, because Arthur remarried in 1924. His second wife was Ethel Coutts, and it is most likely that Ethel was Amy's sister. Ethel and Arthur had two children together, a daughter born in 1925 and a son in 1933.

Arthur returned to Australia at some point and continued his career as a Pharmaceutical Chemist. He settled in East St Kilda, and electoral rolls show that his wife Ethel was with him. In 1943 his daughter Joan from his first marriage was living with the couple as well.

Arthur died in 1959 aged 68 years. The cause of his death was gastric and liver cancer. He was buried at the Brighton Cemetery, Victoria.

### CUDMORE, Joseph

**SPC 1908**

DoB: 1894, Natta Yallock, VIC  
 Father: Michael Cudmore, 'Mountain Creek', Moonambel, via Avoca, VIC  
 Mother: Jane, nee Coady, 3 Cook Street, Glenferrie, VIC

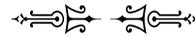
Joseph Cudmore was a boarder at St Patrick's for one year. He sat the Primary University exam, passing in the following subjects: English, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, French, History, Geography, Writing, Composition and Drawing.

Service No: 661  
 Rank: Private, later Lieutenant  
 Unit: No 2 Aust General Hospital, later Lieutenant in 43rd Battalion

Joseph Cudmore enlisted on 9 October 1914 in Sydney. He was 23 years and three months old, five feet 10 and a half inches tall with a fair complexion, hazel eyes and light brown hair. He put his occupation as bank clerk. He embarked at Sydney aboard the Kyarra on 28 November 1914 bound for Suez.



## C



His war record shows that Private Cudmore returned to Australia in July 1915 aboard the Ballarat, disembarking at Melbourne, and then returned on 30 September aboard the Argylshire, although it was not made clear why. By December 1915 he was transferred to AIF Headquarters in London, after completing special transport duty. In March 1916 he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant, and in August was promoted further to the rank of Staff Sergeant Quarter Master Store (QMS).

In June 1918 he proceeded overseas to France, via Southampton, and on 22 August was wounded in action. He received a gunshot wound to his left forearm, and was invalided to hospital in England. By 17 September 1918 he resumed duty from hospital and proceeded once again overseas to France. On 1 October 1918 he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant.

In January 1919 he returned to England for further training at Salisbury. On 14 April he was arrested and tried for the charge of: "Absenting himself without leave, in that he at Hurdcott absented himself without leave from 15 February until 18 February 1919. The Court found the accused guilty. The Court sentenced the accused to be reprimanded".

Lieutenant Cudmore returned to Australia on 1 November 1919 aboard the Nestor. He was discharged from the AIF on 14 February 1920.

Joseph Cudmore married Mary O'Halloran in Waverley, NSW in 1922. Joseph died in Sydney in 1953, aged 59 years.



## CUSACK, James Vincent

**SPC 1908-1913**

DoB: c1898, Brisbane, QLD

Father:

Mother: Margaret Teresa

Vincent, as he was known at St Patrick's was a boarder at the College. In 1911 he entered his woodwork chair, made in the sloyd class and won first prize at the Melbourne Agricultural Show. In 1913 Vincent sat the Junior Public examinations and gained complete passes in the following subjects: Algebra, Geometry, Arithmetic (Distinction), English, History, Geography and French.

Service No: 3685

Rank: Private

Unit: 3rd Pioneer Battalion

Vincent Cusack enlisted at the age of 21 years, on 6 August 1917 in Sydney. He was a single man who lived at 27 Whaling Road, North Sydney. His occupation was Clerk. Vincent was five feet eight inches tall, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. After being transferred to Broadmeadows and undergoing training, he embarked from Melbourne on 21 November 1917 aboard the Nestor.

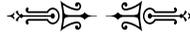
He disembarked at Suez on 15 December 1917, and on 9 January 1918 was transferred to Port Said. From Egypt he went via Italy to France and then on to Southampton where he disembarked on 2 February 1918. He marched in to the training battalion at Sutton Veny, which is near Salisbury Plain.

In April 1918, Private Cusack proceeded from England to France, where he remained on duty until 7 October. He was transferred back to Headquarters in London where he was prepared for his return to Australia aboard the Kildonian Castle.

After his discharge from the AIF on 30 May 1919, Vincent settled in Sydney and worked as a civil servant. He married Mary Ann Genge in 1934 when he was 36 years old.

Up until 1963 Mary and Vincent lived at 54 Wallangra Road, Bondi, after which time the College could no longer trace them. It is assumed that Vincent died and was buried in Sydney, NSW.

## C



### CUSSEN, Gerald Robert Rowland

#### SPC 1909

DoB: 7 May 1899, Ballarat, VIC  
Father: Gerald Eugene Cussen  
Mother: Emma Clarice, nee  
Whitehead

This boy was known as Robert while  
at St Patrick's.

Service No: DEPOT

Rank: Private

Unit: Recruit Depot Battalion,  
Broadmeadows Camp

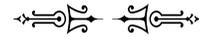
Gerald Robert Cussen enlisted for the  
first time in March 1916, but was  
discharged after a short period of  
training in November of that year, as  
he was discovered to be underage.

He enlisted again on 29 October 1918  
in Melbourne. He was 19 years and five  
months old, five feet 10 and a quarter  
inches tall, with a dark complexion,  
blue eyes and dark brown hair. He  
noted his occupation as student. He  
was appointed to the Recruit Depot  
Battalion at Broadmeadows, but only  
served 57 days before the Armistice  
was announced and he was  
demobilised on 24 December 1918.

Gerald Cussen settled back into  
civilian life as a farmer in the  
Pakenham area. He married Jean  
Wright Abbott in Dandenong in 1932,  
and they had one daughter, Margery  
Nell, born around 1936.

Gerald died on 27 January 1946, aged  
46 years, leaving his wife and ten  
year old daughter. He was buried at  
Dandenong Cemetery, Victoria.

## D



### DALE, W

#### SPC ?

The College was not able to identify this boy's first name and so was unable to discover his war record.

### DALY, Edward Joseph

#### SPC ?

DoB: c1891, Ballarat, VIC  
 Father: Michael Daly  
 Mother: Bridget, nee Burke  
 Service No: 4770  
 Rank: Private, later Corporal, later Sergeant  
 Unit: 8th Battalion

Edward Daly enlisted on 5 July 1915. He was a single man, aged 24 years and nine months, who lived with his widowed mother at 56 Dytes Parade, Ballarat. He was five feet three and three quarter inches tall, with a dark complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. He gave his occupation as secretary.

Prior to embarking from Australia, Private Daly was promoted to the rank of Corporal. He left Australia aboard the Tunisian on 7 March 1916 with the 15th Reinforcements, who joined up with the 8th Battalion in France on 29 July 1916. By 10 January 1917 he was promoted to the rank of Sergeant, and was appointed Pay Sergeant for the 8th Battalion, and transferred to the Supernumerary (temporary personnel) Lists in France. In March 1917 he was transferred back to the Army Pay Corps from the 8th Battalion.

In September 1918, Sergeant Daly was recommended for the Meritorious Service Medal (MSM). The action for which he was commended was:

*'For consistently good work and devotion to duty from 25 February to 16 September 1918 as Pay Sgt. Irrespective of the tactical position of the Battalion, Sgt DALY has, in addition to his ordinary duties, been a very valuable asset to the men of the Battalion advising and assisting them in all business and financial matters and sparing himself in no way whatever in order to be of any use or assistance in his capacity to the welfare of the Battalion. When out of the line he is indefatigable in*

*organising sports and assisting in the carrying out of same, as well as all classes of recreational training. His work in this capacity alone has made him a very valuable asset to the Battalion.*

*Signed, Major-General Commanding 1st Australian Division'*

This recommendation was approved on 17 January 1918:

*'His Majesty the King has been graciously pleased to approve the award of the Meritorious Service Medal to the undermentioned in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders.'*

On 18 March 1919, Sergeant Daly, MSM, returned to Australia on the Kildonian Castle.

Edward Daly settled back into civilian life in Ballarat, where he remained until his death on 12 November 1972, aged 82 years. He was buried in the Ballarat New Cemetery. He never married.

### DARCY, Francis Patrick

#### SPC 1913

DoB: 1896, Lauriston (near Kyneton), VIC  
 Father: Patrick James Darcy, a gold miner  
 Mother: Jessie, nee Christie

Frank Darcy was a boarder at St Patrick's. In 1913 he sat and passed the Junior Public examinations in the following subjects: Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, English, French, History, Latin and Greek. In all these subjects except Geometry he gained Distinctions.

Service No: 3344  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 29th Battalion, later 32nd Battalion

Frank Darcy enlisted on 2 August 1915, aged 19 years and three months. He was five feet two and a quarter inches tall, with a fair complexion, grey eyes and dark brown hair. He gave his occupation as a bender in the Clifton Wheel Co.

Private Darcy embarked from Australia on 4 July 1916 after undergoing training at the army camp at Broadmeadows. He

proceeded overseas to France from Codford, England, on 12 November 1916, and in January 1917 was attached to the 8th Infantry Training Company in France.

In March 1918, he was reprimanded – 'When on active duty neglect to the prejudice of good order and military discipline in that he neglected to clean his rifle'.

He returned to Australia on 8 May 1919, and was discharged from the AIF on 7 August of that year.

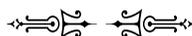
After returning to civilian life in Australia, Frank Darcy moved around Victoria undertaking various types of seasonal work. He worked as a labourer in the late 1920s and early 1930s, and from 1936 to 1954 was a cook at the Electricity Commission Camp at Yallourn in Gippsland.

Frank Darcy died on 24 October 1966, aged 70 years. It is likely that he lived alone, as his death certificate shows that it was the Coroner at Melbourne who ordered the burial of his body, without inquest.

He was buried at the New Cheltenham Cemetery, Victoria. He was not married.



## D



### D'ARCY, Joseph Simon

#### SPC 1908

DoB: c1892, Ballarat  
 Father: Joseph D'Arcy, a house painter  
 Mother: Mary, nee Murphy

In 1908, Joe D'Arcy sat the Commonwealth Public Service exams and achieved 87.5% overall. For this commendable result he was awarded a silver medal.

Joe D'Arcy was the brother of William D'Arcy (SPC 1905-1909) who also enlisted in WWI.

In the SPC College Annual of 1916-1917 there was an update of Joseph D'Arcy's war service –

*'... up to the day of his enlistment, which was in February 1915, he was a Customs House Officer at Geelong. He embarked for the Gallipoli Peninsula on 4 June, and here he spent five months as a stretcher-bearer. During this time he was at Lone Pine, which is famous for the many noble deeds enacted there by our brave lads. He took part in the famous evacuation, after which he was infected with enteric fever and jaundice. After spending some time in the hospitals*

*at Lemnos Island and at Alexandria, he was invalided home, where he stayed for about eight weeks. On the 12 May he re-embarked for Egypt, whence he journeyed through France to England. After spending some time in the Mother Country, he crossed the Channel and rejoined his unit, which at present is with the fighting forces in France.'*

Service No: 3269  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 6th Light Horse Field Ambulance

Joseph Simon D'Arcy enlisted on 19 February 1915, aged 23 years. He was five feet nine and a quarter inches tall, with a dark complexion, grey eyes and black hair. He gave his occupation as civil servant. After enlisting at Geelong, he embarked from Melbourne aboard the Ajana on 4 June 1915.

Private D'Arcy proceeded to Gallipoli on 30 August 1915 where he was a stretcher-bearer. By November of that year, he was severely ill with enteric fever (also known as Typhoid Fever). Despite being hospitalised for several months, he did not recover enough to resume active duty, so he was returned to Australia for a complete rest.

By June 1916 he was considered well enough to be returned to war service,

and so he embarked on the Anglo Egyptian arriving at Folkstone, England. On 21 August 1916 he proceeded overseas for service in France.

In July 1918, Private D'Arcy's mother was notified that her son was to be awarded the Military Medal,

*'...relating to the conspicuous services rendered by the undermentioned member of the Australian Imperial Force.  
 AWARDED THE MILITARY MEDAL  
 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 3269 Private J D'ARCY ...'*

In January 1919, Private D'Arcy proceeded from Havre, France back to England to prepare for his return to Australia. He left England on 17 March 1919 aboard the Plassy, and arrived in Melbourne on 30 April 1919.

Joe D'Arcy married Eileen Mary Imelda McCoy around 1937 in Melbourne. They had two children, Joseph Eric and Ronald Anthony.

Joe died on 25 November 1967, aged 75 years. He was buried in the St Kilda Cemetery, Victoria.

### D'ARCY, William

#### SPC 1905-1909

DoB: 4 June 1893, Ballarat, VIC  
 Father: Joseph D'Arcy, a house painter  
 Mother: Mary, nee Murphy

William D'Arcy was the brother of Joseph Simon D'Arcy (SPC 1908) who also enlisted for WWI service.

Service No: 59962  
 Rank: Private, later 2nd Corporal  
 Unit: 56th Battalion

William D'Arcy enlisted on 16 May 1918, one month short of his 25th birthday. He was five feet eight inches tall, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. He was a single man, and his occupation was a clerk. At the time of his enlistment he was living at the People's Palace in Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW.

The Salvation Army ran a number of these People's Palace establishments around Australia. The Pitt Street Palace opened in January 1899. They provided affordable accommodation for single people and families.

On 30 July 1918, Private D'Arcy embarked from Sydney on board the Gaika. The ship stopped at Cape Town where D'Arcy was charged with the offence of 'breaking ship'. He was awarded 21 days detention and had to forfeit 21 days' pay. He resumed his journey and disembarked at London on 13 October.

He was not long in England before he was admitted to Fovant Military Hospital with influenza in late October 1918. He was discharged from hospital on 6 November and proceeded to the Training Depot. On 2 December he was transferred from the 56th Battalion to Administration Headquarters, in preparation for his return to Australia.

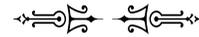
On 23 August 1919 he boarded the Anchises in London and arrived in Melbourne on 8 October.

In 1922 William D'Arcy married Flora Jane Mackay, and after a few years living in Melbourne, they moved with their five children to Koo Wee Rup in Gippsland as farmers, and later, from 1949 until William's death, they farmed in the Bacchus Marsh district.

William died on 9 August 1987, aged 94 years, after succumbing to a stroke. He was buried at the Maddingley Cemetery Bacchus Marsh, Victoria.



## D



### DE FRAGA, Cecil Avelino

#### SPC 1897-1902

DoB: 1885, Mt Prospect, VIC  
 Father: Christopher Francis De Fraga (died 19 May 1902, Creswick)  
 Mother: Mary Jane, nee Marshall (died 1905)

Cecil was a boarder at St Patrick's from Prahran, along with his three brothers – Cecil was the eldest, Percival (SPC 1897-1902, did not enlist), Norman (SPC 1899-1902) and Cliff (SPC 1902-1903).

Cecil completed Matriculation in 1902, gaining passes in Latin, English, French, Arithmetic, Geometry, Algebra, Physics and History. He was awarded with a gold watch. Cecil was also a member of the 1st XVIII football team of 1902.

Service No: 2122

Rank: Warrant Officer, later 2nd Lieutenant, later Captain  
 Unit: Mechanical Transport Corps

Cecil De Fraga enlisted on 19 September 1914, by which time both his parents were deceased and his next of kin was

his brother Percival 'Percy' De Fraga. Cecil was 29 years and three months old, five feet eight and a half inches tall, with a medium complexion, brown eyes and brown hair. He was unmarried, and was a Motor Mechanic apprenticed to a company known as Tarranto for 7 years.

He embarked aboard the Ceramic on 22 December 1914, and after undergoing further training in England, he proceeded overseas from London to Rouen, France on 10 July 1915.

He was promoted to the rank of 2nd Lieutenant and assigned to the 1st Australian Divisional Supply Column (ASC), and then the 9th ASC. He injured his foot and was admitted to hospital where he received treatment between July and August 1916. After his discharge from hospital on 3 September he rejoined his unit at Havre, France.

In April and May 1917, (now) Captain De Fraga was granted leave to Nice, France. Upon his return, he was involved in an accident on 22 October 1917, where he received a compound fracture to his skull, and he died of those wounds the following day. The report stated:

*'He was riding motor cycle which skidded, throwing rider over handle bars. He landed on the paved road on*

*his head. Was in the performance of military duty (collecting spare parts for military vehicles). Was not to blame. No other person to blame. To be reported – Died of accidental injuries.'*

There was an eye-witness report from Alfred Moon, Lieut Colonel Commanding 'K' Supply Column:

*'... I attended the burial service at 11am and as the result of information received proceeded to Caestre and instituted enquiries as to the accident. (Pte R Shaw, 11th North Fusiliers attached Garrison Battalion, Hants. Caestre) and learned that the facts of the case were as follows:*

*At about 4pm on the 22nd inst, Capt C de Fraga was seen approaching Caestre from the direction of Sylvestre Cappel, and when about 300 yards from the railway line cycle skidded, and the rider was thrown over the handle bars, falling on his head. First aid was rendered by a passing ambulance, and the injured Officer conveyed first to an isolation hospital nearby to which he could not be admitted. He was then at once taken to the Canadian Hosp, some half kilometre distant. After the injuries had been dressed, the patient was removed to 37th CCA [Casualty Clearing Station] Godewaaravalde*

*but he died at 4.30am the following morning without gaining consciousness...'*

Captain Cecil De Fraga died of his injuries on 23 October, 1917 at the age of 32. He was buried at Godewaaravalde Military Cemetery, Belgium.

### DE FRAGA, Clifford Louis

#### SPC 1902-1903

DoB: 1891, Smeaton, VIC  
 Father: Christopher Francis De Fraga (died 19 May 1902, Creswick)  
 Mother: Mary Jane, nee Marshall (died 1905)

Clifford was a boarder at St Patrick's from Prahran, along with his three brothers – Cecil (1897-1902), Percival (SPC 1897-1902, did not enlist) and Norman (SPC 1899-1902).

Service No: 824

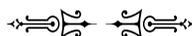
Rank: Private, later Corporal, later Sergeant  
 Unit: 21st Battalion, later 1st Aust Supply Column

Clifford Louis De Fraga enlisted on 18 March 1915, by which time both his parents were deceased and his next of kin was his brother Percival 'Percy' De Fraga. Clifford was 24 years and four months old, five feet five and a half inches tall with a fresh complexion, dark brown eyes and dark brown hair. His occupation was tailor, and he was unmarried.

Private De Fraga embarked at Melbourne on the Ulysses on 8 May



## D



1915, and proceeded to Gallipoli around 29 August 1915. He survived the brutal campaign on the Turkish Peninsula, and upon evacuation, proceeded to Alexandria, Egypt where he disembarked late in 1915.

On 1 February 1916, he was promoted to the rank of Corporal in the field in Egypt. By May he was transferred to the 1st Australian Supply Column in France. He was also re-mustered (reverting in rank) as driver. By 7 October 1918, he was again promoted, this time to the rank of Sergeant.

In April 1919, Sergeant De Fraga was granted leave without pay, and allowed to proceed to Southampton from France, to attend the Ministers Cutting Academy, at 46 Great Marlborough Street, London, W1. He completed this tailoring course, and in December 1919 prepared for his return to Australia aboard the Borda.

En route to Australia the Borda embarked at Cape Town, but it seems that Sergeant De Fraga failed to re-embark for the continuation of his journey. The report stated:

*'...[he] failed to return to his ship, at expiry of shore leave, and was illegally AWL ... [he] reported to AIF Depot and placed in open arrest at the Castle ...*

*Charged – 1. Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline, in that he failed to be on board his ship, 'Borda' at 1700, when she sailed for Australia.*

*2. Being in S Africa when it was his duty to be elsewhere. Reprimanded by Capt W Thirkell, AIF.'*

On 12 January he embarked on the Runic which took him safely back to Australia. He was formally discharged from the AIF on 18 April 1920.

Back in Australia, the electoral rolls show that Clifford De Fraga lived in Melbourne, settling in 1931 until his death at 2 Karma Avenue, East Malvern. He married Lorna Adelaide Webb in 1928, and they had three children – Christopher Clifford, a welder who died on 20 February 1962 in Queensland, Pamela Amy, and Rodney Cecil who was a cabinet maker.

Clifford died on 3 July 1968, aged 77. He was cremated at Springvale Cemetery, Victoria.

## DE FRAGA, Andra Norman

### SPC 1899-1902

DoB: 12 October 1887, Mount Prospect, VIC

Father: Christopher Francis De Fraga (died 19 May 1902, Creswick)

Mother: Mary Jane, nee Marshall (died 1905)

Andra Norman (known as Norman at SPC) was a boarder at St Patrick's from Prahran, along with his three brothers – Cecil (1897-1902), Percival (SPC 1897-1902, did not enlist) and Cliff (SPC 1902-1903).

Service No: 1908

Rank: Adjutant

Unit: Divisional Supply Column

Norman De Fraga enlisted on 17 September 1914, a 27 year old married man with a baby son, Geoffrey Norman born in 1913. He was five feet four inches tall, with a medium complexion, brown eyes and brown hair. His occupation was a motor salesman at Malvern Motors, 177 High Street Malvern. His wife, Ethel Beatrice, was his next of kin, and they lived at 134 Farrell Street, Port Melbourne.

On 22 December 1914 he embarked on the Ceramic at Melbourne, after already being assigned the rank of Lance Corporal. He was quickly promoted: Corporal in 1915, Acting Sergeant in 1916, Sergeant in April 1916, Staff Sergeant in June 1916, Warrant Officer 1st Class in August 1916, 2nd Lieutenant in Oct 1916, Lieutenant on 3 January 1917, and finally Adjutant on 30 January 1917.

He saw service in France. In May 1918 was admitted to 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station (CCS) with a gluteal abscess.

He returned to Australia on 8 October 1918, embarking at Taranto, Italy, and went via Egypt to Australia. He was discharged from duty on 8 February 1919.

After the war Norman lived with his wife Ethel until the early 1930s. Ethel was admitted (at some point) to Mont Park Hospital for mental hygiene, Heidelberg, where she died on 1 July 1950 at the age of 62. She was cremated at Fawkner Crematorium, Victoria.

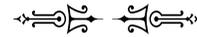
Norman remarried in 1947, to Kathleen Monica Monaghan (who died in 1974, aged 59). Norman and Kathleen lived in Toorak until their deaths. Norman died on 24 Jan 1978,

aged 90 years. He was cremated at Springvale Crematorium, Victoria.

Norman and Ethel's son Geoffrey died on 14 May 1978, aged 65 years. He had married Marion Goodwin in 1947, but their one son, Michael had died. Like his father, Geoffrey was cremated at Springvale.



## D



### DELAHUNTY, Michael Bernard

#### SPC 1906

DoB: 1891, Murtoa, VIC  
Father: Roderick Delahunty  
Mother: Elizabeth, nee Brennan

Michael Delahunty was a boarder from Murtoa, a small town near Horsham, Victoria. His brothers, James (SPC 1905) and John (SPC 1900) were also boarders at St Patrick's. They all became farmers in the Murtoa area after leaving SPC, and Michael was the only brother who enlisted.

Service No: 8820  
Rank: Private, Gunner

Unit: 2nd Divisional  
Ammunition Column,  
later

4th Light Horse Brigade, later 1st  
Anzac Army

Corps Cyclist Battalion

Michael Delahunty enlisted on 19 July 1915. He was a 24 year old farmer, who was very tall at six feet and three quarter inches in height. He had a fairish complexion with blue eyes and mousey coloured hair.

Private Delahunty embarked from Melbourne aboard the Port Macquarie on 16 November 1915. He proceeded to Suez in Egypt in December 1915, and was transferred on 29 February 1916 to the 4th Light Horse Brigade at Zeitoun, Egypt. While in Egypt he contracted mumps and was admitted to the 4th Auxilliary Hospital in Cairo for treatment in mid-March. Upon his discharge, he was transferred to the Cyclist Corps.

By 9 July 1916 Delahunty was in France, where he joined the re-organised 1st Anzac Army Corps Cyclist Battalion. He was wounded in action on 14 August, suffering from a fractured right clavicle, and was admitted to hospital in Boulogne. He was transferred back to England two days later, for further treatment at

Graylingwell War Hospital, a former lunatic asylum, in Chichester.

After recovering from his broken collarbone, on 28 March 1917, Delahunty was called to answer a charge brought against him by the Anzac Police. His offence was – 'Neglected to obey police orders in that he did ride a service bicycle when not on duty'. For this misdemeanour he was reprimanded.

On 1 April 1917, he was assigned to the Anzac Provost Corps, England.

At the end of the war, Michael Delahunty requested that he be demobilised in England, rather than return to Australia. He was discharged from duty on 10 November 1919 at Birmingham. His address was 179 Lee Bank Road, Edgbaston, Birmingham.

In 1920, Michael married Lily Maria Joan Perris in England. They relocated to Australia where they became farmers at Murtoa for the rest of their lives. They had eight children.

Michael Bernard Delahunty died on 3 July 1974, aged 83. He was buried at the Murtoa Cemetery, Victoria.

### DEVINE, Anthony Aloysius

#### SPC 1902-1904

DoB: 16 June 1888, Kensington Hill, near Geelong, VIC  
Father: Anthony Devine  
Mother: Julie, nee Madden  
Service No: -  
Rank: Lieutenant  
Unit: 29th Battalion, 119th  
Howitzer Battalion

Anthony Devine enlisted on 12 May 1915. He was a single man, from Kipton, who worked as a Grain Commission Agent. He was 26 years and 11 months old, five feet 11 inches tall, and had a fair complexion, blue eyes and fair hair.

He embarked from Melbourne aboard the Ballarat, on 18 February 1916, travelling via Port Said, Egypt, to England by October. On 24 October 1916, he was evaluated for duty with the 119th Howitzer Battalion and, after further training, proceeded overseas to Etaples, France.

Over the next two years, he served in France, with several respites in England. In April 1919 he was granted leave in London from 5 April to 5 June 1919 with pay and subs, to investigate the business practices of the Tea Trade at

Lloyd, Matheson & Cerritt, 130 Fenchurch Street, London. He requested an extension to this leave, which was granted, so he could continue his Tea Trade investigations at Messrs McGrath Bros, 3 Bachelors Walk, Dublin, Ireland.

By August 1919 he reported back to London, in preparation for his return to Australia. He embarked on the Nestor on 1 November 1919, and was formally discharged from duty on 19 March 1920.

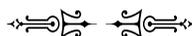
Upon his return to Australia it appears that Anthony spent some time in South Australia (according to correspondence from him to the Army Records Office). He appears in the electoral roll in 1924 with his spouse, Louisa, nee Fitzgerald, as the proprietor of the Hotel Continental at Sorrento, Victoria. By 1931 they were managing the Emerald Country Club, in Emerald, Victoria. Louisa died in 1933.

By 1949, Anthony was managing the Broken River Hotel in Benalla. He then moved to 709 High Street Fawkner around 1954 and was a hotelkeeper. By 1963 he lived with his second wife, Mabel, nee Shaw, at 56 Cliff Road, Frankston and was an investor.

Anthony Devine died on 18 July 1964, in Heidelberg, aged 76 years. He was buried at the Frankston Cemetery on 21 July 1964. He was survived by his second wife, Mabel. He had no children.



## D



### DEVLIN, John

#### SPC 1897

DoB: 1883, Mount Egerton, VIC  
 Father: Daniel Devlin, born c1855 in Ireland, carpenter  
 Mother: Honora, nee Harrington, born c1855 in Daylesford, VIC  
 Service No: 281  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 4th Machine Gun Battalion

John Devlin joined up at Black Boy Hill, WA, on 13 March 1916, a 30 year old railway employee who lived at Kalgoorlie. He was five feet nine inches tall, of ruddy complexion, blue eyes and brown hair, although it was noted that he was 'bald on top'.

In mid-May 1916 Private Devlin embarked at Fremantle aboard the Surada, disembarking at Plymouth on 11 June. There is no information on his war file to indicate what he did or where he was stationed between June 1916 and October 1918.

On 2 October 1918 John Devlin proceeded overseas to France where he remained until April 1919. After returning to England on 8 April, he

then proceeded back to Australia aboard the Bremen in July 1919. He was discharged from the AIF on 30 August 1919.

John Devlin settled in Fremantle and married Irene Mary White in 1919. They initially lived at 81 Cowle Street, Fremantle, but by 1937 had moved to 330 Charles Street, Perth. They remained at this address for the rest of their lives, and John continued to work for the railways.

John Devlin died on 11 November, 1964, aged 81. He was buried at Karrakatta Cemetery, Perth, WA.

### DIXON, T

#### SPC 1912-1915

The College has been unable to identify this boy's first name and so could not identify his service records.

### DONOHOE, William

#### SPC 1912-1914

DoB: 1 August 1898, Coolgardie, WA  
 Father: deceased by 1917 (time of enlistment)  
 Mother: Sarah, 65 King William St, Fitzroy, VIC

William was a boarder at St Patrick's.

Service No: 6798  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 21st Battalion

William Donohoe signed up on 15 March 1917, aged 19 years. He was five feet and five inches tall, with a fresh complexion, grey eyes and brown hair. He embarked at Melbourne on the Ascanius on 11 May 1917. He was admitted to hospital at sea, sick with influenza. He disembarked at Devonport, England on 20 July 1917.

While he was still in England, he was AWL (Absent Without Leave) between 24 September and 13 October, and was Court Marshalled on 9 November 1917 at Hurdcott. He pleaded 'guilty', was found guilty and had to undergo detention for 10 days and forfeit 55 days' pay. On 28 December 1917, after his

confinement, Private Donohoe marched out from England to Havre, France. He joined his battalion in the field on 5 January 1918.

On 19 May 1918, Private Donohoe was 'dangerously' wounded in action in France, and subsequently died at the 61st Casualty Clearing Station. His war record states that there were 'no particulars' to be had regarding what actually occurred.

William died on 21 May 1918, at the age of 19. He was buried at Vignacourt Military Cemetery, Amiens, France.



### DONOVAN, Patrick Joseph

#### SPC 1901-1903

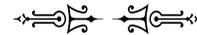
DoB: 17 March 1886  
 Father: Daniel Donovan, farmer at Pirron Yallock, VIC  
 Mother: Margaret, nee McGuire

Patrick Donovan was a boarder at St Patrick's from the town of Colac in Victoria's Western District. He was a member of the Draughts Club and was mentioned as being very studious in his Matriculation year;

*'...besides a creditable pass in eight subjects, secured honours in English, French and Latin.'*



## D



Upon leaving SPC, Patrick entered the Sacred Heart Monastery in Kensington, Sydney. After the usual three year term of probation and study, Patrick received orders from Archbishop Kelly in 1909. In 1911 the College Annual reported that he

*'...will receive [the] diaconate and priesthood early in the year; he has had a distinguished and highly successful career as a clerical student; those who were witnesses of his earnestness and studiousness in his old matric days will not be surprised to hear of his success.'*

The College reported on the war service of Fr Donovan in the Annual of 1916-17, claiming that -

*'... he is as far as we know, the first old St Pat's boy to go as Chaplain during the present war, and we are sure he will do credit to his Alma Mater and his Order in the land of shot and shell. He will have a special eye on any of his old College mates, many of whom he will meet at the front. We are proud of our first chaplain, and we trust and pray that Fr Donovan will return to his native land safe and sound, and with a mantle of glory for himself, his Order, and his Alma Mater.'*

Service No: -

Rank: Captain, Chaplain

Unit: 1st / 2nd / 3rd Light Horse Brigade

Fr Donovan enlisted on 2 April 1916, aged 30 years. He was five feet Five and a half inches tall. He embarked from Melbourne aboard the Euripides on 4 April 1916, bound for Egypt. Almost immediately upon his arrival, he was transferred to Hospital Ship Kanowna with invalids returning to Australia. He was the Ship's Chaplain, leaving Suez on 11 May and arriving in Melbourne on 15 June, 1916. Once again, he embarked from Australia, but this time when he arrived in Egypt he was assigned to the 1st Light Horse Brigade for duty on 11 October 1916.

For the next two years he remained in Egypt, attached to the Light Horse. In January 1918 he was admitted to the No 14 General Hospital as a 'walking case', suffering from enterocolitis. This condition is typically an inflammation of the digestive tract and small intestine, and may be caused by various infections with bacteria, viruses or parasites. Fr Donovan would have suffered severe abdominal pain and frequent bouts of diarrhoea. He was discharged from hospital on 2 February 1918.

By October that year, Fr Donovan was transferred from Egypt to Park House Camp in England where he remained for about one months' recuperation. On 8 November 1918 he embarked for Havre, France where he served as Chaplain for a further six months. In May 1919 he returned to London and prepared for repatriation to Australia. He travelled as Ship's Chaplain aboard the Rio Negro, disembarking at Melbourne on 22 July 1919.

Fr Donovan was hospitalised from July to October 1919 suffering from 'Debility: Pain across heart and in head - is easily tired after slight exertion - is anaemic'. The medical report upon his discharge from hospital noted that his 'disability [was] not considered permanent. He should find a gradual improvement'. On 12 December 1919, his appointment was officially terminated.

Rev Fr Patrick Donovan returned to the Sacred Heart Monastery in Kensington, Sydney, where he lived until his death on 11 April 1957. He was 71 years of age.

## DOOLAN, Edward Denis

**SPC 1908**

DoB: 1893, Armadale, VIC

Father: John Francis Doolan

Mother: Sara Ann, nee Morey

Denis, as he was known at St Patrick's, was a boarder from the Melbourne suburb of Malvern. His brother, Francis John (SPC 1908) also signed up for service in WWI. Denis was a talented cricketer, mentioned in the College Annual of 1908 as 'a coming champion; a stylish glancer on the leg'.

Service No: 951

Rank: Private (Bugler)

Unit: 5th Battalion

Denis Doolan enlisted on 17 August 1914 in Melbourne. At the time his address was 'care of the Coffee Palace, Albert Park'.

Denis was a 21 year and nine months old single man when he joined up, whose occupation was salesman. He was five feet six inches tall, of fresh complexion with blue eyes and black hair. He embarked at Melbourne on 21 October 1914 aboard the Orriato, bound for Gallipoli. While on duty in July 1915, he suffered a hernia and was admitted to the Field Ambulance, Anzac Cove.

It was reported by the Medical Board that -

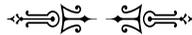
*'... he was carrying 2 tins of water at Shrapnell Gully and felt something "give". Let it go for a fortnight then reported to the MO who sent him away to Malta. He subsequently went to No 3 Aux Hosp and got light duties and was transferred to No 4 Aux Hosp Heliopolis, in Oct 1915. Double Inguinal Hernia.'*

He was declared medically unfit for further service and on 10 June 1916 returned to Australia on the Itonus.

In 1920, Denis married Madge Garland and for their married lives they lived in the inner south suburbs of Melbourne; Caulfield, Sandringham, Elsternwick, Bentleigh. At the time of his death in 1973, he and Marge lived at 116 Thomas Street, Bentleigh. He died on 30 April 1973 at the Repatriation Hospital, Heidelberg. Denis' death certificate is curious in that it states as 'unknown' all the details of his marriage, his birth details, and the names of his parents. It is curious because Madge was still alive in 1973 and presumably could have provided those details. Madge died in 1975 and her death certificate has all her details completed. It also showed that Denis and Madge had two children, Terence Edward, born in 1923, and Norrene born in 1936. Both Denis and Madge left their bodies to the School of Anatomy, University of Melbourne.



## D



### DOOLAN, Francis 'Frank' John

#### SPC 1908

DoB: 1 June, 1896, Armadale, VIC  
Father: John Francis Doolan  
Mother: Sara Ann, nee Morey

Frank was a boarder at St Patrick's from the Melbourne suburb of Malvern. His brother, Edward Denis (SPC 1908) also signed up for service in WWI. Frank was in the Fifth Class in 1908.

Service No: 22231  
Rank: Sapper  
Unit: Field Company Engineers (FCE)

Francis John Doolan enlisted on 20 November 1917 in Melbourne. Like his brother Denis, his address was 'care of the Coffee Palace, Albert Park'. Frank was 21 years and five months old when he signed up. He was a surveyor by profession, and was five feet eight and a half inches tall with a sallow complexion, blue eyes and brown hair.

Frank embarked on 21 March 1918 from Sydney aboard the Persic, disembarking in London on 24 May. He remained in England and in mid-1918 he was enrolled in a course of instruction at the Signal Depot at Biggleswade, 46 miles north of London. Frank was discovered to be AWL (Absent Without Leave) from 3pm on 10 August to 10pm on 10 August 1918. For this misdemeanour he had to forfeit one day's pay. Later that year, in December, he was penalised for the crime of 'leaving room in billet in dirty condition', for which he was forfeited two days' pay.

In January 1919, Frank proceeded overseas to Abancourt, France. He underwent further training in engineering field works, explosives and demolition, bridging, infantry, and equitation (working with horses). This training finished on 9 July, and on 11 July 1919, he embarked on the Norman for his return to Australia.

In his civilian career, Frank Doolan was a notable surveyor and valuer of real estate. In 1925 his firm of Doolan and Goodchild was formed, and one of the most notable of Doolan's surveys was made. This was the location of the site for the Melbourne Shrine of Remembrance. Its construction was controlled to exact measurements, including determining the precise placing of an aperture for the famous 'ray of light' ceremony. A ray of natural sunlight passes through this aperture in the ceiling of the Sanctuary and falls onto the Stone of Remembrance over the word 'love' at precisely 11am on 11 November each year, commemorating the moment when the Armistice was signed in 1918 marking the end of hostilities in WWI. Frank Doolan and astronomer Dr Joseph Baldwin completed the arduous calculations to position the aperture.

Also in 1925, Doolan recommended that the Legacy movement widen its field of service to include caring for, guiding and encouraging families of those comrades who, through death while serving, were themselves no longer there to give these benefits to their families. This proposal was accepted and the real work of Legacy began.

Francis John Doolan died on 1 August 1988, aged 92 years.



### DOWLING, Wilfred Hendry

#### SPC 1910-1911

DoB: 6 October 1895, Inglewood, VIC  
Father: Thomas Dowling  
Mother: Catherine Mary, nee Charlesworth

William Dowling was a boarder at St Patrick's. He played in the 2nd XVIII football team, which were champions in 1911. He passed his Matriculation exams very creditably; English Language and Literature (Honours), Latin Language and Literature (Honours), French Language and Literature (Honours), Trigonometry, and Geometry.

After leaving St Patrick's William worked at the London Bank of Australasia, in Maryborough, as mentioned in the College Annual of 1912-13.

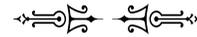
Service No: 83  
Rank: Private  
Unit: 24th Battalion

Wilfred Dowling enlisted on 10 March 1915 at the age of 19 years and five months. Because he was under 21 years of age, he had to have his parents' signed consent to join up. Family members have revealed that Wilfred and his friend 'Stacker' Thompson signed each other's papers, as neither of their families wanted their sons to enlist.

Wilfred was a single man, whose occupation was bank clerk. He was five feet, nine and one quarter inches tall, with a fair complexion, brown eyes and 'brownish' hair. He embarked from Melbourne on 8 May 1915 aboard the Euripides, bound for Suez. After some weeks training in Egypt, Private Dowling proceeded with the Mediterranean Expeditionary Forces from Alexandria to Gallipoli, on 30 August 1915.

He was wounded in action at Lone Pine on 26 November, sustaining a shrapnel wound in his right thigh. He was evacuated out to Egypt, being admitted

## D



to the 1st Australian General Hospital at Heliopolis on 5 December 1915 for further treatment.

Private Dowling's wound was severe enough for him to be returned to Australia on the Kanowna in January 1916, with the recommendation that he needed a six month 'change'. However, after his arrival in Melbourne on 10 March, he was ultimately discharged from the AIF on 18 May 1916, as being medically unfit for active service. The medical report noted the severe shrapnel wound to his leg, and also that he had flat feet.

Settling back into civilian life, Wilfred resumed his career as a bank clerk, working his way up to the position of manager. He married Gwendolyn Beverley Stewart, the daughter of Arthur Richards Stewart, Mayor of Ballarat 1930-1931. They married on 8 May 1930 at the Scots Church, Ballarat. The couple moved to Echuca where they lived above the bank that Wilfred managed. Wilfred's daughter Helen Hutchinson tells the story of an incident when her father was returning to the bank after collecting the door money from the local cinema, to store it in the bank's safe. He did this on a weekly basis, and usually at the same time of day each week. On the occasion in question on Saturday 4 November 1939, Wilfred noticed –

*'... a shortish man dressed in a grey suit [who] crossed the street in front of him, whilst the assailant, a tall thin man in a dark suit, overcoat, hat and mask leaped out of a drive way in Heygarth St, between Dr Brown's surgery and the bank premises menacing Mr Dowling with a gun. The latter commanded him to "stick 'em up". Mr Dowling struck the assailant twice in the face with his left fist, but a shot rang out and the manager fell to the ground, his assailant fleeing in the direction of High St ... Although bleeding profusely Mr Dowling resolutely hurried to the bank and deposited the money ... Mr Dowling sustained an injury when the bullet struck a bone in the back of his head and ricocheted through a window above the door of the bank premises, ploughed along the ceiling of the passage where it was later discovered. It remained [embedded in the ceiling] until at least 1943 ...'*

After 13 years in Echuca, Wilfred was transferred to Melbourne in 1943. So well thought of in Echuca, the locals took up a petition and pleaded with the bank to reverse their order, however the transfer stood.

Wilfred Hendry Dowling died on 16 January 1953, aged 58 years old. He was survived by his wife and two children. He was interred at Springvale Cemetery.



## DUNKLEY, Henry Leo

**SPC 1908-1914**

DoB: 1895, St Arnaud, VIC  
 Father: Henry William Dunkley  
 Mother: Annie, nee O'Donnell

Leo, as he was known at St Patrick's, was a boarder from St Arnaud with his younger brother John (SPC 1908-1914).

Leo Matriculated in 1913, completing the following subjects: English Language and Literature, Latin Language and Literature, French Language and Literature, and British History. After leaving SPC, Leo commenced a law degree in 1914. His brother John also matriculated at SPC and went on to study medicine.

Service No: 30585  
 Rank: Gunner, Driver  
 Unit: 1st Divisional  
 Ammunition Column /  
 114th Howitzer Battery,  
 14 Field Artillery Brigade  
 (FAB)

Henry Leo Dunkley enlisted on 10 July 1916 at 20 years of age. He was a law student, five feet six and three quarter inches tall, with blue eyes, black hair and a fresh complexion. He embarked at Melbourne on the Hororata, on 23 November 1916, disembarking at Plymouth, England.

After undergoing further training in England, Gunner Dunkley proceeded overseas to Rouelles, France on 8 August 1917. A little less than one month later, on 3 September, he received a gunshot wound in his arm and chest. He recovered from this and returned to duty, although he was admitted to hospital in Boulogne, France with bronchitis later in the year.

For the remainder of his service he suffered with trench fever. This was a moderately serious disease transmitted by body lice, the symptoms being a sudden high fever, severe headache, pain on moving the eyeballs, soreness of the muscles of the legs and back, and hyper-sensitivity of the shins. The most constant symptom is pain in the legs.

From 1915 to 1918 between one-fifth and one-third of all British troops reported ill with trench fever.

By December 1917 Gunner Dunkley had been transferred to the 53rd General Hospital for treatment, but a few months later he was returned to Australia in the hope of a full recovery. He was discharged from the AIF on 10 August 1918.

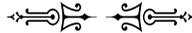
When Leo returned to Australia, he finished his law qualifications and practiced as a barrister and solicitor in his home town of St Arnaud. Leo's father, Henry William Dunkley was also a solicitor in St Arnaud, and upon his death in 1935, Leo took over that law practice under the banner of Dunkley & Kelly.

Leo died on 5 June 1946 at 50 years of age, after suffering cardiac failure due to Hodgkins Disease. This illness is a type of lymphoma or cancer, originating from white blood cells. It is characterised by the orderly spread of disease from one lymph node group to another. Leo had been treated for this illness for five years before succumbing to it.

Henry Leo Dunkley was buried at the St Arnaud Cemetery. He never married.



## D



### DUNNE, J K

SPC 1914-1915

The College was unable to identify this boy's war record.



### DUNNE, Sylvester Ambrose

SPC 1909-1910

DoB: 12 April 1897, North Melbourne

Father: Ambrose Augustine Dunne

Mother: Elizabeth Josephine, nee Young

Sylvester Dunne was a boarder for two years at St Patrick's College, in the Fifth and Sixth Classes. In 1911 he had transferred to CBC (Christian Brothers College) in East St Kilda to complete his senior school.

Service No: 2154

Rank: Private

Unit: 21st Battalion,  
A Company

Sylvester Dunne enlisted on 9 July 1915 at Melbourne. He was aged 18 and as such had to have written permission from both his parents to join up. He was five feet nine and a half inches tall, with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and fair hair.

He embarked on 26 September 1915 aboard the Tunisian, and went via Alexandria, Egypt to Marseille where he arrived on 5 June 1916. He marched in the following day to Etaples, France, and over the next several months saw service in Etaples, Havre, Camier, Rouen and Boulogne. On 5 May 1917 Private Dunne was wounded in action at Ballencourt, France.

He received a gunshot wound to the head and wrist. He was admitted to the 3rd CCS (Casualty Clearing Station) and spent five weeks in Rouen Military Hospital. He rejoined his battalion in France on 9th June because 'they were hard pressed, and every man counted'.

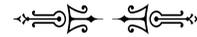
After two months furlough in England between December 1917 and January 1918, he rejoined his unit in Belgium. He was again wounded in action on 19 May 1918 at Ville sur L'Ancre, receiving a gunshot wound in his left buttock. He died of his wounds on the same day.

Private Sylvester Dunne was initially interred at Heilly-sur-Somme, Military Cemetery, France, but was later re-buried at Ribemont Communal Cemetery Extension, Somme, France around 18 June 1920.

His effects were returned to his mother, Mrs Elizabeth Dunne, in Traralgon, Victoria. These included his fountain pen, stud, cablegram, wallet, photos, cards, disc, four unit colours, four religious medallions, silver coin, letters and his prayer book.



## E



### EHRENBERG, Louis Scott

#### SPC 1907

DoB: 1895, Brunswick, VIC  
Father: Samuel Adolph Ehrenberg  
Mother: Mary Cecilia, nee O'Connor

Louis was a boarder at St Patrick's, along with his brother Samuel Morris Ehrenberg (SPC 1907) who enlisted in the AIF and was killed at Gallipoli.

Regimental No:  
20617 / 51543

Rank: Private

Corps: Liverpool Regiment / Manchester Regiment

Louis joined the British Imperial Forces on 19 May 1915 in England. The College has not been able to discover why he did not join the Australian Forces; perhaps he was in England at the time and heard of the death of his brother Samuel at Gallipoli and decided to join up.

The College could not locate Louis' war record, but did find his medal card.

After the war, Louis returned to Australia and lived initially in the Melbourne suburb of Middle Park.

Electoral rolls reveal that he had moved to NSW by 1930 and remained in Sydney for the rest of his life. He also hyphenated his surname to Scott-Ehrenberg.

Louis had an interesting career as a motion picture producer. He worked for the Commonwealth Film Studios, a company established to produce films about Australia. Its mission was to create an audio-visual record of Australian culture, through the commissioning, distribution and management of programs that dealt with matters of national interest, or illustrated and interpreted aspects of Australian life. Some of Louis' films are available to view online through the Australian Film and Sound Archive.

By 1946, Louis was established as a talented film producer when a young Charles 'Bud' Tingwell was given his business card and told to contact him. 'Scotty', as Bud remembers him, put him up for the screen test for the film, *Always Another Dawn*, in which Bud secured the leading role as Terry Regan.

Louis had worked in Hollywood in the 1920s and learned a lot of the training methods they gave American actors when they left the theatre to go to Hollywood, to do this new thing called 'sound films' when sound came into pictures in the early 1930s.

Bud Tingwell recalled that 'Scotty certainly knew his stuff and taught it well'.

Louis Scott Ehrenberg died in Sydney, NSW on 15 June 1967. He was 72 years old.

### EHRENBERG, Samuel Morris

#### SPC 1907

DoB: 1894, Brunswick, VIC  
Father: Samuel Adolph Ehrenberg  
Mother: Mary Cecilia, nee O'Connor

Samuel was a boarder at St Patrick's, along with his brother Louis Scott Ehrenberg (SPC 1907) who enlisted in the British Imperial Army.

Service No: 725

Rank: Sergeant

Unit: 5th Battalion

Samuel Ehrenberg enlisted on 18 August 1914 in Melbourne. He was 20 years and seven months old, five feet eight inches tall, with a dark complexion and hair, and blue eyes. He worked as a warehouseman in Albert Park.

He departed from Melbourne on 21 October 1914 aboard the *Orvietto*, and was sent to the Gallipoli Peninsula. He was part of the first offensive at Anzac Cove on 25 April 1915.

Sergeant Ehrenberg was initially reported as wounded and missing on 25 April. His body was later found on 24 May 1915. He was buried at Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli, Turkey.

### ENGELBRECHT, Louis Vaughan

#### SPC 1912-1914

DoB: 27 May 1900, Mt Gambier, SA

Father: Carl Richard Engelbrecht

Mother: Viva Stella, nee Barry

Louis was a boarder at St Patrick's from Albert Park, a suburb of Melbourne.

Louis enlisted on 1 November 1918 at the young age of 18 years and six months. As he was under 21 years of age, his mother had to provide written consent for her son to enlist. Louis' father was deceased by this date.

On his enlistment papers he was noted as being five feet seven and a half inches tall, with a sallow complexion, brown eyes and black hair. He was working as a station hand.

As a result of the medical examination at the time of his enlistment, it was discovered that Louis had a medical condition affecting his lungs. This condition was not named on the papers, but it was sufficient to prevent his being accepted for active service. He was declared medically unfit for the AIF.

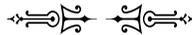
Louis married Alice Beryl Montgomery in 1922, in Wagga Wagga, NSW. Alice died in 1937.

At some point Louis moved back to Victoria and settled in Daylesford. He married Charlotte Emma Goodwin around 1947 in Melbourne. It was a second marriage for both of them. Charlotte died in 1978 as a result of cancer. They had no children.

Louis Vaughan Engelbrecht died in 1993 and was buried at the Daylesford Cemetery, with his second wife, Charlotte Emma.



## F



### FAY, Francis William Augustine

#### SPC 1896

DoB: 1886, Echuca, VIC  
 Father: William Augustus Fay, a travelling journalist  
 Mother: Frances Marie, nee McDonnell

This boy, known as William while at St Patrick's, was one of four brothers, but the only one who attended the College. Two of his brothers enlisted for service – Morgan Augustine John Fay, killed in action in France in June 1918, and Patrick Alphonsus Gerald who returned from active service and settled in NSW.

Service No: 6016A  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 14th Battalion

Francis William Fay enlisted on 18 August 1915, a 29-year-old ironmonger, who was five feet six and a quarter inches tall, with a dark complexion, grey eyes and dark brown hair. He embarked from Melbourne on 28 July 1916 aboard the Themistockles, and disembarked at Plymouth on 11 September 1916. The following month he proceeded overseas to France.

Private Fay spent 40 days in hospital in France when his left eye became red and painful following a shell explosion in the field. He was sent to hospital in Etaples for treatment, the diagnosis being acute double iridocyclitis (severe inflammation of the iris). He also had a septic tooth extracted while he was in hospital.

He was again hospitalised and transferred to England for treatment in December 1917, suffering from gonorrhoea. He remained for the next few months in England, attending the 4th Divisional Signal School. In June 1918 he was charged with being AWL (Absent Without Leave) from 8am on 19 May until apprehended in London on 29 May 1918. He had to forfeit 21 days' pay.

On 2 June 1918 he proceeded overseas to France for duty. He was admitted to the 4th Australian Field Ambulance on 22 November with influenza. He was later transferred to the 5th General Hospital in Rouen, and was pronounced dangerously ill with pneumonia.

On 28 November 1918, Private Francis William Fay succumbed to this illness and died. He was interred at St Sever Cemetery Extension, Rouen, France.

Private Fay's mother filled out the Australian Roll of Honour memorial with her son's details, and mentioned that 'he was very musical, being connected with the Ballarat City Band, and also [in] a band while on service in France'.

There is a rather sad postscript relating to this family. It appears that Francis William's father, William Augustus Fay was estranged from his wife and boys. His occupation was travelling journalist which possibly accounts for his absence, and is reflected in the boys' enlistment papers which do not mention any paternal details.

In 1941, William Augustus wrote to Army Records to obtain the service record of his eldest son, Francis William who was killed in action. In this letter he states that at the time of the outbreak of war, he was 'following journalism in Queensland' and therefore not in Ballarat from where his son 'and a number of comrades, all in full uniform' left for active service overseas.

It was also clear from his letter that he had no idea if his wife Frances Marie was still alive (in fact she died in June 1938), but he says of her that 'she was a good wife' to him. William Augustus died in June 1941 at the age

of 86 while resident at the Ballarat Benevolent Home (Asylum) on the corner of Ascot and Eyre Streets. He was buried in the Ballarat New Cemetery in the Benevolent Block. The fact that he was living in an asylum for destitute people also suggests that he was estranged from his family.

Frances Mary McDonnell and William Augustus were married in 1881 in Echuca, where Frances lived. Frances was born in Liverpool, England in 1858 and migrated to Australia with her family when she was around six years old. She was the daughter of the Honorable Morgan Augustus McDonnell, a politician in colonial Victoria, and Attorney General of Victoria between 1868 and 1970. Frances' younger brother, Percy Stanislaus McDonnell (born on 13 November 1860) was an Australian cricketer who captained the Australian Test team in six matches. Percy died of cardiac failure in 1895 at the young age of 35 years, and was buried in Brisbane's Toowong Cemetery.

Frances Marie died on 23 June 1938 in Ashfield, NSW at 80 years of age. She was suffering from senility and chronic myocarditis (inflammation of the heart wall). The informant named on her death certificate was her third son Patrick Alphonsus Gerald.



### FAY, John Patrick

#### SPC 1893-1894

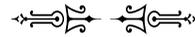
DoB: 17 June 1891, Buangor (near Ararat), VIC  
 Father: James Fay  
 Mother: Julia, nee O'Shea

This boy was known as Patrick while at St Patrick's, and was a 'Foundation' student at the College.

Service No: 4415  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 21st Battalion

Patrick Fay enlisted on 18 January 1916 at 36 years of age. His occupation was Grocer, and he was

## F



five feet, eight and a quarter inches tall. He had a fresh complexion, blue eyes and dark grey hair.

Private Fay left Australia on 29 March 1916 for England. From there, he proceeded to Etaples, France at the beginning of September, and later that month to Belgium. He suffered from severe trench feet and was admitted initially to hospital at Rouen on 11 November, and later transferred to England for treatment on 22 November 1916.

By June 1916 he was considered well enough to march out again from England, and he rejoined the 21st Battalion in France. On 6 October 1917 he was wounded in action in Belgium, suffering a sword fracture to his right thigh. He was hospitalised in Boulogne and later transferred to England on 30 October 1917 for further treatment.

He did not return to active duty, and returned to Australia on 8 April 1918 aboard the Dunluce Castle, for discharge due to the compound fracture of his right femur.

He settled back into farming life close to where he grew up, near the town of Ararat in Western Victoria. The electoral rolls up till 1954 have him in that area.

John Patrick Fay died on 21st October 1962 of arteriosclerotic heart disease and pulmonary oedema. He died while resident in the Hospital for Mental Hygiene in Kew. He was 82 years old, and had never married.

He was buried at the Buangor Cemetery, in Victoria.



### FEATHERSTONE, William Eric

#### SPC 1911

DoB: c1898, Eaglehawk (near Bendigo), VIC  
Father: William Featherstone  
Mother: Margaret Ann, nee Taylor

William Featherstone was a boarder from the Quambatook Hotel, Quambatook, located in northern Victoria between Bendigo and Swan Hill.

In the College Annual of 1911, it was reported that William saved two of his school friends from drowning in the Avoca River. For his bravery, the Royal Humane Society of Australasia

entered his name on their roll of honour as one who 'has earned the commendation of this Society'.

Service No: 2633  
Rank: Private, later Corporal  
Unit: 57th Battalion

William Featherstone enlisted in the AIF on 30 July 1915 at Bendigo. He was 18 years of age, five feet eight inches tall, with a fair complexion, grey eyes and brown hair. His occupation was horse trainer.

Private Featherstone embarked from Australia on 27 October 1915, and after being admitted sick to hospital on several occasions, marched out with the 57th Battalion to France in November 1916. He was made Lance Corporal at this time, and was again admitted to hospital in the field. He rejoined his unit in January 1917, but was readmitted to hospital in April.

After one month of recuperation, he rejoined his battalion, and in October 1917 was promoted to the rank of Corporal. In April 1918 he was wounded in action, but remained with his unit, in France. In August 1918, he returned to England and was detached to a training battalion. He undertook training at Bombing School at Lyndhurst, England for several months.

In December 1918 he was charged with the offence of 'assault and battery'. He was tried at the Civil Court at New Sarum on 6 January 1919 and pleaded 'not guilty'. He was fined £2.

Corporal Featherstone returned to Australia on 25 January 1919, aboard the Ceramic.

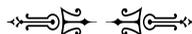
The College could not trace William Featherstone's movements after he came back to Australia. He married Charlotte Ellen and they had two children, a boy and a girl. William died on 25 January 1949 in Deniliquin, NSW, at the age of 51 years. The Argus newspaper announced -

*'William Eric Featherstone died at Deniliquin after a short illness. Brother of Anita (Mrs McCullough of Warburton), husband of Charlotte (Lottie), father of Bill (ex-RAN), and Marie.'*

William Featherstone was buried at Deniliquin Cemetery, as was his mother Margaret Ann and his wife, Charlotte Ellen.



## F



### FENTON, Cyril Boyd

SPC 1911-1915

DoB: 11 April 1897, Terang, VIC  
 Father: George Augustus Frederick Fenton  
 Mother: Kathryn Marie, nee Clarke

Cyril Fenton was a boarder at St Pat's from Natimuk, Victoria. Throughout his years at SPC he competed in the athletics and hurdles, was first in the 1912 high jump and 880 yard race, and reached third place in the 100 yard sprint. In 1912 he was a Sub-Junior prize winner, and in 1915 passed the subjects necessary for a complete Senior Public Pass: Physics,

Mechanics, English Language and Literature, Geometry, Algebra and Trigonometry.

In the College Annual of 1911, it was reported that Cyril saved a drowning boy on Lake Wendouree on 17 June 1911. For his bravery, the Royal Humane Society of Australasia considered that he was 'entitled to every praise, and your name should be placed amongst those who have received the commendation of this Society'.

There was also a full report of the incident in a local newspaper, reprinted in the College Annual - *'An Heroic Act.*  
*On Saturday, June 17, there occurred at Lake Wendouree a boating accident which would certainly have resulted fatally but for the pluck of Cyril Fenton ... A yacht had drifted to the shore near View Point and two young lads, having boarded it, pushed it out to deep water ... In the act of jumping on to another yacht, one of them, a lad about 11 years of age, fell into the water, and after a few minutes' struggling, soon became exhausted. Cyril Fenton, aged 14 ... was attracted by the shouts of several children who had witnessed the accident, and, jumping from his bicycle, ran to the rescue. Waiting only to remove his coat, Fenton waded through the*

*water until it became too deep, and then struck out manfully for the drowning stranger. Master Fenton, on reaching the lad, found him unconscious and, after some difficulty, succeeded in dragging him to land. By this time several men had arrived upon the scene, who immediately set about restoring the unconscious boy. Fortunately their efforts were successful and the boy regained consciousness ... Master Fenton was the hero of the evening at SPC ...'*

Service No: 9228  
 Rank: Private, later A/Corporal, later Lieutenant  
 Unit: 1st Dermatological Hospital (staff), later 62nd Squadron Royal Flying Corps

Cyril Fenton enlisted on 26 July 1915 at the age of 18 years. He was a bank clerk by occupation, was five feet, eight inches tall with a fair complexion, blue eyes and fair wavy hair. He embarked on 22 December 1915 from Sydney aboard the Kanowna.

He was appointed to the staff of the Dermatological Hospital in Cairo, also known as the Venereal Diseases Hospital (dermatology and venereology were essentially the same speciality at that time). Private

Fenton was himself admitted to hospital on several occasions between February and May 1916 with diphtheria and febrile infection. By 28 July, he was transferred from Egypt to London.

On 1 September 1916, he was discharged from the AIF in order to take up a Commission with the Royal Flying Corps (RFC) England. He was 19 and a half years old at the time.

The following year, in February 1917, Lieutenant Fenton was involved in a flying accident the result of which left him unconscious and in a critical condition for three weeks. He had fractured the base of his skull, had a compound fracture of his right leg, cuts on his face and various abrasions and bruises on his face and body. Amazingly enough, he was reported to be 'doing splendidly' by the end of March!

By 1918, Lieutenant Fenton had been assigned to the 62nd Squadron RFC/RAF personnel in France. On 12 March 1918, Fenton was flying with Lt Henry Basil Pridden Boyce (a Canadian Observer), when they were shot down by Lothar von Richthofen, becoming that German flyer's 28th and 29th victims. They were captured and became Prisoners of War (POWs), interned at Lagar Landshut POW

Camp. The two flyers were imprisoned for nine months, until in December 1918 when they were repatriated to England, arriving at Hull on 14 December.

After the war, Cyril returned to Australia, but the College could find no record of exactly how or when.

Cyril Boyd Fenton died on 21 January 1922 in Brighton, a beachside suburb of Melbourne. He was only 24 years old. The cause of his death was Hodgkins Disease, a cancer of the lymphatic system.

Cyril was buried at the Brighton Cemetery, Victoria. He was unmarried.

### FERNLEY, Thomas

SPC 1914

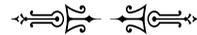
DoB: 1899, Bendigo, VIC  
 Father: William Fernley  
 Mother: Mary Ellen, nee Sexton

Thomas was a boarder at St Patrick's from Bendigo.

Regimental No: 17042



## F



Rank: Private  
Unit: 1st Battalion, Devonshire Regiment (British Forces)

Thomas Fernley would have been 15 years of age when the war began. His older brother William enlisted in August 1915 aged 34 years and 11 months (Service No 3427). William was unmarried and nominated his young brother Thomas as his next of kin. The College is unsure what happened to the father, William Fernley, but Mary Ellen's death certificate shows she died in November 1900 due to a 'uterine haemorrhage at six months'. It would appear that Mary Ellen miscarried a pregnancy at six months and there were complications that lead to her death. Thomas would have been about one year old at that time.

In William's service record there is a letter from a family friend, Miss Maria Knox which indicated that while William had enlisted with the AIF, Thomas had gone abroad to sign up. Thomas indeed enlisted in the British forces, and it is likely that he went overseas in an effort to conceal his true age. He also enlisted as Fernley Thomas, which made finding any record of his war service very difficult.

Tragically, Thomas Fernley was killed in action in France on 9 May 1917. He was 18 years old. Thomas is remembered at the Arras Memorial, France.

## FIDLER, J

### SPC ?

The College was unable to identify this boy's first name and his war record.

## FINN, John 'Jack' Patrick

### SPC 1904

DoB: 1893, Port Fairy, VIC  
Father: John Finn  
Mother: Norah, nee McNamara

Jack Finn was one of four brothers, all boarders from Port Fairy: Cyril, Laurence, Claude and Jack. His brother Laurence also enlisted and was killed in action at Gallipoli on 7 August 1915.

Service No: 6016 / 1196 / 1086 / 1092  
Rank: Private  
Unit: 1st Australian General Hospital / 8th Light Horse

Jack Finn's war record is quite difficult to understand. It seems he enlisted on a few occasions, including at sea on board the Kyarra. It is possible that he 'ran away' to enlist after hearing of his brother Laurence's death at Gallipoli. In any event, he was away from Australia on active service for five years.

He was wounded in action in Egypt in December 1916, suffering a gunshot wound in his forearm. He was evacuated to the Egyptian Emergency Field Hospital in Cairo. He was later

taken on strength and transferred to the 9th Light Horse Regiment in Moascar, Egypt, in February 1917.

In August 1917 he had the misfortune to be 'found drunk in a brothel in Cairo' by his superior officers (which of course begs the question, what were those officers doing there?) and deprived of ten days' pay.

Despite this misdemeanour, Private Finn was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal in November 1917. He was briefly hospitalised in March the following year after a fall from his horse, but he was able to return to duty later that same day. From April to June 1919, he underwent treatment for venereal disease at the 14th Australian General Hospital in Abbassia.

By 2 August 1919 he was aboard the Delta for return to Australia due to debility, which could have been Smallpox but was most likely to recover from venereal disease.

Several years after returning to Australia, Jack Finn married Margaret Jane Kermond in 1942. Jack was 50 years of age. The couple had no children.

Jack died on 3 January 1950 after years suffering from arteriosclerosis and hypertension. He was buried at the Port Fairy Cemetery, Victoria.

## FINN, Laurence Gerald

### SPC 1900-1904

DoB: 1891, Port Fairy, VIC  
Father: John Finn  
Mother: Norah, nee McNamara

Laurence Finn was one of four brothers at St Patrick's, all boarders from Port Fairy; Cyril, Laurence, Claude and Jack. Jack also enlisted and returned from war in 1919.

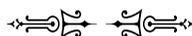
Service No: 212 (the first volunteer from the Port Fairy district)  
Rank: Trooper  
Unit: 8th Light Horse, B Squadron

Laurence Finn enlisted on 9th September 1914, aged 23 years. He was a farmer, five feet, seven and a half inches tall, with dark complexion, light hazel eyes and black hair. He embarked from Melbourne on 25 February 1915 aboard the Star of Victoria, which transported him to Alexandria. From there, on 16 May 1915, he embarked on the Menomince to the Gallipoli Peninsula.

Initially reported as missing in action, Trooper Laurence Finn was confirmed killed in action on 7 August 1915 at



## F



Walker's Ridge, Gallipoli. He was buried at Lone Pine Cemetery.

His personal effects were returned to his father, and included two brushes, a handkerchief and a notebook.

### FLEMING, James Patrick

**SPC 1898-1899**

DoB: c1882, Echuca, VIC

Father: Thomas Fleming

Mother:

James Fleming attended SPC as a boarder from Echuca. He was a talented football player, playing in the 1st XVIII team, and was mentioned several times in the College Annual of 1898.

*'...Though all our team played well, J Fleming stood out head and shoulders over every other player on the field. His fine running, marking and kicking being much admired.'*

He was named 'Best all round player in the team'.

Service No: 897, later 159

Rank: Private, later Corporal, later Sergeant, later Private

Unit: 11th Infantry Battalion

James Fleming joined up on 18 August 1914 at Bunbury, WA when he was almost 32 years old. He was a Timber Mill Timekeeper at Millar's Timber & Trading Co, Perth WA.

This company operated 26 sawmills, 350 miles of railway, 3 shipping ports, over 1,000 horses and 40 locomotives. 1,500,000 acres of forest country was under its control at the time.

James had a fair complexion, grey eyes and red hair. He was five feet, seven and three quarter inches tall.

He embarked on 2 November 1914 from Fremantle, WA on the *Ascanius*. He landed on the Gallipoli Peninsula on 25 April 1915 where he was wounded in action. He was taken by hospital ship *Clan McGillivray* to Malta for treatment, and later was transferred to Alexandria for further recuperation. By 25 May 1915, he was considered fit for duty and returned to Gallipoli. However, over the next few months he deteriorated to the point that he was transferred to the hospital ship once again with infected sores, and was shipped to the military hospital on the Greek island of Mudros.

He was transferred again to Alexandria in early January 1916 when he was promoted to Corporal, and was further promoted to the rank of Sergeant in March. Sergeant Fleming was assigned to the Ordnance Corp in France, near Ypres.

He was Court Martialled in October 1916, 'in the field' at Poperinghe, a few kilometres from Ypres. The charge was that of drunkenness when on active duty on 22 September 1916. Despite Fleming pleading 'not guilty', the finding of 'guilty' was confirmed by Brigadier General J M Antill. Fleming's sentence was that he be reduced in rank to that of Corporal, dating from 5 October 1916.

After further service in the field in France, he was admitted to hospital in mid-April 1917 with gastritis. By the end of April, he was reduced in rank once again to that of Private, by authority from Headquarters. There was no annotation on his service record as to why this occurred.

In October 1918, Private Fleming embarked on the *Port Sydney* at Taranto, Italy to return to Australia. He was discharged on 23 January 1919, but the College has been unable to trace his movements after this time.

### FLEMING, Thomas Henry

**SPC 1899-1907**

DoB: 1890, Richmond, VIC

Father: Thomas Fleming

Mother: Annie Maria, nee Farrell

Thomas Henry Fleming was a boarder from Melbourne.

Service No: 880

Rank: Private

Unit: 21st Infantry Battalion

Thomas Fleming enlisted on 26 March, 1915 at Melbourne. He was 24 years old, five feet, four and a half inches tall, of fair complexion with grey eyes and fair hair. His occupation at the time was warehouseman. He embarked on 10 May 1915 from Melbourne aboard the *Ulysses*.

In January 1916 Private Fleming was admitted to the 1st Australian General Hospital in Heliopolis, with diphtheria. By February 1916, his condition was diagnosed as 'smokers' heart'. He was transferred to *Montasa Convalescent Hospital*, and then to *Ghezirah*. After a few weeks of recovery, he proceeded to Alexandria, en route to Marseilles. Once again, in the field in Rouen, his

lungs were affected with influenza and he was hospitalised.

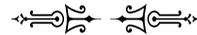
By 2 March 1917, he was transferred to Administrative Headquarters in London, to prepare for return to Australia for Transport Duties. He disembarked from the *Themistocles* at Melbourne in July 1917, and was transferred to 'on duty Nursing Staff'. However, by 29 August 1917, it was clear that Private Fleming was too ill to continue in this line, and he was discharged from the AIF at Melbourne, as medically unfit. His disability was noted as neurasthenia and disorderly cardiac action.

Thomas returned to civilian life, and married Annie Doris Taylor in 1923. They settled in the Melbourne suburb of Pascoe Vale and had ten children.

Thomas died on 16 October 1969, aged 79 years. He succumbed to chronic bronchitis and chronic obstructive airways disease from which he had suffered for years. He was buried at the Fawkner Cemetery in Melbourne's northern suburbs.



## F



### FOGARTY, Andrew Christopher 'Chris'

#### SPC 1900-1903

DoB: 28 January, 1884,  
Hotham (North  
Melbourne) VIC  
Father: Thomas Fogarty  
Mother: Cecilia, nee Cullen

Chris Fogarty was one of ten children, six boys and four girls, of the wealthy wine merchant and former Mayor of Hotham, Thomas Fogarty.

Chris was a boarder at St Patrick's from Melbourne. In his Matriculation year, he attained Honours in French, and passed in English, Arithmetic,

Algebra, Geometry, Drawing, History and Physics. For his creditable results he was awarded a book prize.

He was a Prefect in the Sodality of the Virgin Mary, and was a member of the Senior Debating team. Chris also showed great prowess on the sports field, in football and cricket. In the football team he was considered a 'tower of strength on the back line', and was mentioned in the football song: '...And Fogarty's tall, he's six feet tall / A splendid mark is he, / With a kick as true, and lengthy too / As any kick could be ...'

Chris was the cricket captain in 1902, '...A good cool-headed captain, clever alike with bat and ball. Can ill afford to be lost ...'

After leaving St Patrick's Chris went on to further study at Ormond College, University of Melbourne, where he first studied Engineering and then transferred to Veterinary Science. Four of the six Fogarty brothers played VFL football, Chris being one of them. He played for Essendon and University for a total of 28 games.

Service No: -  
Rank: Lieutenant  
Unit: 24th Battalion

Andrew Christopher Fogarty signed up on 26 February, 1915. He was 30 years of age, of fresh complexion, with hazel eyes and dark brown hair. At the time of his enlistment he was a Grazier and a single man.

He applied for a Commission and as made 2nd Lieutenant on 22 April 1915. He was later promoted to Lieutenant on 26 August 1915.

He left Melbourne on the Euripides on 8 May 1915. The day before he embarked for service, he married Mary Agnes O'Connor in Melbourne. Mary was 27 years old and was born in the Melbourne suburb of Brunswick. She must have followed Chris to England, as her address as his next of kin was St George Hanover Square, London.

Lieutenant Fogarty proceeded to Turkey where tragically, he was killed in action on 29 November 1915. He was among 31 dead and 100 wounded by a massive explosion caused by a Turkish shell barrage. His brother Joe, a Medical Officer with the Australian Army Corps, was close at hand and heard the explosion. Joe rushed to the scene and frantically searched for his brother's body. He found only a left foot and was able to identify it as his brother's because of a large bunion.

Lieutenant Fogarty was initially buried at Browns Dip South Cemetery, 500 yards south of Anzac Cove on the Gallipoli Peninsula. However, his remains were exhumed and re-interred in April 1923 at Lone Pine Cemetery, one and a half miles south east of Anzac Cove. His parents installed a stained glass window in his memory at St James Old Cathedral in Melbourne.

Chris' widow Mary gave birth to their daughter, Ann Christine, in February 1916 in London. After the war, Mary and infant Ann returned to Australia in 1921 on the Narkunda. They settled in Sydney where Ann Christine grew up and married John Dudley Nield in 1940. Mary Agnes Fogarty died in 1972.

Chris Fogarty's great, great nephew is Jim Fogarty, an award winning landscape designer who is based in East Malvern, Melbourne. He notes that the family do not know what became of Ann Christine, or if she had a family of her own.



### FOGARTY, Joseph 'Joe' Patrick

#### SPC 1900-1901

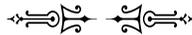
DoB: 24 December, 1887, at  
Hotham (North  
Melbourne)  
Father: Thomas Fogarty  
Mother: Cecilia, nee Cullen

Joe Fogarty was one of ten children, six boys and four girls, of the wealthy wine merchant and former Mayor of Hotham (North Melbourne), Thomas Fogarty.

Joe was a boarder from Melbourne along with two of his brothers, Andrew Christopher 'Chris' (SPC 1900-1903) and John (SPC 1900).



## F



Chris also enlisted in the AIF and was killed at Gallipoli in November 1915. John did not enlist.

While at St Patrick's, Joe was a keen footballer and a member of the College 1st XVIII in 1900. He was lauded in a poem about the football team which appeared in the Annual; '... 'tis now their turn, they rush the ball / our ground invade, we try to fall, / A mark is given, they try a kick, / but Fogarty is much too quick ...'

Joe was Dux of the College in 1901, his Matriculation year. He passed in Latin, English, French, Geometry, Algebra, Arithmetic and Physics, and he was presented with a gold medal prize, by Rev F Ryan.

After his Matriculation, Joe played VFL football with South Melbourne, Essendon, and University for a total of 16 games.

He married Gladys Willshear (1890-1979), at Brompton Oratory, in England, on 24 December 1916.

Service No: -

Rank: Captain, later Major

Unit: Australian Army Medical Corps (AAMC) attached to 21st Battalion

Joe Fogarty enlisted on 20 March 1915 at the age of 27 years and 3 months.

He was a tall man, at six feet, one and a half inches. He was unmarried, and his occupation was medical practitioner. He was appointed to the rank of Captain when he enlisted.

He left Australia on 8 May 1915 aboard the Ulysses, and proceeded to the Gallipoli Peninsula where he worked as a medical officer. He was on duty on 29 November 1915, when a fierce Turkish barrage of shells killed or wounded more than 120 Australian soldiers, including his brother Christopher. Such was the devastation that all that was left of Joe's brother was his left foot, which he recognised because of a large bunion.

Captain Joe Fogarty remained at Gallipoli until December 1915, when the Anzac troops were all evacuated from Turkey at the end of that terrible campaign. Joe arrived at Alexandria, Egypt on 7 January 1916. He was assigned to the 21st Battalion. He then proceeded to France, arriving at Marseilles on 26 March 1916.

In August 1916, Captain Fogarty was transferred to the 6th Field Ambulance in France. He was awarded the Military Cross for service rendered during the fighting at Pozieres, where under heavy fire

from 29th July to 2nd August he carried out his work for several hours in a mask, owing to a gas shell barrage being established near his Aid Post.

*'AWARDED THE MILITARY CROSS HIS MAJESTY THE KING has been graciously pleased to confer the Military Cross on the undermentioned officer in recognition of his gallantry and devotion to duty in the field :- Captain JOSEPH PATRICK FOGARTY For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty under heavy fire from 29th July to 24th August, 1916 at Pozieres when he carried out his work as RMO among the wounded with utter disregard to his own personal safety. For several hours he carried out his work in a mask owing to a gas shell barrage being established near his aid post. The wounded of both the 6th and 7th Brigades owe him a debt of gratitude for his untiring efforts on their behalf.'*

While on leave to London in January 1917, Captain Fogarty was found to be unfit for General Service, although the reason for this was not stated in his file. He was declared fit for Home Service and prepared for posting to the AIF Depot in the UK for duty. In April he was promoted to the rank of Major, and attached to the hospital in Codford as the Senior Medical Officer.

29 August 1915, Heliopolis, Egypt. Members of the 21st Battalion in line waiting to be vaccinated against cholera prior for leaving for Gallipoli. Captain Joseph Patrick Fogarty, Regimental Medical Officer (centre of picture) of the Battalion is giving the injection. Medical boxes are being used as a table for their equipment. Source: awm.gov.au/item/A00752



In March 1919, (now) Major Fogarty was mentioned on the War Office List – he was brought to the notice of the British Secretary of State for War for valuable service rendered.

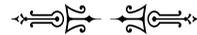
*'GENERAL CHANCERY OF THE ORDER OF KNIGHTHOOD THE KING has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotion in and appointment to the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire in recognition of valuable services rendered in connexion with the war, to be dated 3rd June 1919 :- To be Officer of the Military Division of the said Most Excellent Order :- Major JOSEPH PATRICK FOGARTY, M.C.'*

On 27 September 1919 Major Fogarty returned to Australia aboard the Osterley.

Joe resumed his medical career when he settled back in Australia. He and Gladys lived in the Melbourne suburb of Armadale. They had no children. Joe died on 28 June, 1954, aged 68 years, and was buried at the Melbourne General Cemetery in Carlton.



## F



### FOGARTY, Thomas 'Tom' Gerald

#### SPC 1902

DoB: 1886, Cowwarr, VIC  
Father: Thomas William Fogarty  
Mother: Ellen, nee Doyle

Thomas Fogarty was a boarder at St Patrick's College for only one year, from Drouin, a small town in Gippsland Victoria. He was no relation to Christopher and Joseph Fogarty mentioned above.

Service No: 1382  
Rank: Private, Gunner  
Unit: 29th Battalion

Tom Fogarty enlisted on 1 September 1915 at the age of 29 years and six months. He was a single man, five feet and eight inches tall, with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and dark brown hair. He was a dairy farmer from Heyfield in Gippsland.

Private Fogarty embarked from Melbourne on the Ascanius, on 10 November 1915. He disembarked at Suez on 7 December and underwent further training at Serapeum, until 16 June 1916 when he proceeded to Marseilles. After six months in France, he was hospitalised with

scabies on 13 December, and then developed bronchitis which forced his transfer on 31 December 1916, to hospital in England.

From January to April 1917, Private Fogarty had treatment and recuperated in various hospitals in England. He was transferred to the 17th Field Ambulance in June, and the following month, was attached to the Artillery Details at Larkhill.

There is a gap in his service record for the whole of 1918, until 11 December where it was noted that Private Fogarty was returned to Australia aboard the Saxon as he was deemed medically unfit. He was suffering from a complaint known as chronic dacrycystitis mucocile, a condition whereby tears and mucus cannot drain into the nasal cavity due a blockage. The subsequent stagnation results in chronic and sudden onset of pain, redness and swelling. He was discharged from the AIF on 16 March 1919.

Tom resumed dairy farming at Heyfield at his property Warrigal Park. Sometime between 1924 and 1931, Tom married Charlotte de Lusygna and they had two children. Tom died in 1944. The death notice in the Melbourne Argus of 21 October 1944 noted –

*'On October 17 (suddenly) at his residence, Warrigal Park, Heyfield, Thomas Gerald, youngest son of Thomas and Ellen Fogarty of Shamrock Lodge, loved brother of Polly, Agnes, Katie, Bill, Jim, Nellie and Winnie, aged 58 years. RIP.'*

Tom was buried at the Heyfield Cemetery, and when Charlotte died in 1955, she was buried with her husband.

### FOX, W

#### SPC ?

The College could not identify this boy's name or identify his war record.

### FRANKLIN, J

#### SPC 1906

The College could not find this boy's first name, and there was not enough information to identify his war record.

The marble honour board at SPC notes that this boy was killed in action, and also received the Distinguished Conduct Order (DSO).

### FRANKLIN, Reginald Thomas

#### SPC 1904-1906

DoB: 1891, Goulburn, NSW  
Father: James Thomas Franklin  
Mother: Alice M

Reg Franklin was a boarder at St Patrick's.

Service No: 6518  
Rank: Private, later Corporal, later Sergeant, later Lieutenant  
Unit: 28th Battalion

Reginald Thomas Franklin enlisted on 27 March 1916 in Perth, WA. He was 24 years and 11 months of age, five feet eight inches tall, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and dark brown hair. He was a builder and contractor by profession.

While undergoing training in Western Australia prior to overseas

service, Private Franklin was promoted firstly to the rank of Corporal, and then to Sergeant. He embarked at Fremantle on 29 January 1917 aboard the Miltiades, and arrived in England on 27 March.

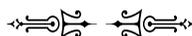
In July he was reduced in rank, back to Private, prior to proceeding overseas to Havre. In France he joined the 28th Battalion, and was promoted to Corporal. On 20 September 1917, Corporal Franklin was wounded in action, suffering a severe gunshot wound to his left arm. He was evacuated from France and admitted to the 5th Southern General Hospital in Portsmouth for treatment.

While still in England, in late November 1917, he was charged with the offence in Westminster, of 'neglecting to obey AIF Headquarters orders 719 para 3', at the Railway Station. (Unfortunately, no details about what he did were in his file). He was awarded a severe reprimand by Lt Col G H Knox.

In early December 1917, Corporal Franklin was transferred back to his unit in France. After a brief time in France, he proceeded back to England to join other officers in a Cadet Battalion. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant, and in November 1918 proceeded overseas to France



## F



and Belgium. Over the next six months, he had some moments of respite from active duty, with a brief period of leave to Brussels in March, and then to the UK in May 1919.

He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 13 February 1919. In March he returned from France and reported to AIF Headquarters in London in preparation for his return to Australia. On 8 May 1919, Lieutenant Franklin embarked on the Somali to return home.

Reginald Franklin settled in Fremantle, WA. He married in 1921, but the College could not find his wife's name. On 4 April, 1976 Reginald Thomas Franklin died at the age of 85 in Fremantle, WA. He was buried at the East Fremantle Cemetery, WA.



### FRASER, George Christian

#### SPC 1897-1904

DoB: 1888, Sydney, NSW  
 Father: Angus Fraser  
 Mother: Mary

George Fraser was a boarder at St Patrick's. In the College Annual of 1916-1917, he was one of several Old Boys mentioned with regard to his service at war:

*'...Lieutenant George Fraser. Educated at SPC, joined the first military camp at Albury about six years ago. After receiving instruction there he was detailed to Sydney where he acted as instructor until last May, when he left*

*for the front. He is attached to the 33rd Battalion, 9th Brigade, under the command of General Jobson, and is at present at Salisbury Plains.'*

Service No: 2061  
 Rank: Private, later Lieutenant  
 Unit: 33rd Battalion

George Christian Fraser enlisted on 28 April 1916, at the age of 27 years and nine months. He was a single man, five feet, eight inches tall, with a fair complexion, grey eyes and light brown hair. His occupation was station overseer and accountant. He nominated his brother Angus James Fraser, of 196 Sussex Street, Sydney, as his next of kin.

Private Fraser embarked at Sydney on 24 August 1916 aboard the Anchises, and disembarked at Devonport, England on 11 October. It is likely that he picked up a chest infection on the way overseas from Australia, as he was admitted to the King George Hospital in London, with pneumonia on 22 November 1916 just a month after his arrival.

By 20 December 1916 he was considered fit enough to proceed to Etaples, France, where he was attached to the 33rd Battalion. Between April and May 1917 he attended an Officer Cadet course at

Cambridge. By 19 September 1917 he returned to Rouelles, France.

The following month, in 15 October 1917, George Fraser was killed in action at Passchendaele, Belgium. He was 29 years old.

There were several eye witness accounts in the Australian Red Cross Wounded and Missing Enquiry files which reveal what happened at the time of his death:

*'... On the 15th Oct 1917, 5pm, 2nd Lieut Fraser went out to establish outposts about 300 yards in front of our line at Passchendaele. While he was establishing the posts, it was still light and he was seen and shot through the head by a sniper. He was buried where he fell. I knew him. He was in C Coy ...'*

*'... He was killed instantaneously by a sniper's bullet. His body was brought in ... It was his first time in the line as an officer and his conduct was beyond all praise... His only fault was that he was too brave ...'*

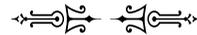
*'... I saw him killed at Passchendaele. He was hit by a piece of shell through the head. He was buried on the battlefield. I attended the funeral. There is a cross at his head bearing his name. The Lt who read the service was killed three hours afterwards...'*

*'... the Lieutenant went on about 200 yards ahead to find a suitable spot for the strong post. The Huns spotted them and fired some verolite into the air so that they could see clearly and the Lieut was killed outright by a shot through the head... He was a fine Officer and there was not a gamer man alive...'*

2nd Lieutenant George Christian Fraser is remembered at Ypres on the Menin Gate Memorial.



## F



### FREGON, Roy Alexander

SPC 1909-1911

DoB: 1895, Bruthen, VIC

Father: John James Francis Fregon

Mother: Augustina, nee Hoppner

Roy Alexander Fregon attended St Patrick's College with his younger brother John 'Jack' (SPC 1909-1911). Roy was in the Commercial Class in 1911, where he came second in the exams, excelling at Arithmetic and British History. His 'special subject' was Christian Doctrine. He was also good at handball and athletics.

Service No: 2410  
Rank: Private  
Unit: 57th Battalion

Roy Fregon enlisted on 27 June 1916, a single man aged 21 years. He was a Farmer/Grazier, was five feet seven and a half inches tall with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and black hair. At the time of his enlistment he was serving in the 71A Senior Cadets.

Roy embarked from Melbourne aboard the Shropshire on 25 September 1916. As he was leaving, he gave his younger brother Jack (SPC 1909-1911) the end of a ball of string, and said to him that as long as he held the string they would always be tied to one another. Jack kept that piece of string with him until he died, and it is held now by Jack's son.

Roy disembarked at Plymouth on 10 November 1916 and marched in to the 15th Training Battalion at Woolwich the following day. He wrote home to his father describing his arrival, the tone of his letter revealing his excitement and eagerness:

*'... We were very lucky to get here as safe as we did. Submarines have been very busy about these parts, and it appears they were out to catch us. A ship was sunk within half an hour of where we were once, and ten more sunk on our course ... We got into port, but worst luck*

*it was dark. This is the main English naval base, so things are very busy here ... After a good deal of bustle, orders came out that we were not disembarking that night. We slept in our clothes for the night – a common occurrence in the army. Next morning, all excitement. We were up and doing long before light. It was a great sight. As the darkness cleared we would see the outlines of boats all around us.*

*... After disembarking we had a long train ride till late that night ... at Exeter we were given light refreshments by the Mayoress. Well no doubt it is a bonzer, pretty, old-fashioned place, the counties we come through – Devon, Somerset and Dorset ... It seems a great country. We were a happy mob in those trains that afternoon ...'*

In January 1917, Roy proceeded overseas to Etaples, France and on 20 January was attached to the 57th Battalion.

He suffered a gunshot wound to his hand on 13 May 1917 and was admitted to the 32nd Stationary Hospital at Wimereux for a few days, then was transferred on 18 May to the Convalescent Hospital at Boulogne where he remained until early July. On 3 July 1917 he rejoined his unit in the field.

Not long afterwards, Roy received word that his uncle, Frank Fregon had been

killed. The letter he wrote to his grandmother, Frank's mother, reveals a much sadder, more jaded young man:

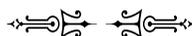
*'... It is with my deepest sympathy for you all that I write these few lines ... I had just written to you, and was letting you know all about poor old Frank getting wounded ... when the clerk met me with word that Frank had died. I never got such a surprise. To think that I had just mentioned in my letter that he was not seriously wounded, and then to get such news. To tell you the truth, I scarcely find words ... Up till last Saturday night Frank, Ned and myself had all been together in the same platoon ...*

*... After dressing Frank's wound – a small hole as big as a shilling in his left shoulder – I, with the stretcher bearers, carried him back to the dressing station. Naturally he was in some pain, but he was conscious and speaking to me all the time ... I left him at the dressing station ... he seemed well then, but poison must have set in later ... Up to date we had been a lucky trio, in some tight corners at times, but always got out safely.'*

On 25 September 1917 Private Fregon was killed in action in Belgium. He was 22 years old. He is remembered at the Tyne Cot Military Cemetery, Passchendaele, West-Vlaanderen, Flanders, Belgium.

*'Belgium, 5/10/17,  
Mr and Mrs Fregon and Family –  
It is with the deepest regret that we write to tell you of your dear son Roy being killed in action on the 26th inst, while doing his duty in the last great British victory, and on behalf of his platoon and the whole of the battalion we express our deepest sympathy to you all in this, your hour of great sorrow. We have lived always together since first joining the colours and through his genuine and endearing disposition he was absolutely one of the very best comrades that one could ever wish to know, and often we talked of spending holidays together after the war in peace, but such was not to be. Always happy and full of fun, he made friends wherever he went, and in battle always ready to do his bit bravely and without fear. In this game one more than ever believes in the faith that whatever happens it is all for the best, and though it is very hard when we see such fine lads as Roy passing away so early in life, yet it is a noble sacrifice for a sacred cause and meets its reward in eternal life.  
"Greater love had no man than this, That he lay down his life for his friend"  
If there is anything we can do for you as regards Roy we will be pleased to do so, and believe us,  
Roy's loving pals.'*

## G



### GAMBETTA, Noel

#### SPC 1912

DoB: 1898  
 Father: Christopher Leon Gambetta, Education Department Melbourne  
 Mother: Margaret Ann, nee Grant  
 Service No: 99  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 24th Battalion, HQ Signal Section

Noel Gambetta enlisted in the AIF on 28 April 1915. He was a single man, aged 18 years and two months, five feet six and a half inches tall, with a dark complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. His occupation at the time was clerk.

He embarked from Melbourne for overseas service on 8 May 1915, aboard the Euripides, arriving in Egypt. From Egypt he proceeded to Gallipoli. On 8 September he sustained an injury to his back, resulting in synovitis (inflammation and joint pain). He was transferred to Hospital Ship Maheno which took him to Malta for treatment.

Private Gambetta rejoined his unit at Gallipoli on 25 October. He was killed in action at Lone Pine on 29 November 1915, at the age of 18 years. He was buried at Browns Dip South, row 3 grave 12, 500 yards south of Anzac Cove. He is remembered at Lone Pine Cemetery, Gallipoli.

Three of Noel's brothers enlisted for service in the war, Charles Grant (Service #10252), Archibald Leonard (Service #92), and John William (Service #6009). None of these boys attended St Patrick's College. There was another brother, Keith (SPC 1911-1912) who did not enlist.

### GARRETT, Alfred

#### SPC 1909-1910

DoB: 8 October 1896, Buninyong, VIC  
 Father: Edwin G Garrett  
 Mother: Helen/Ellen Maria, nee Lye

Alfred Garrett was a boarder at St Patrick's. He was a keen debater, participating in the annual College debating competitions. He was also a gifted violinist. He obtained an Honourable Mention in 1910 and was described as '... being gifted with a keen artistic temperament, he should become a good player'.

Service No: -  
 Rank: -  
 Unit: 8th Depot Battalion

Alfred enlisted on 14 July 1915, aged 19 years and seven months. He was five feet, four and a half inches tall, with a dark complexion, green eyes and black hair. He put his occupation as Farmer.

Alfred served 40 days and never left Australia. His date of discharge was 6 September 1915.

His service record includes a memorandum dated 19 October 1920 which explains what happened;

*'... the following information is furnished in connection with Alfred GARRETT.*  
*a) He enlisted for active service in the Australian Infantry Force*  
*b) Was attached to 8th Depot Battalion*  
*c) Discharged medically unfit, not due to misconduct. Disability – Hammer Toe*  
*d) Disability originated prior to enlistment*  
*e) Circumstances not within his control rendered him unable to leave Australia for service abroad*  
*f) There is nothing in his file to show that his character and conduct was other than good ...'*

Alfred returned to farming life, and lived at Lal Lal with his parents. The College was unable to trace his movements after 1924.

### GARRETT, Bernard Balfour

#### SPC 1909-1910

DoB: 1898, Hobart, TAS  
 Father: Alfred William  
 Mother: Ann Margaret, nee Butterworth  
 Service No: 19642  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: Australian Army Medical Corps (AAMC)

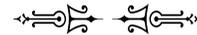
Bernard Garrett enlisted on 2 February 1917. He was 18 years and 11 months old, five feet eight inches tall with a dark complexion, grey eyes and dark hair. He was a medical student, and as he was under 21 years of age his parents had to give written permission for him to enlist, which they did on the proviso that he was assigned to the AAMC.

Private Garrett embarked from Melbourne aboard the Indarra on 26 November 1917. He disembarked at Southampton on 15 February 1918 and marched in to Parkhouse to undergo further training. In October he was admitted to hospital with diphtheria.

Throughout the following year, 1919, Private Garrett was frequently



## G



admonished for either being Absent Without Leave, or Out of Bounds, resulting in numerous occasions where he had to forfeit several days' pay. On one occasion in June he was awarded 168 hours detention.

In December 1919 he returned to Australia aboard the Runic, and was discharged, due to being medically unfit – possibly due to the diphtheria – in March 1920.

Records show that Bernard Garrett married Jean Anderson in 1918 in Portobello, Scotland. This might explain why he was frequently discovered to be 'out of bounds' during 1919 – perhaps he was trying to spend as much time with his new wife as possible.

Bernard and Jean settled in Australia and Bernard became a medical practitioner. The couple had three children, and the family lived in the Melbourne suburb of Elsternwick.

Bernard died on 18 July 1947 at the age of 49. He was buried at the New Cheltenham Cemetery, Victoria.



### GIBNEY, Bernard Edward

#### SPC 1906

DoB: 6 Jan 1887, Charlton, VIC

Father: Bernard Gibney

Mother: Mary, nee Murphy

Bernard Gibney was a boarder from Charlton, Victoria.

Service No: 414

Rank: Lieutenant

Unit: 9th Light Horse

Bernard Gibney enlisted on 12 September 1914, at the age of 27 years and eight months. He was a single man whose occupation was Bank Accountant. He was five feet, seven

and a half inches tall, with a fair complexion, grey eyes and brown hair.

Private Gibney embarked from Australia early in 1915 aboard the Heuominee, and was amongst the Anzac forces at Gallipoli. He suffered a bout of influenza in late May, and was admitted to the 1st Stationary Hospital on Lemnos. In early June he returned to Gallipoli. He was provisionally promoted to Staff Quarter Master Sergeant (SQMS) on 27 September. In October he was suffering from jaundice and catarrh and admitted to the Hospital Ship Delta for treatment. Finally, by December 1915, he was discharged to the Convalescent Hospital at Suez, Egypt.

In February 1916, his promotion to SQMS was confirmed, and he returned to duty. By September of that year however, he was suffering from rheumatism and admitted to the 31st General Hospital. The following year, 1917, he was attached to the 9th Light Horse Regiment. In June 1918 he was awarded a Commission with the 9th Light Horse, and attended Cadet School at Zeitoun, Moascar (Egypt). He marched out from this school to his unit in July, and was further promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in September 1918.

Lieutenant Gibney remained with the 9th Light Horse Regiment until around July 1919, when he was detached from that regiment and attached to the AIF HQ in Cairo. On 10 July he boarded the Kantara for his return to Australia. He disembarked at Melbourne on 13 August 1919, and was formally discharged from the AIF on 10 October 1919.

On his return to Australia, Bernard Gibney resumed his career as an accountant in the banking field, working firstly in Bairnsdale, then moving to Kilmore. He married Louisa in 1922 at the age of 35, and they had three children.

Bernard Edward Gibney died on 13 December 1948 at the age of 62. He was buried at the Kilmore Catholic Cemetery, Victoria.



### GIULIANO, Frank William

#### SPC 1908-1911

DoB: 1899, Footscray, VIC

Father: Giovanni (John) Giuliano, 215 Sturt St, Ballarat, a fruiterer

Mother: Annette, nee Portelli

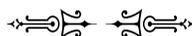
Service No: 799

Rank: Private

Unit: 8th Machine Gun Company (M G Coy)

Frank Giuliano enlisted on 26 April 1917, aged 21 years and six months. He was a single man, five feet, two and a half inches tall, with a dark complexion, brown eyes and black

## G



hair. His occupation was stated as shop assistant, and it is likely that he worked in his parent's fruit shop in Sturt Street.

On 20 November 1917, Private Giuliano embarked for overseas service from Melbourne aboard the Indarra. He travelled via Suez, and disembarked at Southampton on 2 February 1918. He marched in to Codford where he undertook further training, before proceeding overseas to France on 4 June 1918.

At Rouen, France he sustained a gunshot wound to his left arm, described as slight, and was admitted to Queen Mary's Military Hospital in France. He was later transferred to the UK for further recovery.

He was granted furlough in England for the best part of four weeks, from 21 December to 14 January 1919, before preparing for his return to Australia on 25 January aboard the Delta.

Frank Giuliano settled into civilian life, and married Dorothy Alice Butters in 1926, when he was 27 years old. The couple settled in the Eastern Melbourne suburb of Surrey Hills and they had three children.

Frank died on 6 January 1972 at the age of 73 years. He was buried at the Springvale Cemetery, Victoria.

## GLEESON, D

SPC ?

There was not enough information about this boy to allow the College to locate his war record.

## GLEESON, P

SPC ?

There was not enough information about this boy to allow the College to locate his war record.



## GOOK, Richard Henry

SPC 1911

DoB: 1896, Bridgewater, VIC  
Father: Albert Henry Gook, a butcher  
Mother: Sarah Hannah, nee Redwood  
Service No: 620  
Rank: Private, Trooper  
Unit: 4th Light Horse Brigade

Henry Gook enlisted on 10 September 1914. He was a single man, aged 18 years and seven months. He was five feet, 11 inches tall, with a dark complexion, brown eyes and dark brown hair. He stated his occupation as clerk.

Private Gook embarked on 22 December 1914 from Melbourne aboard the Fortythree. He saw service at Gallipoli, and was wounded on 12 August 1915 at Gaba Tepe, resulting in his transfer to hospital on Malta with a gunshot wound to his left foot.

There was a court of enquiry into Private Gook's injury, which was assembled at Anzac on 12 August 1915, to enquire into and report on the injuries he received -

*'Finding:*

*(a) That No 620 Tpr H Gook was on duty at the time of the accident.*

*(b) That the injury was self-inflicted whilst cleaning his rifle.*

*(c) That no blame can be attached to anyone except that Tpr H Gook was guilty of gross carelessness.*

*Sentence: Certified by CO 4th Light Horse Regiment that necessary disciplinary action in connection with this matter will be taken on return of No 620 Tpr Gook.'*

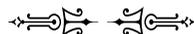
After recovering from this injury, he proceeded to Egypt and joined the 4th Light Horse Regiment on 11 March 1916. A few months later, in July 1916, Private Gook was admitted to hospital again, this time with a septic thumb. In August he was prepared for his return to Australia aboard the Marama for discharge, being medically unfit. He had tuberculosis in the lung.

Home in Australia, Henry worked as a Real Estate Agent in the town of Mansfield, Victoria. He married for the first time in 1926 at the age of 30, to Kathleen Veronica Poole. He remarried in 1968 at the age of 72 to Marjorie Reid. Neither of his marriages produced any children.

Henry suffered a cerebral haemorrhage and died on 18 June 1971, at 75 years of age. He was buried at Mansfield Cemetery, in Victoria.



## G



### GORMAN, Charles 'Charlie' Benedict

SPC 1908-1909

DoB: 1894, Purnim (near Warrnambool), VIC

Father: Owen Gorman

Mother: Mary Fran, nee Sinnott

The College Annual of 1916-1917 informed its readers -

*'Pte Charles Benedict Gorman attended the College during 1909, and on leaving spent some time as a bank clerk, and afterwards as clerk in the offices of Nestles Condensary at Warrnambool.*

He held the rank of Lieutenant in the Citizen Forces, and was for some time instructor in the AIF. He is now on the way to the front.'

Service No: 3793

Rank: Lance Corporal

Unit: 29th Battalion

Charlie Gorman enlisted on 28 April 1916. He was a single man, aged 21 years and eight months old. He was five feet, eight and a quarter inches tall, with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and dark brown hair. He worked as a commercial clerk.

On 19 September 1916, Private Gorman embarked from Sydney aboard the Commonwealth, for overseas service. He disembarked at Plymouth on 14 November and the following month proceeded over to France, on 17 December 1916.

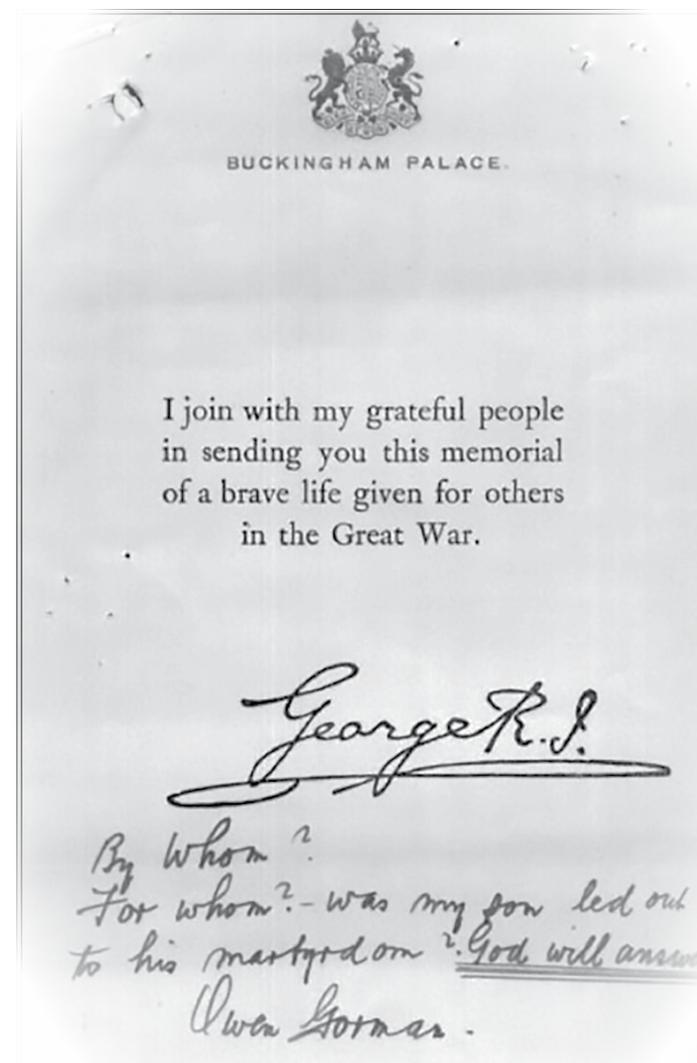
He was appointed Acting Corporal in Etaples, France in December 1916, and after a brief time in hospital, joined his unit on 28 January 1917 at the front.

On 23 March 1917, Lance Corporal Gorman was wounded in action, sustaining shell wounds in his back, leg and mouth. He died of those wounds the following day at the 3rd Australian CCS.

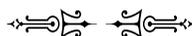
He is remembered at Dernancourt Communal Cemetery Extension in France.

The letter of thanks and acknowledgement sent on behalf of King George to all families who lost a soldier in the war, was returned to the war office by Charles Gorman's father, as were all his son's medals. Owen Gorman's inscription on the returned letter reveals the depth of his grief at the loss of his son.

*'For whom was my son led out to his martyrdom? God will answer.'*



## G



### GRAHAM, John

#### SPC 1912

In 1912, John Graham was in the Sixth Class at St Patrick's. He gained Distinctions in Dictation and Arithmetic.

Unfortunately, the College was unable to identify this boy's war record as there was not enough specific information about him to find the correct record. There were many enlistees with the name John Graham.

### GRANO Brothers

#### Doric SPC 1914

#### Paul SPC 1909-1911

#### Reginald SPC 1901-1905

These three brothers are listed on the SPC WWI memorial as having joined the AIF. The College could find no evidence of Doric and Paul having signed up. However, it did discover that another brother, Theodore (SPC 1904-0915) enlisted.

The war records of Reginald and Theodore follow.

### GRANO, Reginald George

#### SPC 1901-1905

DoB: c1888, Ararat

Father: Theodore George Grano, Solicitor

Mother: Kate Cecily, nee Patton

Reg Grano was a boarder from Ararat. He passed his Matriculation year in 1905, in the following

subjects: Latin, French, Physics, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry and History.

Service No: 3300

Rank: Staff Sergeant

Unit: 6th Field Ambulance

Reg Grano enlisted in the AIF on 11 March 1915. He was 27 years and seven months old, a single man, five feet, nine and three quarter inches tall, with a dark complexion, blue eyes and dark brown hair. He had been an apprentice chemist's assistant for four years, in St Kilda, Melbourne.

He embarked on 4 June 1915 from Melbourne aboard the Ajana. By 30 August he was serving at Gallipoli on the Turkish Peninsula. He survived Gallipoli and proceeded back to Alexandria, Egypt for a rest and further training. He proceeded to Marseilles, France on 27 March 1916, and was attached to the 6th Field Ambulance.

Later that year, on 1 September 1916, he was invalided to the War Hospital on Warren Road, Guildford, England with influenza. It must have been severe, as he was not returned to his unit until 16 January 1917.

By late January he was back in France, and promoted to the rank of Sergeant in France on 15 March, and on 11 May 1916 promoted to Staff Sergeant. He was awarded leave from France between 18 November to 2 December 1917.

On 12 March 1919 Staff Sergeant Grano was returned to Australia on the Eastern. He was Mentioned in Despatches by Sir Douglas Haig on 16 March 1919, for 'Conspicuous services rendered by you whilst a member of the AIF'.

Reg Grano was discharged from the AIF on 17 August 1919.

In 1923, Reg Grano married Lillian Beryl Bolton Bach, and they lived at 52 Laburnum Street, Blackburn. They had three children, one boy and two girls. Reginald George Grano, a pharmacist, died on 14 August 1965, aged 77 years. He was buried at Burwood Cemetery, Victoria.

### GRANO, Theodore Joseph

#### SPC 1904-1905

DoB: c1890

Father: Theodore George Grano, Solicitor

Mother: Kate Cecily, nee Patton

Theodore Grano was a boarder from Ararat.

Service No: 563

Rank: Private, later Corporal, later Sergeant

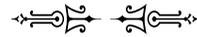
Unit: 8th Battalion

Theodore Grano enlisted in the AIF on 20 August 1914, a 25 year old farmer from Ararat. He was five feet, eight inches tall, with a dark complexion, blue eyes and dark hair. He embarked from Australia on the Empress of Britain, on 21 October 1914. He saw action at Gallipoli and in August 1915 was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal.

After the Gallipoli campaign, Corporal Grano proceeded to France in 1916. He sustained a gunshot wound while in France in his right arm, and was evacuated to hospital in England to recover. By September 1916 he was again at the front line, this time in Belgium.



## G



In August 1917 (now) Sergeant Grano attended a course of instruction in the operation of the Lewis Gun. He completed the course on 14 September 1917, and qualified First Class. He rejoined his unit in France.

In July 1918 he was wounded for the second time, at Pozieres, sustaining a shell wound in his left thigh. Once again he was evacuated to hospital in England on 24 July. In a desperate letter from Theodore's father to the war office, begging for news of his son, he implores them for an update on Theo's welfare after having received a cablegram with news of his being wounded – 'I have been on tenterhooks for news'.

Theo was returned to Australia on 20 November 1918.

Theodore returned to civilian life in Ararat where he remained until his death. He never married. He died on 25 May 1938 at the young age of 48. His death certificate states that he died of injuries received when a motor vehicle he was driving accidentally turned over. He was buried at the Ararat Cemetery.

## GREEN, C

### SPC 1897-1898

C Green was a member of St Patrick's 1st XVIII football, and was a valuable goal kicker for the team.

Unfortunately, there was not enough identifying information about this student for the College to locate his war record.

## GREEN, Thomas

### SPC 1902-1903 or SPC 1906-1907

There was not enough identifying information to determine which Thomas Green was the one who enlisted.

## GREENING, Edward James

### SPC 1914

DoB: 1905, Geetho, Gippsland, VIC

Father: Edward James Greening

Mother: Amy Isabel, nee Kenny

Edward Greening was a boarder from the Melbourne suburb of Moonee Ponds.

Service No: 3400

Rank: Private

Unit: 57th Battalion

Edward Greening enlisted on 30 April 1917, giving his date of birth as 27 January 1901, in Carlton, Victoria. The College suspects that he lied about his true age, as his death certificate indicates that he was born in 1905. He was a single man whose occupation was clerk. He was five feet, five inches tall, with a medium complexion, hazel eyes and black hair. He nominated his mother as his next of kin, as his father's whereabouts was unknown at the time of his enlistment.

Private Greening embarked on 21 June 1917 from Melbourne aboard the Suevic. He disembarked at Liverpool,

England and underwent further training before proceeding overseas to France on 1 January 1918. He was attached to the 57th Battalion.

While in France he sustained a gunshot wound to his head on 11 March 1918 and was evacuated to England to the Military Hospital in Kent. He remained in the UK, and in December 1918 he was transferred to the AIF Depot in Tidworth.

On 24 July 1919, Private Greening returned to Australia aboard the Bakara, arriving in Melbourne on 27 September 1919. He was discharged on 27 October of that year.

Edward settled into civilian life back in Melbourne. In 1941 he married Marie Cunningham in East St Kilda, at the age of 36. They lived in Coburg and Edward worked as a spray painter. They had one daughter.

Edward died on 27 June 1970, aged 65. He was buried at the Fawkner Cemetery.



## GREGORY, Robert 'Bert' Augustus

### SPC 1904-1905

DoB: 1889, Pyramid Hill, VIC

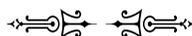
Father: Robert Gregory

Mother: Elizabeth Martha, nee Phillips

Bert Gregory was a very popular boy at St Patrick's and extremely sporty. He was captain of both the Football team and the Cricket team. It appears that half way through 1905, Bert left St Patrick's unexpectedly, as several statements in the College Annual attest -

'... The College was re-opened on July 17th and studies resumed. A few

## G



*familiar faces were missing ... One of those whom we had the misfortune to lose was Bert Gregory, a model to us all in every way. Besides being captain both of the football and cricket teams, he was sub-director of the Sodality. We all regretted losing him, and wish him every success in his future career ...'*

Bert Gregory married Mary Kelly in 1915, when he was 26 years old. He died on 6 November 1967, aged 79 years, and was buried in the Pyramid Hill Cemetery.

The College could not identify Robert Gregory's war record.

### GREGSON, Colin

#### SPC 1910-1911

DoB: c1895, Auckland, NZ  
 Father: LS Gregson  
 Mother:  
 Service No: 561  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 8th Battalion

Colin Gregson enlisted at the age of 19, on 18 August 1914. He was a single man, five feet 11 inches tall, with a dark complexion, grey eyes and dark brown hair. He gave his occupation as an apprentice motor mechanic, and a cinema operator.

Private Gregson embarked at Melbourne aboard the Benalla on 19 October 1914. He was one of those involved in the initial landing at Gallipoli on 25 April. He was evacuated to Heliopolis suffering from severe deafness due to the loud artillery. It was recommended that he return to Australia, but he refused to go. He went back to the Dardanelles and was shot in the arm. After some time in hospital in Malta, he again went back to the front and was shot in the head. He was evacuated to hospital in Cairo.

In total, Private Gregson spent four traumatic months in Turkey. The medical report stated that due to his deafness in both ears, he 'cannot hear orders, though is still anxious to return to the front'.

Back in Australia, Colin Gregson's father had received word of his son's death. After a lot of correspondence between Colin's father and the war department, he was reassured that his son was indeed still alive. What a

harrowing time that must have been for the family. Private Gregson returned to Australia aboard the Ulysses on 5 February 1916, and discharged on 28 March.

The College has been unable to trace Colin Gregson's movements after he returned to Australia.

### GRIFFIN, Gerald Joseph

#### SPC 1900

DoB: c1883, Launceston, TAS  
 Father: Michael J Griffin  
 Mother:

Gerald Griffin was a boarder from Gladstone in Tasmania. When he completed his Matriculation year in 1900, he was awarded a watch and chain as a prize.

Service No: 50753  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: Engineer Reinforcements, 41st Battalion

Gerald Joseph Griffin's application for enlistment was finally accepted on 23 April 1918 in Brisbane. He was 32 years

and ten months old, a single man with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and fair hair. He was a surveyor by profession.

His war record shows that Gerald Griffin attempted to enlist on a few occasions but was rejected or 'discharged – service no longer required'. His attempt in April 1916 ended with a statement claiming he was 'medically unfit – character bad'.

His fifth attempt saw him accepted, and on 5 May 1918, Private Griffin embarked from Brisbane, and arriving at Liverpool, England on 10 July. He was assigned to the 41st Battalion.

It is clear by his war record that he was a troubled man. While undergoing further training in the UK, he was frequently in trouble for being Absent Without Leave, and displaying 'conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline in that he disturbed the peace of the civilian population of Brightlingsea'. Basically, he was constantly getting drunk.

On 24 October 1918, Private Griffin proceeded overseas to France where he remained until his return to Australia on 22 September 1919. He was still committing 'crimes' while in France – being Absent Without Leave, drunkenness, using obscene language, bringing liquor into camp.

He was also treated for venereal disease during July and August 1919. His war record has several pages that just list all his offences.

When he was finally discharged in late 1919, the opinion of the medical board was that Private Griffin was a chronic alcoholic.

The College could not trace Gerald Griffin after his return to Australia.

### GROGAN, Vincent Michael

#### SPC 1909-1911

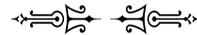
DoB: 1895, Koroit, VIC  
 Father: John Joseph Grogan  
 Mother: Mary, nee Lineen

Vincent Grogan was a boarder at St Patrick's. He competed in the Billiards Tournament for boarders in 1910, and was a keen athlete. He gained second place in the Commercial Class exams in 1910.

The College Annual of 1912 noted that he was working at McIlwraith, McEachern & Co Shipping Firm in Melbourne.



## G



Service No: 3114  
Rank: Sergeant  
Unit: 60th Battalion

Vincent Grogan enlisted on 30 July 1915 at the age of 20 years and 11 months. He was a single man, five feet, six inches tall with a fresh complexion, grey eyes and black hair. He worked as a clerk at the shipping firm in Melbourne, mentioned above.

After leaving Australia for overseas service, he disembarked in Egypt. He was hospitalised at the end of December 1915 with tonsillitis and spent about a month recuperating in Cairo. He was taken on strength on 26 February 1916 by the 60th Battalion at Tel-el-Kebir, and proceeded with his unit to Marseilles in June.

On 19 July 1916 Sergeant Grogan was reported as missing in action 'in the neighbourhood of Fromelles', France. It transpired that he had been taken Prisoner of War by the German army, and died of his wounds sustained in battle while in German hands.

Sergeant Vincent Michael Grogan is remembered at the VC Corner Australian Cemetery & Memorial, Fromelles, France.

## GRONDONA, Leo St Clare

### SPC 1904-1905

DoB: 12 August, 1890,  
Hawthorn, VIC  
Father: Charles Henry Grondona  
Mother: Margaret, nee Dineen

Leo Grondona was a boarder from Melbourne. When he left St Patrick's College he was involved in a wide range of farming enterprises and spent three years in outback Queensland as a jackaroo. He was working as a journalist at the time of his enlistment.

Service No: -  
Rank: Lieutenant  
Unit: 39th Battalion

Leo Grondona enlisted on 15 June 1915 at the age of 25 years. He was a tall man, at 6 feet 1 1/2 inches in height, with a fresh complexion, bluish-grey eyes and dark brown hair. He was unmarried, and stated his occupation as a Journalist on the staff of The Age newspaper.

Prior to embarking for overseas service, Leo was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 1 May 1916. He left Australia aboard the *Asconius*

on 27 May, disembarking at Plymouth on 18 July 1916. After further training in England, he proceeded overseas to France with his unit on 23 November 1916.

Early the following year, Lieutenant Grondona was wounded in action at Armentieres and evacuated to hospital back in England. He had suffered a compound fracture of his left leg, and gunshot wound in his right leg – basically, both of his tibiae were severely shattered.

By June 1917 he was deemed medically unfit for all services for six months, and it was recommended that he be returned to Australia for 'a change'.

The following month he embarked on No 1 Hospital Ship for his return to Australia. He was struck off strength on 7 November 1917.

The injuries Leo sustained prevented him from going back to working on the land when he returned to Australia, so he resumed his career as a journalist and writer. The development of his economic ideas around the stability of exchange rates, led to his appointment as a delegate to the Imperial (Economic) Conference in 1923, which was held in London.

From 1923 Leo remained in England. He kept his Australian connections by acting as a consultant for the High Commission in London and writing a regular 'weekly London letter' for the Sydney Bulletin.

He was the author of *The Kangaroo Keeps on Talking*, published in 1924, a book that provided a description of Australia and Australian life, with a view to encouraging British migration and investment after the war. The book has an introduction by The Right Honourable Stanley Baldwin, British Prime Minister.

Many years later, in 1962, he published a book focussed more on his economic theories, *Australia in the 1960s*, which included a preface by the Prime Minister of Australia, Robert Menzies.

At the age of 37, Leo married Peggy Hyland in London, in 1927. They had two sons, John born in early 1929, and Peter born in early 1935. The family remained living in inner London. During the Second World War, Leo served with British Intelligence. With the cessation of hostilities, he was appointed commandant (Lieutenant Colonel) of the political instruction centre for German prisoners at Wilton Park. Between January 1946 and June 1948,

more than 4,000 Germans attended re-education classes where they discussed democratic processes with visiting political figures and intellectuals. One German participant said of his time at Wilton Park – 'I was a Nazi; I came to Wilton Park and it changed my life'.

Leo St Clare Grondona died on 19 October 1982, in Kensington, London, aged 92. He bequeathed his body for medical research and his ashes to be scattered at his childhood home, Quandong, on the Murray River.

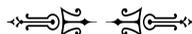
## GROVES, V

### SPC 1914

There was not enough information about this boy for the College to identify his war record.



## H



### HALEY, Ambrose Augustin

SPC 1908

There were three Haley brothers at St Patrick's College; Ambrose (SPC 1908), John (SPC 1909-1910) and Urban (SPC 1910). They came to Ballarat from St Helen's in Tasmania, as boarders. With the opening of St Virgil's Christian Brothers College in Hobart in 1911, the Haley boys returned to Tasmania to finish their secondary education.

There was another Haley boy at St Patrick's, T Haley (SPC 1914). He was not a brother to the above three boys.

DoB: 7 December 1892, St Helens, TAS  
 Father: Thomas Augustin Haley  
 Mother: Mary Ann, nee Fox

Ambrose, a keen athlete who excelled at hurdles, was among the Commercial Class Prize Winners of 1908.

Service No: 34423  
 Rank: Private, Gunner  
 Unit: 2nd Field Artillery Brigade

Ambrose Haley enlisted on 7 November 1916. He was 23 years and 11 months old, five feet, six and a quarter inches tall, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and dark hair. He was an unmarried man whose occupation was accountant.

Private Haley embarked from Melbourne on 11 May 1917 aboard the *Ascanius*. He disembarked at Devonport, England and marched in to training camp at Larkhill. With his unit, he proceeded to France on 18 September, and was wounded in action in Belgium the following month, on 11 October 1917.

He was invalided to England where he spent some months recovering from his wound and undergoing further training. In August 1918, Private Haley rejoined his unit in France, but once again was hospitalised in the field a month later. He was sick enough to be transferred in October to Graylingwell Hospital in England where it was discovered that he was suffering from cancer.

Ambrose Haley died of disease, succumbing to carcinoma of the pancreas, lungs, spleen and other organs, on Christmas Day 1918. His body was taken by his brother Urban, who was at the time serving in

France, to Ireland for burial in the ancestral graveyard. Ambrose was buried on 30 December 1918 at Our Lady of the Rosary Cemetery, County Cork, Ireland.

On the Australian War Memorial circular, Ambrose's father noted that his son was 'a musician of exceptional ability, and during his convalescent period was leading flautist in the flowing hospitals - No 7 Canadian Etaples, Carjeux Le Havre'. Ambrose was 26 years old when he died.



### HALEY, John 'Jack' Martial

SPC 1909-1910

DoB: 19 June 1894, St Helens, TAS  
 Father: Thomas Augustine Haley  
 Mother: Mary Ann, nee Fox

There were three Haley brothers at St Patrick's College; Ambrose (SPC 1908), John (SPC 1909-1910) and Urban (SPC 1910). They came to Ballarat from St Helen's in Tasmania, as boarders.

With the opening of St Virgil's Christian Brothers College in Hobart, the Haley boys returned to Tasmania to finish their secondary education.

While at St Patrick's College, John ('Jack') was a member of the senior

football team in 1910, and was also a noted violinist, training under Walter Gude (SPC Staff 1901-1941). He was awarded a Scholarship (Honours) with the Bankers Institute in 1909.

Service No: 1414  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 40th Battalion

John Martial Haley enlisted on 8 March 1916. He was 21 years and eight months old, five feet, six inches tall, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and fair hair. He was a single man, who worked as a shop assistant.

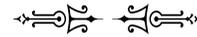
Upon his enlistment, John was assigned to the Depot, AIF Training Camp at Claremont, Tasmania. While undergoing the mandatory medical checks during the enlistment process, it was discovered that John had problems with his eyes that resulted in his being discharged as medically unfit on 20 April 1916.

The medical report in his service file states that John suffered from double vision, dating from 1908:

*'... was cracking a whip, and was struck on left eye. Was quite blind in eye for over a year. Was under treatment for this by Dr Armstrong who reports double vision. Was quite unable to undergo military training at*



## H



Claremont and previously at Ballarat [SPC Cadets].

Present condition – he complains of great aching of the eyes and head and is troubled with double vision. He cannot use a rifle and any strain produces aching of both eyes and back ...'

So John Martial Haley did not qualify for service during the war. He married Amy Elizabeth Thompson in 1917 and they remained living at St Helens in Tasmania, with John working as a shop assistant.

John Martial Haley died on 30 April 1933 at the young age of 38. He was buried at the St Helens General Cemetery. The College could not determine if John and Amy had any children.

## HALEY, T

### SPC 1914

This boy was no relation to the other three Haley boys listed on the St Patrick's WWI monument.

The College could not identify this boy's name, and could not locate his war record.



## HALEY, Urban Aloysius Joseph

### SPC 1910

DoB: April 1896, St Helens, TAS  
Father: Thomas Augustin Haley  
Mother: Mary Ann, nee Fox

There were three Haley brothers at St Patrick's College; Ambrose (SPC 1908), John (SPC 1909-1910) and Urban (SPC 1910). They came to Ballarat from St Helen's in Tasmania, as boarders. With the opening of St Virgil's Christian Brothers College in Hobart, the Haley boys returned to Tasmania to finish their secondary education.

Service No: 3441  
Rank: Corporal, later Sergeant  
Unit: Admin HQ, 40th Battalion

Urban Haley enlisted on 23 March 1917, at the age of 20 years and 10 months. He was five feet, seven and a quarter inches tall with a dark complexion, blue eyes and black hair. He was a single man who worked as a Military Staff Clerk. He was appointed to the rank of Corporal upon his enlistment. Three months later, in June 1917 he was promoted to the rank of Lance Sergeant.

He embarked from Sydney on 14 June 1917, aboard the Honorata, disembarking at Liverpool, England on 26 August. Upon his arrival in the UK he marched in to the 10th Training Battalion. Two months later, on 20 November 1917 Haley proceeded overseas to France and was attached to Field Headquarters for duty as a staff clerk.

Haley was recommended for the Meritorious Service Medal (MSM) in February 1919. The action for which he was commended was –

*'... For marked devotion to duty during the period midnight 16/17th September to 11 November 1918. This ... Officer was supervising the Administrative work in*

*the ... Offices of this Division. During this period which was one of exceptional activity, Company Sergeant Major Haley carried out his duties often under trying circumstances with conspicuous zeal and was an excellent example to the remainder of the staff ...'*

'His Majesty The King was graciously pleased to approved' the award and it was promulgated in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette on 6 October 1919, a month after Haley was returned to Australia.

Urban Haley settled back into civilian life at St Helens, Tasmania, and worked as an accountant. At some time between 1928 and 1936 Urban married Gladys Rita, and they lived together at 322 Macquarie Street in South Hobart. The College could not trace Urban after his last appearance in the electoral rolls of 1954.



## HANLON, Christopher Joseph

### SPC 1903-1904

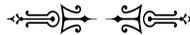
DoB: 1889, Barwon, VIC  
Father: Michael Stephen Hanlon  
Mother: Sarah Annie

Chris Hanlon was a boarder at St Patrick's. In the South Street Competitions of 1904, he attained a Distinction, being first prize for his part in 'a dramatic dialogue'. He was also a keen sportsman, winning the Junior Cup in the College athletics.

Chris was a valued member of the Senior football team and was mentioned not only as one of the best on ground, but was also featured in the 'Football Song' –



## H



'... And Hanlon Chris, / We must not miss, / A wingman of some skill; ...'

In the College Annual of 1916-1917 there was a substantial write-up of Chris Hanlon's wartime activities while he was at Gallipoli:

*'Pte. Chris Hanlon joined the forces August 1914, on the Declaration of War. He left West Australia as member of the 11th Battalion. Joined the main fleet of Australian Division off Fremantle, and after missing the Emden arrived at Mena, where he enjoyed the sand, flies and pyramids. End of Feb 1915, he left the main body as one of the 3rd Brigade which was to act as advance guard in the subsequent operations. After six weeks special training at landing operations in the vicinity of Lemnos, they were joined again by the main body of the 1st Division, which did the landing at Anzac on April 25th.*

*He lived under shell on Gallipoli until the evacuation, with the exception of a short rest in hospital in Malta. Subsequently, he took part in the operations around Suez Canal and underwent preparation for service in France. Prior to the departure of his Division the army order for special medical overhauling of 'old campaigners' caused him to be marked unfit and to be sent back to Australia.*

*Chris says that his two years' service showed him a few big things. The 'landing' was the best from a spectacular point of view. Bartlett's account was as he saw it, the correspondent being on the battleship 'London' with his battalion. Lone Pine charge and the sinking of 'Triumph' each took about five minutes. The famous 18th May, when the Turks assaulted Australian trenches from 4am to 11am witnessed the heaviest carnage, an armistice being arranged to bury the dead. His brigade, which formed the advance guard, landed in the dark, and many casualties resulted from difficulty of recognising friend or foe. Many deeds of valour worthy of VCs had to pass unrecognised.'*

Service No: 553

Rank: Private

Unit: 31st Battalion, 5th Machine Gun Battalion

Christopher Hanlon enlisted on 31 August 1915, at the age of 26 years and 10 months. He was five feet, four and a quarter inches tall, with a fair complexion, brown eyes and brown hair. He was a single man who worked as a labourer.

Private Hanlon embarked from Australia on 9 November 1915. As described in the paragraphs above, taken from the SPC College Annual, he served at Gallipoli for the entire

campaign. In mid-1916, he proceeded to France and for the next eight months, he was in and out of hospital with various complaints, such as diarrhoea and mumps.

In May 1918 he was severely gassed in France, and was evacuated to England to County Middlesex War Hospital, St Albans. By late September, he was sufficiently recovered to be sent back to France, where on 29 September he suffered a gunshot wound, causing a deep puncture in his scarpis (the membranous layer of the abdominal wall), and a gunshot wound also to his right thigh.

He was admitted to Queen Mary's Hospital in Whalley, England, where the medical opinion was that he was 'very shaky and not fit for active service'. By November 1918 he was transferred to No 2 Communal Depot in Weymouth, and later sent to the UK to rest.

While in Edinburgh, Private Hanlon married Janet Greenwell Watt on 25 January 1919. They both returned to Australia in September, and Christopher was discharged from the AIF on 17 January 1920.

The College could not trace Christopher's movements after his return to Australia.



### HANLON, William Francis Xavier

SPC 1908-1911

DoB: 1898, Ballarat, VIC

Father: Christopher Hanlon

Mother: Bedelia (Bridget) Mary, nee Hynes

The College Annual of 1916-1917 wrote a paragraph about William's war service in France:

*'... Pte Wm F Hanlon volunteered July 1915, transferred later in AMC. Sailed for the front early in March in company with Bert and Roy Lyons. Spent some time around Suez; subsequently was sent to France. After*

*a short spell behind the lines, sent to region about Ypres, where Belgian and French life was found much to their liking. Later, they were sent to the Somme, and saw some of the 'big things': "Billy" says that one of the things he remembers best was a twenty-mile route march. The last letters from the party describes them as once more in Belgium ...'*

Service No: 9635

Rank: Lance Corporal

Unit: 12 Field Ambulance

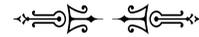
William 'Bill' Hanlon enlisted on 10 July 1915 as a single man, 18 years and seven months of age. He was five feet, five inches tall, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. His occupation was chemist's assistant.

He embarked from Australia and was assigned to the 12 Field Ambulance at Serapeum, Egypt on 20 April 1916. Two months later he embarked from Alexandria for Marseilles. By November 1916 he has been admitted to hospital at Rouen, France to be treated for gonorrhoea. In total, he was in the venereal hospital for 53 days.

On 26 January 1917 Bill rejoined his unit. He was Absent Without Leave from 9.30pm on 19 May to 10pm on



## H



20 May 1917, and for this crime had to forfeit seven days' pay. After facing court, he again rejoined his unit in the field. In December 1917, he was granted leave in UK. Back in the field again, he was appointed to the rank of Lance Corporal in March 1918.

On 3 April 1918, Lance Corporal Hanlon was wounded in action, sustaining a wound to his right thigh, resulting in a compound fracture. He was evacuated to the 3rd Canadian Stationary Hospital at Doullens, France, but died of his wounds.

The Australian Red Cross Enquiry file reveals some eye witness accounts of what happened to Bill Hanlon:

*'... He received his injuries in the following manner. On the 2.4.18 he was with 3 others ... engaged in carrying a wounded man from the lane, nr Albert, towards the rear. During this trip a shell burst close to them with the result that 2 of the squad were killed outright and the others, including Hanlon were very badly wounded. He was rescued by some others of the unit and carried in, and later on was evacuated to the 3rd Can Stat Hospital ... where he died on 3.4.18. and as far as I understand was buried there ...'*

*'... Our informant stated that Pte Hanlon and Pte Vernum ... were carrying a patient to the Regimental Aid Post ... when a shell fell underneath the stretcher killing Pte Vernum and two other bearers outright. Pte Hanlon died later at Doullens from the effect of his wounds ...'*

*... he had picked up Pte Hanlon an hour after he had been badly wounded in the thigh by a shell ... he was removed to the dressing station and later down to the base Hospital where he died ...'*

*'... He was always a popular member of the unit, and all were deeply grieved indeed to learn of his death ...'*

*'... regarding the personal effects of the above-named deceased soldier his kit bag was not deposited in this store, but the following articles, comprising the whole of his belongings received here from the field were despatched on 20th June last to his mother, Mrs B Hanlon, 504 Lydiard Street, Ballarat, Victoria -*

*2 discs, letters, cards, photos, wallet (damaged), unit colours, 4 numerals, 2 badges, purse, 2 combs, YMCA Wallet cover, Prayer book, note book, gloves, 2 metal watches (1 damaged).*

*I very much regret to add, however, that the vessel (the 'Barunga'),*

*conveying this consignment was lost at sea through enemy action and nothing whatever was recovered ...'*

So Billy's mother did not receive anything of her son who had gone to war.

William Francis Xavier Hanlon was buried at Doullens Communal Cemetery, Extension No 1.

## HARRIMAN, Archie Cosway

### SPC 1910-1912

DoB: c1896, Mildura, VIC  
 Father: Ben John Harriman  
 Mother: Elizabeth Anne, nee Chapman / Chaplin

Archie Harriman attained a complete pass in the Junior Public exams in 1912, in the following subjects: Geometry (Distinction), English, French, History, Geography and Algebra.

Service No: 11772  
 Rank: Private, Driver

Unit: 26th Australian Divisional Supply Column / 3rd Divisional Motor Transport

Archie Cosway enlisted on 14 December 1915. He was 20 years and one month old, with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. He was a single man, whose occupation was a motor Driver and mechanic. He was five feet, five and a half inches tall.

In April 1916 Archie was assigned as a driver to the 3rd Divisional Supply Column, and he embarked for service overseas on 5 June, arriving at Marseilles, France on 20 July.

Private Harriman suffered a gunshot wound to his scalp in France on 1 September 1916, and the incident was reported as being accidentally self-inflicted. The following month, October 1916, he sustained another gunshot wound in action, being hit in the head and face and suffering from cerebral concussion. He was evacuated to England for treatment.

By December 1916 Private Harriman was well enough to march in to the ASC (Australian Supply Column) training depot at Parkhouse, where he undertook further training until mid-February 1917. He was transferred from the ASC to the Motor Transport Coy on 5 June 1917.

It appears that Private Harriman remained on service in England, apart from a brief time in February 1919 where he proceeded to France with his unit. By 9 March 1919 he was back in England awaiting his return to Australia. He embarked aboard the Frankfurt on 1 July, and arrived in Melbourne on 20 August 1919.

After his return to civilian life, Archie married Alexandrina Angus in East St Kilda in 1921. He was 25 years at the time. He worked as an engineer in his professional life, and he and his wife settled in the Melbourne suburb of East Hawthorn. They had one child, a daughter named Ellen Angus Harriman in 1923.

Archie died on 14 February 1983 at the age of 87 years. He was buried at the Cheltenham Cemetery, Victoria.

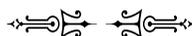
## HART, T

### SPC ?

The College was unable to identify this boy's details or his war file.



## H



### HAYDEN, Jeremiah James

#### SPC 1893-1895

DoB: 1877, Ballarat East, VIC  
 Father: William Hayden  
 Mother: Honora, nee Ryan

Known as James while at St Patrick's, this boy was one of the College 'Foundation' students. He passed his Matriculation in 1895 in the following subjects: History, Arithmetic, Euclid (a branch of Geometry), Algebra, Physics and Chemistry.

Service No: 1846  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 39th Battalion

Jeremiah Hayden enlisted on 14 April 1916. He was a single man, aged 38 years, who worked as an insurance inspector. He was five feet, eight and a half inches tall, with a fair complexion, grey eyes, and thin hair which was 'going grey'.

Private Hayden embarked from Australia aboard the Orontes on 16 August 1916. Even while on his way to overseas service, and throughout his time in the AIF, he was constantly being charged with offences.

9 September 1916 – Crime at Sea: Failing to report for duty after being warned.  
 Award: Forfeit one days' pay and three days' guard duty imposed.

8 October 1916 – Offence: at Codford AWL from 12.30pm, 4 Oct 1916 to 8pm, 5 Oct 1916.  
 Award: Total forfeiture nine days' pay.

24 October 1916 – Offence: at Codford AWL from 23.00pm, 18 Oct 1916 to 01.30am 20 Oct 1916.  
 Award: Total forfeiture eight days' pay.

13 December 1916 – Offence: at Larkhill. 1. Neglecting to carry out instructions of CSM (commanding officer). 2. AWL from 8.30am to 5pm on 12 Dec 1916.  
 Award: 168 hours detention with labour, plus total forfeiture of eight days' pay.

15 January 1917 – Crime: Durrington Camp, Breaking out of camp.  
 Award: 28 days' detention.

7 January 1918 – Crime: Whilst on active service in France. Drunkenness in that he at De Seule Camp on 29.12.17 was drunk.  
 Award: 28 days' pay.

13 March 1918 – Suspended from service.

24 July 1918 – Offence: Weymouth 22.7.18. Neglect to obey AIF Depot Order of 16.10.17 in that he was found in Weymouth at 10.15pm without a pass from his CO.  
 Award: Forfeit seven days' pay.

Despite these frequent offences, Private Hayden was still part of the unit that proceeded from England to France on 3 May 1917. On 10 April 1918 he was wounded in action, and was invalided back to the UK suffering from being gassed. In August 1918, he was returned to Australia as medically unfit, having been diagnosed with arteriosclerosis (a thickening in the walls of the arteries).

The medical opinion on Private Hayden's AIF discharge papers reveal that when he enlisted, he put his age at 38 years, but he was really 44 years old. The doctor noted that he was a 'gray headed man [who] looks more than his age. Arteries markedly thickened. Not likely to stand active service again. Arteriosclerosis either due to alcohol or syphilis'.

Jeremiah James Hayden returned to 255 Victoria Street, East Ballarat, where he lived with his parents and brother, Denis. Electoral roll records show that he remained in Ballarat until at least 1924, but at some point he moved to South Australia.

Jeremiah died at the age of 49, on 13 June 1927 in Adelaide. His death certificate states that he succumbed to pulmonary tuberculosis, from which he had suffered for six months. He was buried at the AIF Cemetery, West Terrace, Adelaide. He had never married.



### HAYES, Phillip Herbert

#### SPC 1912-1916

DoB: 15 May 1899, Scone, NSW  
 Father: Joseph William Hayes  
 Mother: Mary Ann, nee Bartlett  
 Service No: 3340  
 Rank: Private, Trooper  
 Unit: 6th Light Horse Brigade

Phillip Hayes enlisted on 8 May 1917. At that time he had just turned 18, but he gave his age as 20 years and five months. He was noted as being five feet, eight inches tall, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and auburn hair. He was a single man who worked as a labourer.

### HAYES, J J

#### SPC ?

The College was unable to identify any details about this boy and could not identify his war record.

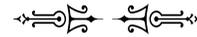
### HAYES, J

#### SPC ?

The College was unable to identify any details about this boy and could not identify his war record.



## H



Private Hayes embarked on 3 September 1917 aboard the *Kyama*, disembarking on 19 October at Suez, Egypt. He was attached to the 2nd Light Horse in December, and then transferred to the 6th Light Horse Regiment on 7 March 1918, and marched out to Jericho, north-west of Jerusalem. He was admitted sick to hospital in August 1918, suffering from rheumatic fever, and was transferred firstly for treatment to Gaza, then to Kantara, then Abbassia, then Boulac, and was finally discharged to duty from Moascar on 19 August 1918. Later the same month Private Hayes was admitted to hospital at Port Said where he spent 44 days being treated for venereal disease. He was finally out of hospital on 7 November 1918.

He returned to the 6th Light Horse in March 1919 where he remained until his return to Australia in August. He arrived back in Australia and was discharged from the AIF on 2 September 1919.

Phillip Hayes settled back into civilian life in Scone, NSW. He worked as a fletcher, a person who does repair or maintenance work on a railway, and married Clarice Maude Faulkner in 1922. The College was unable to discover if Phillip and Clarice had any children.

Phillip Herbert Hayes died in 1973 in NSW at the age of 74. The College could not find where he was buried.



### HAYES, William Vincent

#### SPC 1905-1908

DoB: 1892, Grafton, NSW  
 Father: William Hayes  
 Mother: Mary Catherine, nee McGannon  
 Service No: 3056  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 33rd Battalion

William Vincent Hayes enlisted on 15 September 1916, aged 24 years and two months. He was five feet, six inches tall, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. He worked as a shop assistant, and was unmarried at the time of his enlistment.

Private Hayes embarked from Sydney aboard the *Anchises* on 24 January 1917, disembarking at Devonport, England three months later. He marched in to AIF Details Fovant in March, and then in to the 9th Training Battalion at Durrington Camp on 7 April 1917.

Private Hayes proceeded overseas to France on 19 March 1918, as part of the reinforcements to the 33rd Battalion. He was gassed in France on 24 April, and invalided back to England. He rejoined the 33rd Battalion in late December 1918.

The medical report prepared for Private Hayes stated that despite being gassed in April 1918, with a resultant 'cough and bad eyes', his general health was 'fair'. He still (August 1919) had a cough with expectoration, which was negative for TB, and had lost his sense of smell.

Private Hayes returned to Australia in August 1919 aboard the *Wiltshire*. From what the College could establish, William Vincent lived in NSW for the remainder of his life. He married Pearl Hetherington in 1926. The College could not find out if they had any children.

William Vincent Hayes died in 1942, aged 50.



### HEINZE, Bernard Thomas

#### SPC 1905-1912

DoB: 1 July 1894, Smeaton, VIC  
 Father: Benjamin Heinze (Jeweller)  
 Mother: Minnie Frederica, nee Greenwell

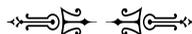
Bernard Heinze attended St Patrick's with his brother, Ferdinand Benjamin Heinze, who also enlisted in the AIF. He was an exceptional music student, receiving violin lessons from a young age, under the guidance of Walter Gude, himself a music teacher at St Patrick's College from 1901 to 1941. Bernard was awarded the Sir William Clarke Scholarship at the Royal College of Music in London in 1913.

The College Annual of 1912 noted, '*... We were all, of course, proud of Bernard Heinze, who had brought so much honour to his Alma Mater by gaining the Clarke Scholarship; and, to show our interest in him, we must needs be present in full force at the concert tendered to him by his many friends in Ballarat. If we were proud of Bernard before going to the concert, we had much more reason to be so after hearing him play, for amid the galaxy of talent presented that evening, his performance was especially remarkable, and it was generally admitted, formed a feature of the concert ...*'

The following year, the Annual again reported on St Patrick's famous musical son, noting that – '*... Bernard Heinze will be, by this, most likely on his way to London to bring out the fund of musical talent of which he gave such proofs as the following in SPC, under the able tuition of Mr Gude:- 1907 – 1st prize, under 13, South Street Competitions; 1st prize, under 16, Creswick Competitions. 1909 – 1st prize, under 16, South Street Competitions; 1st prize, under 18, South Street Competitions; obtained Honours, Junior Grade, Royal Academy Examination. 1910 – Obtained Honours, Senior Grade, Royal Academy Examinations. 1911 – Obtained*



## H



*Honours, Grade 3, Melbourne University Examinations; obtained Licentiate (LAB), Royal Academy Exhibitions. 1912 – Won three years' Exhibition Melbourne University; won Sir William Clarke's Scholarship, entitling him to three years' study at Royal College of Music London.*

*And the end is not yet! We are sure it will be worthy of such a hard-working and brilliant beginning ...'*

At the outbreak of war, Bernard Heinze was residing in England, and when he enlisted for service it was with the British forces in the Royal Garrison Artillery. He served on the Western Front, at Arras, Ypres, the Somme and Passchendaele. He was also an aide-de-camp to Major General Sir Herbert Guthrie Smith, the director of artillery.

After the war, Heinze resumed his studies in Paris, and returned to Australia in 1923.

In 1926, at the young age of 32, Bernard Heinze was appointed Ormond Professor of Music at the University of Melbourne, a position he held until 1957. He was offered the conductorship of the Melbourne Philharmonic Society (later the Royal Melbourne Philharmonic) in 1927.

In 1929 Heinze was appointed music advisor to the ABC, where he oversaw the inception of its State orchestras, celebrity concerts, youth concerts and fine music broadcasting.

From 1932 to 1937 Heinze was co-chief conductor of the MSO, and sole chief conductor until 1950. He was Director of the NSW Conservatorium of Music from 1956 to 1966. After leaving this post, he continued to conduct the major Australian orchestras on a regular basis until the late 1970s.

He became a Fellow of the Royal College of Music in 1931. He was knighted in 1949, the first Australian musician to receive this honour. Sir Bernard was named the 1974 Australian of the Year. On Australia Day in 1976, he was appointed a Companion of the Order of Australia for his services to Australian music. In 1979 he became the first Australian to receive UNESCO's International Music Council award.

Sir Bernard Heinze remained fit and healthy well into his eighties. He died at Bellevue Hill, Sydney on 10 June 1982, and was survived by his wife, Valerie (nee Hennessy) and their three sons. He was buried at Brighton Cemetery, Victoria.

The Australian Dictionary of Biography remembers Sir Bernard as leaving behind,

*'... an immense legacy, securing for serious music a permanent place in Australia ... In 1957 a portrait by Paul Fitzgerald was presented to the university conservatorium, and in 1975 the ABC televised a biographical feature, 'The Bernard Heinze Story'. An annual award in his name, established in 1985, is given in recognition of an outstanding contribution to music in Australia'*



Image: National Archives of Australia (NAA: A1200, L40102)

## HEINZE, Ferdinand Benjamin

### SPC ?

DoB: 1891, Horsham, VIC

Father: Benjamin Heinze (Jeweller)

Mother: Minnie Frederica, nee Greenwell

Ferdinand Benjamin Heinze was at St Patrick's with his brother Bernard Thomas (SPC 1905-1912), who also served in the war with the British forces.

Service No: 1939

Rank: Corporal, later Sergeant

Unit: 23rd Battalion

Ferdinand Heinze enlisted in the AIF on 18 June 1915. He was 24 years and one month old, five feet, six inches tall, with a sallow complexion, blue eyes and dark brown hair. The medical report on his enlistment papers stated that he had a full set of teeth! Ferdinand was unmarried, and worked as a watchmaker.

Corporal Heinze embarked from Australia on 26 August 1915. He spent two months at Gallipoli, from October to December 1915. After a brief respite, he proceeded to France, where he was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal

on 27 July 1916. The following year, on 30 March 1917, he was promoted again to the rank of Sergeant.

Between April and November 1917, he was frequently hospitalised suffering from synovitis, an inflammation in the lining of a joint. It is characterised by swelling, redness and warmth; it is usually very painful and is often associated with arthritis. By 5 November, Heinze was evacuated from the front.

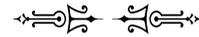
In mid-November, Sergeant Heinze was awarded the DCM (Distinguished Conduct Medal) for his actions near Villers-Bretonneux on 4 July 1918.

*'AWARDED THE DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL HIS MAJESTY THE KING has been pleased to award the Distinguished Conduct Medal to the undermentioned for gallantry and distinguished service in the Field :-*

*No 1939 SERGEANT F B HEINZE For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty during an attack. During the advance he directed his men through the enemy wire and led them with great dash, himself killing several of the enemy. During consolidation, under heavy enemy opposition, he placed his Lewis gun in "No Man's Land", so that a good field of fire could be obtained. Next day he led a small party forward under heavy machine-gun fire, and*



## H



*seized an enemy post 200 yards ahead of the line, capturing six prisoners. He then crawled forward another 50 yards, and made a valuable reconnaissance. He showed fine courage and leadership, and did excellent service.*

The above has been promulgated in "Commonwealth of Australia Gazette" No 31 dated 4 March 1919.'

Not long after this event, Heinze was wounded in action at Rouen on 1 September 1918, receiving a gunshot wound in his right thigh. He was invalided back to the UK to receive hospital treatment. By April the following year, Sergeant Heinze was prepared for his return to Australia. He embarked from England on 8 April 1919, and was discharged from the AIF on 15 July of that year.

Upon returning to Australia and civilian life, Ferdinand resumed his career as a watchmaker and jeweller. He married Esther Elizabeth Payne in 1924 when he was 33 years old and they settled in the Melbourne suburb of Armadale. Ferdinand and Esther had one son, John, born in 1930.

Ferdinand Heinze died on 21 September 1966 at the age of 75 years, after having suffered from prostate cancer for seven years. He was buried at the Fawkner Cemetery in Victoria.

### HENNESSY, Tom

#### SPC 1910-1917

Tom Hennessy was a boarder at St Patrick's. He was a good footballer, and a talented piano player.

Unfortunately there were not enough details for the College to identify this boy's war record.

### HICKEY, James

#### SPC 1909

The College was unable to identify this boy's war record.

### HICKEY, Joseph

#### SPC 1912-1914

Joe Hickey was a boarder at St Patrick's. He completed his Matriculation in the following subjects: Arithmetic (D), Algebra, Geometry, Physics, English, French (D), History (D), Latin (D).

The College was unable to identify this boy's war record.

### HICKEY, W

#### SPC ?

The College was unable to identify this boy's war record.

### HOGAN, Arthur Daniel

#### SPC 1909-1911

DoB: 1894, Minyip, Gippsland, VIC

Father: Daniel Hogan

Mother: Bridget Agnes, nee Heenan

Arthur Hogan was a boarder at St Patrick's from Murtoa, Victoria.

Service No: 2456

Rank: Private, Sapper

Unit: 2nd Field Company  
Australian Engineers

Arthur Hogan enlisted on 2 June 1915, at the age of 23 years and ten months. He was a single man who was an engineering student. He was five feet, nine inches tall, with a fresh complexion, hazel eyes and black hair.

Private Hogan departed from Australia on 16 July 1915 where he travelled to Lemnos, Greece, before proceeding to Gallipoli. He served on the Peninsula for two months, where he was attached to the Divisional Engineers. In December, along with the rest of the Anzacs, he was evacuated from Gallipoli, and he proceeded to Alexandria, Egypt. After some weeks resting and undergoing

further training, he proceeded from Egypt to France, disembarking at Marseilles on 23 March 1916.

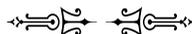
For the next three years, Hogan was based in France where, for the most part, he was attached to the 1st Divisional Engineers, 2nd Field Company. From November 1917 to April 1918 however, he was detached from duty to join the 1st Divisional Concert Party. The concerts featured humour, instrumentals and vocal performances.

In April 1918, (now) Lance Corporal rejoined his unit. He was hospitalised a month later suffering from scabies. On 27 August 1918, Hogan was wounded in action, being affected by mustard gas in France. He was hospitalised for less than a month, rejoining his unit again on 21 September 1918.

He proceeded to England in preparation for his return to Australia. On 14 April 1919 he appeared before the Bow Street Police Court in London, to face the charge of drunkenness. He was found guilty and fined 10/-, which he paid. On 29 June 1919, he embarked aboard the Soudan for his return to Australia. Prior to being discharged from the AIF, Sapper Hogan was Mentioned In Despatches –



## H



'... The following is a continuation of Sir D Haig's despatch of 16th March 1919, submitting names deserving of special mention:-

No 2456 Sapper (acting Lance-Corporal) A D Hogan.

The above has been promulgated in "Commonwealth of Australia Gazette" No 124, dated 30 October, 1919 ...'

Arthur Daniel Hogan died on 16 May 1959, at the age of 65.



### HOGAN, Gerald George

#### SPC 1893-1894

DoB: 18 April, 1886,  
Beechworth, VIC

Father: James Hogan

Mother: Caroline, nee King

Gerald George Hogan was a 'Foundation' student at St Patrick's College.

Service No: -

Rank: 2nd Lieutenant,  
Lieutenant, Captain, later  
Major

Unit: 3rd Field Ammunition  
Brigade

Gerald Hogan applied for a Commission in the AIF on 19 March 1915. At the time he was 28 years and 11 months old, a single man, whose occupation was solicitor. He listed his previous military experience as 2nd Lieutenant AFA Victoria, No 6 Battery in 1910, 1911, 1912.

He received his Commission and was appointed 2nd Lieutenant, 3rd Field Artillery Brigade (FAB). He embarked from Australia from Brisbane on 16 April 1915, aboard the Kyarra, proceeding to Gallipoli where he joined the 3rd FAB on 1 September. He was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant on 8 December, and transferred to the 1st Divisional Ammunition Column (DAC) after his arrival at Serapeum in Egypt.

In March 1916, Lieutenant Hogan left Alexandria for Marseilles, where he disembarked on 28 March. He attained the rank of Captain while in France, on 21 January 1917, and was further promoted on 1 July to the rank of Major while commanding the 1st DAC.

In April 1919, he proceeded to England prior to his return to Australia. He was Mentioned In Despatches in October 1919 as follows:

'... I have much pleasure in forwarding hereunder copy of extract from Eighth Supplement, No 31448 to the London Gazette, dated 11th July 1919, relating to the conspicuous services rendered by yourself whilst serving with the Australian Imperial Force.

MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES

The following is a continuation of Sir D Haig's despatch of 16th March, 1919, submitting names deserving of special mention: -  
Captain (temporary Major) G G HOGAN  
The above has been promulgated in Commonwealth of Australia Gazette, No 124 dated 30th October, 1919.'

He returned to Australia aboard the Suffolk, disembarking at Melbourne on 8 June 1919. His appointment was terminated on 4 August.

Back in Australia, Gerald Hogan resumed his career as a solicitor. He had married Stella Davis who was from NSW, while they were in London on 2 March 1917.

There was a letter in November 1920 from Gerald to the war records office informing them that his new address was care of the Supreme Court in Darwin. This was the last record the College could find of Gerald Hogan's whereabouts. The College could not locate electoral roll information or identify a death certificate.

### HOLMES, Harold 'Harry' Bernard

#### SPC 1909-1913

DoB: c1897, Lion Hill, WA

Father: William Holmes

Mother: Margaret Ellen, nee  
Rodgers

Harry Holmes was a boarder at St Patrick's. He was Dux of the State Service and Commercial Class in 1913, for which he was awarded a medal.

The College Annual of 1916-1917 mentioned that,

'... Private H Holmes wrote a most interesting letter to SPC early this year, in which he gave a graphic account of skirmishes near the Suez Canal. He stated that he found the country bordering on the Canal very different to Australia. He was glad, he said, to be able to assist at Holy Mass every Sunday while encamped there ...'

Service No: 35291

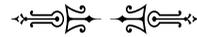
Rank: Private, Gunner

Unit: 3rd Field Artillery  
Brigade, 8th Battery

Harry Holmes enlisted in the AIF on 7 November 1916. He was 19 years and



## H



ten months old, five feet, eight inches tall, with a fresh complexion, grey eyes and brown hair. He was a single man who worked as a Clerk.

After undergoing some months of training in Australia, Private Holmes embarked on 9 November 1917 from Melbourne aboard the Sydney. After disembarking at Suez on 12 December, he left Egypt on 18 December and sailed via Taranto, Italy finally disembarking at Southampton on 4 January 1918.

From England he proceeded overseas to France in early April 1918, and was appointed driver on 7 May in the field in France. Private Holmes was the subject of a Medical Report on an Invalid in October, where it was noted that he was suffering from a severe form of eczema which was located in his auditory canals. He also had an associated cyst on his face. Despite undergoing treatment for this condition, Private Holmes was returned to Australia in August 1919 aboard the Kanowna, as being medically unfit for active service.

Before leaving Europe, Holmes was charged with offences committed while in Havre, France. On 3 May 1919, 1) Absent from muster parade at 7.20 hours; 2) Disobeying a lawful command of a superior officer; 3)

Insolence to a superior officer. He was declared guilty and had to forfeit two days' pay.

He arrived in Perth, WA on 15 October and was discharged from the AIF on 18 December 1919.

In 1920, Harry married Ruth Camille at Swan, WA. They lived in the Fremantle area and Harry worked as a public servant. The College could not establish if they had any children. Harry died in 1975, at the age of 79 years.

## HOSKINGS / HOSKINS / HOSKIN, William

### SPC 1908-1909

William Hoskin was a boarder at St Patrick's.

The College has been unable to identify this boy's war record.

## HYLAND, Peter Stanislav

### SPC 1907

DoB: 1889, Eurack, VIC  
Father: Thomas Hyland  
Mother: Kath, nee McKenna

Peter Hyland was a boarder at St Patrick's from Eurack, an area south-west of Ballarat.

Service No: 1942  
Rank: Private

Unit: 58th Battalion

Peter Hyland enlisted in the AIF on 25 February 1916. He was 26 years and nine months old, five feet, eight and three quarter inches tall, with a dark complexion, brown eyes and black hair. He was a single man, whose occupation was dairy farmer.

Private Hyland embarked from Melbourne aboard the Ajana on 8 July 1916, disembarking at Devonport, England on 31 August. After some months training in the UK, he proceeded overseas to France on 5 December 1916.

On 4 February 1917, Private Hyland was wounded in action at Boulogne, suffering a shell wound to his

shoulder, hip and ankle. After some initial treatment in the field, he was transferred back to England and admitted to the Emergency Hospital at Ilford, Surrey.

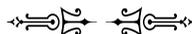
Despite treatment and hospitalisation, he was found to be medically unfit for active service and was returned to Australia for a 'change' on 10 September 1917, aboard the Ulysses. He disembarked at Melbourne on 13 November, and was discharged due to disability on 14 May 1918.

Peter settled in Camperdown where he resumed his dairy farming. He married Nora Baker in 1919 and they remained in Camperdown for their married lives.

Peter died on 21 October 1946, aged 57 years. He was buried in the Camperdown Cemetery.



## K



### KEANE, J

SPC 1901-1903

The College was not able to identify this boy's first name. There was not enough information to identify this boy's war record.



### KELLY, F

SPC 1916-1917

The College was not able to identify this boy's first name. There was not enough information to identify this boy's war record.

### KENNEDY, Edward

SPC 1910-1912

DoB: c1894

Edward, known as Ted, was a boarder at St Patrick's. During his time at the College he was a keen athlete and cricketer. In 1910 he was awarded First Prize at the Melbourne Agricultural Show for his folding chair, hand made by Ted in the sloyd class.

In the 1912-13 State Public Service Exam he attained 81% overall, completing the following subjects: Geography (Distinction), English, French, History, Arithmetic and Geometry.

The College liked to keep up to date with news of old boys who enlisted for service in WWI. In the Annual of 1916-17, it was reported that,

*'...Edward Kennedy was among the first of the College old boys to have enlisted. He sailed with the 7th Battalion ... and after training in Egypt, went to the Dardanelles, where he took part in the landing, when he was wounded. Altogether he received ten wounds. He was sent to England to a hospital in London. When he was again able to travel, he toured Ireland and Scotland, and returned to Australia in 1915. He rose to the rank of Company Sergt-Major. Ted is only 23 years of age ...'*

This was the only information the College could find about Edward Kennedy.

### KENNEDY, Francis

KENNEDY, Francis Joseph  
SPC 1905-1906

a boarder from Greymouth, NZ

Francis  
SPC 1907-1913

The College could not identify which Francis Kennedy was the one listed on the SPC WWI memorial. The College has been unable to locate this boy's war record.



### KENNEDY, Leo Alphonsus

SPC 1906-1907

DoB: 15 January 1895,  
Hamilton, VIC

Father: Richard John Kennedy

Mother: Catherine Honora

Leo was a boarder from Cobram. Leo was in the Fifth Class in 1907.

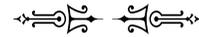
Service No: 343N

Rank: Trooper

Unit: 1st Royal Aust Naval  
Bridging Trail, later 12th  
Light Horse Regiment

Leo Kennedy enlisted initially on 24 May 1915 at Melbourne. He was 20 years and five months old, five feet, five and a half

## K



inches tall, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. His occupation was stated as wool and skin buyer. He was assigned as a Trooper to the 1st Royal Australian Naval Bridging Trail.

Trooper Kennedy arrived at the Greek island of Lemnos, and saw service at Gallipoli. In January 1916 he disembarked at Alexandria. He went Absent Without Leave (AWL) around 5 February and had to forfeit seven days' pay. At the end of March he was promoted to driver.

At around this time, March 1917, he applied for, and was granted, a transfer to the Light Horse Brigade. He completed new attestation papers on 28 March at Kubri, Egypt, stating one of his reasons for requesting the transfer being that his entire life he had worked around horses. He stated his occupation on these attestation papers as horse breaker.

So, by 2 May 1917, Trooper Kennedy was assigned to the 12th Light Horse Regiment where he served for the next six months.

He was killed in action on 7 November 1917 at El Sharia, Palestine. An eyewitness account states,

*'... I saw him killed at Tel El Sheira [sic] ... He was alongside of me and a bullet*

*struck him on neck near shoulder, he only lived about ten minutes. I saw him buried near where he fell and a cross was put over the grave with his name and number ...'*

After the war, Leo Alphonsus Kennedy was re-interred at Beersheba War Cemetery, Palestine.

### KENNEDY, Thomas Russell

#### SPC 1910

DoB: c1897, Carlton  
 Father: Thomas M Kennedy  
 Mother:  
 Service No: 1594  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 1st Aust Divisional Supply Column

Thomas Russell Kennedy enlisted on 4 June 1915 at the age of 18 years and five months. He was five feet, seven inches tall, with a fresh complexion, brown eyes and dark brown hair. He was employed as a clerk.

He embarked for active service overseas on 9 November 1915 at

Melbourne, aboard the Bakara, disembarking at Suez, Egypt on 7 December 1915. After further training, he proceeded to Marseilles and was transferred to the 1st Australian Divisional Supply Column on 20 July 1916.

For the next few years, Private Kennedy saw service in France, with fairly regular instances of leave taken in the UK. He was promoted to Lance Corporal on 31 December 1918, and soon after was made Corporal. In October 1919 Corporal Kennedy married Clara Ellen West at Brentford, Middlesex. They were afforded a one week honeymoon, before Thomas was attached for duty again on 22 October with the AIF Headquarters in London.

On 24 January 1920 he returned to Australia aboard the Osterley, disembarking at Melbourne on 5 March 1920. He was discharged from the AIF in September 1920 as medically unfit, as he was suffering from tuberculosis.

The College has been unable to trace the movements of Thomas Russell Kennedy after he returned to Australia. An annotation in his war record shows that he lived in the Melbourne suburb of South Yarra. He died on 24 October 1953, aged 56 years.

### KEOGH, J

The College could not identify which of the following three boys was the one who enlisted:

**KEOGH, James**  
**SPC 1910-1914**

**KEOGH, J**  
**SPC 1912**

**KEOGH, John**  
**SPC 1906-1907**

The College has been unable to identify this particular boy's war record.



### KEYES, David Tyrrell

#### SPC 1905-1909

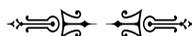
DoB: 15 January 1893, Nathalia, VIC  
 Father: Francis Joseph Keyes  
 Mother: Annie Maria, nee Kelly

In the Senior Public exams in 1908, Tyrrell Keyes matriculated in English language and literature (Honours), Latin language and literature (Honours), British history (Honours), trigonometry.

He received a £125 scholarship to Ormond College at Melbourne University. He was first in the entire French exam, gained honours in



## K



Senior Physics and Elementary Mechanics. He embarked on a medical degree after leaving St Patrick's.

Service No: -

Rank: Captain

Unit: Australian Army Medical Corps (AAMC)

David Keyes enlisted on 24 July 1916. He was an unmarried man, aged 23 years and six months, and was five feet, ten and a half inches tall. He was a medical practitioner, like his father. He applied for a Commission in the Australian Army Medical Corps (AAMC).

Officer Keyes embarked at Brisbane on 7 September 1916 aboard the Clan McGillveray, disembarking at Plymouth, England on 2 November. The following month he proceeded overseas to France and was attached to the 7th Australian Field Ambulance.

On 25 April 1917, Captain Keyes was 'slightly gassed' in France and was subsequently admitted to the 8th General Hospital on 6 May, seriously ill. By July, he had not recovered and was returned to Australia aboard the Euripides for 'a change', due to pneumonia. On 22 October 1917 his appointment with the AIF was

terminated due to Captain Keyes being medically unfit.

When he returned to Australia, David Tyrell Keyes settled in Sydney, NSW. He married Alice Upton in 1926. They had at least one child, a son D C Keyes, who wrote to the Central Army Records Office in Melbourne in 1969 asking if they could advise him of his father's date of death. D C Keyes was living at 11A Martin Street, Haberfield, NSW in 1969.

David Tyrell Keyes died in 1930 in Katoomba, NSW at the age of 37 years.



### KING, John Patrick SPC 1909-1912

DoB: 1894, Teesdale, near Geelong, VIC

Father: Patrick J King, died 21 April 1914, aged 55 years

Mother: Christina

In 1912 John King passed the Junior Public examinations with distinctions in five subjects: Chemistry, Physics, Algebra (D), Arithmetic (D), Geometry (D), Geography (D), French (D), English, History.

In the College Annual of 1913 it was reported that John King was at the State Forests Department,

Melbourne. He was also the Secretary of the newly formed CYMS (Catholic Young Men's Society) in Heidelberg.

Service No: 10697

Rank: Sapper, Driver, Lance Corporal

Unit: 3rd Divisional Signal Company

John Patrick King enlisted in the AIF on 4 February, 1916.

He was a single man, aged 21 years and 11 months, whose occupation was clerk. He was five feet, eight inches tall, with a medium complexion, blue eyes and brown hair.

John King embarked from Australia on 27 June, 1916, aboard the Ascanius proceeding to England. After undergoing further training, he travelled across to Havre, France in preparation for action at the Front.

Driver King was accidentally injured in his left shoulder in May 1917, and was admitted to the 3rd Divisional Rest Station for treatment. After two weeks, he was transferred to the Convalescent Camp, and was able to rejoin his unit on 13 June.

The following year, on 13 April 1918, he was appointed to the rank of Lance Corporal. Later that month,

King was awarded the Military Medal for –

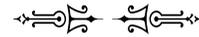
*'... Conspicuous gallantry and tenacious devotion to duty on 24.4.18. L/Cpl King worked from 4am to 6pm under heavy shell fire all the time, repairing telephone lines in the village of BONNAY and between there and the Advance Brigade Headquarters in J.19 (South of the River Ancre). He was in charge of several linesmen whom he employed with skill and led with dogged persistence and utter disregard for danger. The lines he was working on were constantly being cut on both sides of him, he continued his efforts throughout the bombardment with splendid determination ...'*

Lance Corporal King remained in France for several more months, remaining at his post after being wounded in action on 29 September 1918. By the end of that year, he was hospitalised with influenza, and ultimately invalided to the Ontario Military Hospital in Kent, England for treatment for the 'flu, as well as severe psoriasis, a chronic itchy skin disease. He was discharged from hospital on 22 January 1919.

King left England for his return to Australia aboard the Ceramic on 12 March 1920. He reached Melbourne on 6 May and was discharged from the AIF on 12 September 1920.



## K



The College has been unable to trace John Patrick King's movements after his return to Australia. His date of death, 4 December 1957, was recorded on his service record, although the College could find no corroborating records, or cemetery records.

### KERBY, Norman Vivian Gladstone

#### SPC ?

DoB: 1895, Ballarat, VIC  
Father: James Macklan Kerby  
Mother: Margaret Anne, nee Brennan

The College Annual of 1916-1917 featured a small paragraph about Private Kerby (sometimes spelled Kirby):

*'... Pte Norman V G Kerby, killed in action, was nineteen years of age, a brother of Capt E T Kerby (wounded) (not an SPC boy), and son of Mr J M Kerby, Bourke Street, well known in mining circles in Ballarat. He was educated at St Patrick's College, Ballarat, and later was in the employ*

*of Noyes Bros. Electricians. He was a member of the 60th Regiment, and from boyhood was very enthusiastic in military work, and one of the first to enlist...'*

Service No: 115  
Rank: Private  
Unit: 7th Battalion

Norman Kerby was 19 years old when he enlisted for service on 17 August 1914. He was a single man, five feet eight inches tall, with a sallow complexion, brown eyes and brown hair. He was with the first contingent of AIF troops who left Australia aboard the Hororata in October of that year, and after undergoing training in Egypt, proceeded to Gallipoli where he landed on 25 April, 1915.

Private Kerby was killed in action sometime between 25 April and 2 May 1915. His body was never found. He is commemorated on the Australian Memorial at Lone Pine. This memorial commemorates the 3268 Australians and 456 New Zealanders who have no known grave, and the 960 Australians and 252 New Zealanders who were buried at sea after evacuation and died through wounds or disease.

Norman Kerby was one of five brothers who enlisted for service. His brother Macklam James Martin Kerby was killed in France in 1916, aged 30 years, but his other three brothers returned from the war. One of these brothers, (Major) Edwin Thomas John Martin Kerby was at Gallipoli with Norman. Edwin was attached to the 8th Battalion, and despite being severely wounded by shrapnel in his lung, he survived the war.

The confusion around dates and lack of information delivered to anxious families waiting for news of their loved one is reflected in the letter Norman's mother wrote to the war records office –

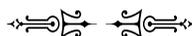
*'Dear Sir,  
Enclosed you will find my late dear son's address. He forwarded it in his last letter to me which I received two months after his death. He furthermore wrote that his address would find him anywhere no matter where. I am sorry to know it will never find him again ... I would if I could get any of his clothes, anything that would not be useful [to the war effort]. I value them just because they were his and it seems such a dreadful time to wait before we can hear anything.*

*I would like to know who was near him when he died. Life is full of bitterness.*

*I am,  
Yours Gratefully,  
Anne Kerby.'*

There was no record to indicate if Norman's mother received any of his belongings.

## L



### LAMB,

#### L

##### SPC ?

There was not enough identifying information about this boy for the College to locate his war record.

There are reports he was a dentist in WWI, but the College could find no records to substantiate this claim.



### LARKIN, John 'Jack' Vernon

#### SPC 1903-1905

DoB: c1893, Hawthorn, VIC  
 Father: Michael Larkin  
 Mother: Elizabeth, nee Guerin (both Michael and Elizabeth were immigrants from Ireland – they met and married in Melbourne)

John Vernon attended St Patrick's as did his brother William 'Bill' Leo (SPC 1909-1913). Bill also enlisted in the AIF. In 1905, John completed his Junior Sub-Matriculation year, and was a prize winner in his class.

The Annual of 1916-1917 noted that,

*'... Pte J V Larkin has written a most interesting account of some of his experiences in France. He describes how twenty or thirty boys in his section, while the shells were landing just in front of their parapet, were ready with their rifles fixed and loaded for a charge. At first he felt somewhat nervy, but after ten minutes all feeling of fear disappeared, and he became quite accustomed to the continual whizzing of the bullets ...'*

Service No: 3160

Rank: 2nd Lieutenant

Unit: 8th Battalion

John enlisted on 20th July 1915 at the age of 23 years and three months. He was a single man who worked as a clerk in the Crown Lands Office in St Arnaud. He was five feet, 11 and a half inches tall, with a dark complexion, hazel eyes and dark brown hair.

Private Larkin embarked from Australia on 26 November 1915, bound for Egypt. He was taken on strength on 24 February 1916, joining the 8th Battalion at Serapeum. After a few weeks training, he proceeded from Alexandria on 26 March to Marseilles where he arrived on 31 March 1916. A few months later,

Larkin was wounded in action, sustaining a gunshot wound to his finger and right hand. He was invalided to England for treatment.

By 2 November 1916 Private John Larkin returned to France. Over the next several months he was promoted through the ranks, firstly to Corporal late in 1917, then to Sergeant in February 1918, and finally to 2nd Lieutenant on 24 May 1918. Less than three months later, he was killed in action on 13 August 1918 at Rosieres-en-Santerre in northern France, near the Somme.

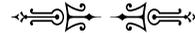
Lieutenant Colonel J W Mitchell reported on the events that lead to Larkin's death –

*'... 2/Lieut LARKIN J V 8th Battalion AIF Killed in Action 9.8.18  
 2/Lt J V LARKIN was wounded during the advance of the Battalion North of ROSIERES on 9.8.18 by a Machine Gun bullet through the body. He was carried back about half a mile on a stretcher but died before reaching the dressing station. He was buried by Chaplain HAYDEN 12th Battalion AIF ... 2,400 yards South South West of cross roads in VAUVILLERS and a cross was erected over the grave ...'*

John Larkin's widowed mother received correspondence on 12 January 1920 informing her that her son's remains 'have been exhumed and re-interred at Rosieres Communal Cemetery Extension, ten and a half miles South East of Corbie. This work is carried out with every measure of care and reverence in the presence of a Chaplain ...'



L



**H**E whom this scroll commemorates was numbered among those who, at the call of King and Country, left all that was dear to them, endured hardness, faced danger, and finally passed out of the sight of men by the path of duty and self-sacrifice, giving up their own lives that others might live in freedom. Let those who come after see to it that his name be not forgotten.

*Sec. Lieut. John Vernon Larkin  
8th. Bn. A. I. F.*



**LARKIN,  
William 'Bill' Leo**

**SPC 1909-1913**

DoB: 1898, Hawthorn, VIC  
Father: Michael Larkin  
Mother: Elizabeth, nee Guerin (both Michael and Elizabeth were immigrants from Ireland – they met and married in Melbourne)

Bill Larkin attended St Patricks, as did his older brother John Vernon (SPC 1903-1905). John also enlisted in the AIF, and was killed in action in France.

Bill received a sterling silver medal, with rose gold detail, as the winner of the Under 13's 220 yards event at the College Athletics.

Service No: 733  
Rank: Corporal, later Staff Sergeant  
Unit: 39th Battalion

Bill Larkin tried (unsuccessfully) to enlist in 1915, at the age of 17 years and two months. He was accepted just over a year later, and was assigned to the 1st Machine Gun Coy at Seymour in March 1917, aged 18 years and six months. He was a single man, five feet, 11 inches tall, with a medium complexion, grey eyes and dark brown hair. His occupation was clerk.

Corporal Larkin left Australia in June 1917. He served in England and France for three years, before returning to Australia on 25 April 1920.

In 1940, William Leo Larkin again answered the call to serve his country in the armed forces (Service No VX 11459). He saw service in the Middle East and New Guinea, and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in 1942.

He was awarded an Order of the British Empire (OBE) in November 1946. The citation reads as follows –

*LIEUTENANT-COLONEL LARKIN has been Assistant Military Secretary, H Q, First Australian Army, from June 1944, and his work in NEW GUINEA has been outstanding. His experience and accuracy in M S work has been of great*

*assistance and he previously served efficiently in the MIDDLE EAST.*

Bill retired in 1963, after more than 48 years with the Commonwealth Public Service. He died in 1967 at the age of 68 years in Canberra, ACT. He was buried at Woden Cemetery, ACT.

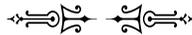
Much of the information and images of these two Old Collegians was generously provided by the descendants of William 'Bill' Leo Larkin.

Bill and John Vernon were two of the five children of Michael and Elizabeth, who both migrated from Ireland separately, Michael travelling on his own, Elizabeth with her sister. They met and married in Melbourne, and in a few years had five children: John Vernon, Lucy, Veronica, William Leo, and Michael Francis. Sadly, Michael died on 13 January 1904, leaving Elizabeth to manage with five children under the age of 12 years.

William Leo in turn, married and had a son whom he named William, also known as Bill. Bill (junior) married Helen, and they had five children of their own. Tragically, Bill (junior) died unexpectedly on 9 December 2014, leaving Helen, their children and extended families in shock at his sudden death. It was Bill's wife Helen who has helped the College piece together the information about these two Larkin boys.



## L



### LEFEBVRE, Charles Bennett

#### SPC 1907-1908

DoB: c1893, St Kilda, VIC  
 Father: Albert Edward Lefebvre  
 Mother: Eliza, nee Bennett

Charles Lefebvre and his brother Reginald (SPC 1907-1908) were boarders at St Patrick's from Birchip, a small town in the north-west of Victoria.

Service No: 77  
 Rank: Driver, later Corporal, later Sergeant  
 Unit: 2nd Motor Transport Coy (MTC)

Charlie Lefebvre enlisted in the AIF on 28 April 1915. He was 23 years and four months old, five feet, eight and a half inches tall, a single man with a medium complexion, gray eyes and brown hair. He noted his occupation as clerk.

Driver Lefebvre's war record is quite thin. He embarked from Australia aboard the Mooltan on 18 May 1915, disembarking at Egypt. He proceeded onto France where he was promoted to the rank of Corporal on 30 May 1916. He was further promoted to the rank of Sergeant on 7 January 1919.

Six months later, on 7 July he returned to Australia aboard the Chemnitz.

Back in Australia, Charlie spent ten years in WA, where he married Mary Margaret O'Reilly in 1928, at the age of 36. They moved back to Victoria, settling in Moorabbin. They had four children.

Charles Bennett Lefebvre died on 15 May 1964 at the age of 73. He was buried at the Melbourne General Cemetery, Carlton.

### LEFEBVRE, Reginald Noel

#### SPC 1907-1908

DoB: c1894, Frankston, VIC  
 Father: Albert Edward Lefebvre  
 Mother: Eliza, nee Bennett

Reginald Lefebvre and his brother Charles (SPC 1907-1908) were boarders at St Patrick's from Birchip, a small town in the north-west of Victoria.

Service No: 2057  
 Rank: Sergeant  
 Unit: 2nd Australian Auxiliary Mechanics Transport Coy

Reg Lefebvre enlisted on 3 February 1915. He was a single man, aged 21 years and one month, with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and light brown hair. He was five feet, nine and a quarter inches tall, and his occupation was dental mechanic.

He embarked from Melbourne on 17 April 1915, going initially to Serapeum in Egypt before embarking from Alexandria to Marseilles on 10 June. In July, he committed the crime in the field at Rouen of careless driving of a motor ambulance and causing damage to that vehicle. He had to forfeit eight days' pay. Ironically, he was made Driver on 11 August 1916.

The following year, on 31 January 1917, he was guilty of the crime of neglecting to obey unit's standing orders in that he kept his primus stove burning. He was to forfeit three days' pay for this misdemeanour.

He was made Lance Corporal in August 1917, and after returning from some leave in Paris in February 1918, was promoted again to the rank of Corporal. The following year he was made Sergeant. He remained in France for the majority of the war. He was admitted to hospital with jaundice in May 1919, by the end of that month had rejoined his unit. In June he marched out to England to

prepare for his demobilisation.

On 27 July 1919 he embarked from England aboard the Chemnitz to return to Australia, disembarking at Melbourne on 5 September.

Reginald married Florence Mavis Brown around the time of his return. They had two children. He got married for the second time in 1952, at the age of 58, to Florence Edna Wilkinson. They had no children. Reginald worked as a public servant for his career, and lived in Albert Park, Melbourne.

Reginald Noel Lefebvre died on 1 November 1960 at the age of 66. He was buried at the Melbourne General Cemetery, Carlton.

### LE GRAND, D

#### SPC ?

There was not enough identifying information about this boy for the College to locate his war record.

### LENAGHAN, Nicholas

#### SPC 1894

DoB: 1876, Tourello, VIC  
 Father: Daniel Lenaghan  
 Mother: Eliza, nee Maloney  
 Service No: 878  
 Rank: Trooper  
 Unit: 4th Australian Light Horse Brigade

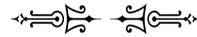
Nicholas Lenaghan enlisted on 11 November 1914, aged 38 years and 11 months. He was a single man, who worked as a shearer and farmer. He was five feet, nine inches, with a ruddy complexion, blue eyes and dark brown hair.

He left Australia for service overseas, and arrived at Gallipoli on 2 October 1915. After the evacuation of the Anzac troops from the Peninsula, he proceeded to Alexandria in Egypt where he disembarked on 27 December.

He remained in Egypt, and in early May 1916 was admitted to the No 2 Australian Stationary Hospital at Tel-el-Kebir with smallpox. He died of haemorrhagic measles on 8 May 1916. He was buried at Tel-el-Kebir War Memorial Cemetery, Egypt.



## L



### LENNON, (sometimes Lennan) Alfred

**SPC 1896-1899**

DoB: 1887, Armidale NSW  
 Father: James Lennan  
 Mother: Catherine

Alf Lennon was a boarder at St Patrick's from Melbourne. Despite being young for the Senior football team, 'many of the Juniors showed fine form, notably A Lennon ...'

Service No: 822  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 34th Battalion

The first time that Alf Lennon enlisted, he had been two months in the AIF but was temporarily discharged due to gonorrhoea.

He enlisted again and was accepted as medically fit on 15 January 1916 as a single man, aged 29 years and one month. His occupation was miner. He was five feet, eight and a quarter inches tall, with a fresh complexion, brown eyes and dark brown hair.

He embarked from Sydney on 31 January 1916, aboard the Hororata, arriving at Plymouth, England on 23 June. In early September he was reported Absent Without Leave (AWL) from midnight on 14 August to 1pm on 15 August 1916. He had to forfeit eight days' pay in total for this crime. For 51 days throughout September and October 1916, Private Lennon was hospitalised at Bulford for treatment for venereal disease.

He was well enough by November to proceed overseas to France. In May 1917 he was forfeited six days' pay for the crime of drunkenness. He rejoined his unit in Belgium in mid-June 1917. He sustained a gunshot wound to his left hand in July and was transferred initially to the Casualty Clearing Station on 3 July, and then on to the 54th General Hospital for further treatment. By 29

August 1917, he was able to march out to rejoin his unit at Havre, France.

By February 1918, Private Lennon was granted leave to England. Upon his return to his unit in France, he sustained a bullet wound to his hand. He was evacuated back to UK for treatment of this wound in April 1918, and was admitted to the Kitchener Military Hospital at Horefield. While back in England he went AWL in London from 31 May to 8 June 1918. He had to forfeit 18 days' pay for this crime. He was AWL again from 23 August to 17 September 1918, and this time was arrested and held for 50 days' detention at the Lewes Detention Barracks, and had to forfeit 89 days' pay.

On 6 November 1918, Private Lennon proceeded once again to France and rejoined his unit in the field. He remained in France until March 1919, at which time he returned to England to prepare for demobilisation. He returned to Australia aboard the Borda on 28 June 1919.

Alfred Lennon returned to Armidale, NSW. He married Teresa M Arndell in Armidale in 1923. The College could not trace Alfred Lennon's movements after that time.

### LENNON, C

**SPC 1914**

There was not enough identifying information about this boy for the College to locate this boy's war record.

### LEYDON, Thomas

**SPC ?**

DoB: 1897, Sydney, NSW  
 Father: John Leydon  
 Mother: Catherine  
 Service No: 1556  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 18th Battalion

On 13 April 1915, Thomas Leydon enlisted in the AIF. He put his age at 22 years, but he was really only 18 years old. It was necessary for boys to have signed parental permission to enlist if they were less than 21 years old, so possibly Thomas did not want his parents to know he was joining up. His attestation papers state that he was a single man, five feet, eight

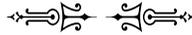
and three quarter inches tall, with a dark complexion, brown eyes and black hair. He was a labourer by occupation.

After leaving Australia, he proceeded to Gallipoli from Egypt on 16 August 1915. He was wounded (slightly) and admitted to hospital at Mudros with a gunshot wound to the thigh. One wonders how 'slight' the gunshot wound was, as Private Leydon was invalided to England on 30 August.

After some time recuperating and undergoing further training back in Egypt, Private Leydon proceeded from Alexandria to Marseilles, France in March 1916. He was wounded on 17 April, sustaining a gunshot wound to his right thigh, at Bailleux. He returned to action, but was admitted to hospital again with scabies in January 1917. He rejoined his unit on 28 January, and in February was hospitalised again, this time with trench foot at Rouen.

His illness with trench foot was severe enough for him to be sent to England for further treatment. He remained in England for about three months, and was transferred to hospital in Edinburgh, Scotland by June 1917. On 20 June he was charged with several offences:

## L



*Edinburgh 22.5.17: (1) Interfering with Military Police in Leigh St about 9.10pm. (2) Not complying with an order. (3) Violently resisting an escort. (4) Striking and kicking the Military Police. (5) Breaking arrest. Award: 28 days' detention.*

In July 1917 he was discharged back to duty, and on 9 October proceeded overseas to France. He rejoined his unit in the Field near Ypres on 14 October. On 3 November 1917, Private Thomas Leydon was killed in action.

The Australian Red Cross Society eye witness reports reveal what happened:

*'... He was in C Coy, a single man. He was killed by a shell with about 6 other men on a post at Passchendaele during the day. I think he was blown to pieces ...'*

*'... Several of us were on outpost duty when a shell fell, killing Leydon, ... I saw them killed and helped to bury them on the morning of the 5th near a large tree about 50 yards from the outpost. We erected a temporary cross with names, etc. The three men were buried together; discs and their belongings were taken from the bodies, and given into the Orderly Room ...'*

*'... I knew [him] well. We were in the vicinity of Passchendaele on [3.11.17]. We were in the line at the time, he was in a dugout near me with four others. A shell came over. Lodged right in the dugout, and killed 5 of them. He was killed outright. He was buried behind the trench at Passchendaele, and a Cross erected. I saw the grave afterwards ...'*

Private Thomas Leydon is remembered at Ypres, Menin Gate, Memorial, Belgium.



## LITTLE, David

### SPC 1908-1912

DoB: 1893, Bacchus Marsh, VIC  
Father: David Armstrong Little  
Mother: Annie Margaret, nee Hanigan

All five brothers from the Little family were boarders from Bacchus Marsh. In his Matriculation year of 1912, David achieved passes in Physics, Elementary Mechanics, Trigonometry, Geometry, French Language and Literature. He attained 82% overall, and was first in Physics.

David was Captain of the 1st XVIII in 1912.

In the College Annual of 1913, it was reported that Dave Little had a position in the Navy Office, '... and is waiting for a call to a position in the professional division of the Public Service. He intends to take up a course of mechanical drawing...'

Service No: 3508

Rank: Corporal, 2nd Air Mechanic

Unit: Australian Flying Corps

David Little enlisted on 8 July 1918, at the age of 25 years. He was a single man, five feet, four and a half inches tall, with a fair complexion, grey eyes and fair hair. He was working as an electrical engineer.

He embarked from Australia aboard the Zealandic on 5 October, landing in the UK two months later on 5 December 1918. In June the following year, Corporal Little was transferred to the Australian Flying Corps, where he remained until 22 September 1919 when he was returned to Australia aboard the Port Sydney. He was discharged from the AIF on 27 November 1919.

David Little wrote to the war records office in September 1924, possibly at the suggestion of his father:

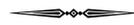
*'... I am a bit ashamed about taking any medals, for the business was done when I got over there, but [my] father can put it alongside my brothers' [medals] and they certainly earned theirs ...'*

The College could not trace David's movements after his return to Australia.

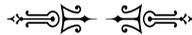




L-R: Tom, David, Jack, Leo, Gerald Little



## L



### LITTLE, Gerald Thompson

SPC 1904-1907

DoB: 14 January 1890, Bacchus Marsh, VIC  
 Father: David Armstrong Little  
 Mother: Annie Margaret, nee Hanigan

All five brothers from the Little family were boarders from Bacchus Marsh: Tom, David, Jack, Leo and Gerald.

Gerald passed his Matriculation year with the following subjects: English, Arithmetic (Distinction), Algebra, Geometry, History, Physics, French and Latin.

The College likes to report on the

successes of former Collegians and in the Annual of 1910 it was noted that -

*'... Gerald Little has lately been appointed junior instructor at the Working Men's College [now RMIT] to a class of twelve students preparing for a course in surveying and engineering. This is highly creditable, seeing that he also holds a position in the surveying branch of the Lands Department, and that his work as instructor has to be carried on during the night.*

*Mr G Little is well known at the Working Men's College, on account of his success in the recent half-yearly examination, and those preceding them, At the midwinter examination he got two firsts and one second. A somewhat amusing incident took place on the occasion of the presentation of the prizes. The function was performed by the State Governor, who admiringly noted the fact that Gerald came round the second time for another prize. But when Gerald appeared for the third time His Excellency's admiration found expression in the words - "Look here, my boy - you're hot stuff!" Everybody predicted success for Gerald Little, and nobody is surprised ...'*

In 1913 Gerald was '... at present surveying in the uncivilised quarters of the heath country near Portland.

Gerald is doing well, and will this year sit for the licensed surveyor's exam...'

Regarding his activities during the war, the College Annual of 1916-1917 noted that -

*'... after his camp training was sent to Zeitoun, a town about 8 miles from the City of Cairo. Writing home he gives a very interesting account of this historic place. Gerald is now in France, and we need have no doubt but that the fine manly qualities which distinguished him at College will shine out in even greater brilliancy when he is fighting for the Empire in the trenches ...'*

Service No: 2303  
 Rank: Lieutenant  
 Unit: 4th Divisional Engineers

Gerald enlisted on 13 July 1915, at the age of 25 years. He was a single man, six feet, one inch tall, with a fresh complexion, grey eyes and brown hair. His occupation was civil engineer and licenced surveyor.

He left Australia, proceeding via Egypt to France where he was wounded on three occasions. On 5 April 1917, the medical report issued about Lieutenant Little reveals that while at the Somme, he received

shell wounds to his buttocks, back and his right leg. He underwent an amputation on his leg on the same day as he sustained the wound. One can only imagine the conditions under which this operation was carried out in the field.

He had to endure a second amputation around a week later, as the wound 'flared up' and he had to take to his bed. The report concluded by suggesting that 'this officer is a fit case for return to Australia by Hospital Ship. He should travel as a cot case'.

On 12 December 1918, Lieutenant Little was awarded the Military Cross -

*'For conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. He volunteered to assist in laying out trenches directly under the enemy's fire, and made specially dangerous reconnaissances in daylight to inspect them. Later, when the line was attacked by overwhelming numbers, he collected some working parties and details, and organised them for defence as a support line, displaying throughout the greatest courage and resource, and setting a magnificent example to all ranks.'*

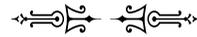
Gerald Thompson Little returned to Australia in August 1918.

Gerald resumed his career as a civil engineer and surveyor in Melbourne. He married Kathleen Annie McCormack in 1921, at the age of 31 years. Together they had four children, all boys. The family lived at 30 Leslie Road in Essendon.

Gerald died on 17 December 1972, aged 82 years. He was buried at the Melbourne General Cemetery in Carlton.



## L



### LITTLE, Leo Paul

SPC 1906-1910

DoB: 22 February 1892,  
Bacchus Marsh, VIC  
Father: David Armstrong Little  
Mother: Annie Margaret, nee  
Hanigan

All five brothers from the Little family were boarders from Bacchus Marsh: Tom, David, Jack, Leo and Gerald.

In the College Annual of 1910, it was reported that Leo Little passed his Junior Public Service exam in the following subjects: Geography, Latin, French, arithmetic, geometry, history, English and French. In his final year at the College, Leo was also the

handball champion.

Three years after leaving St Pat's, the Annual noted that,

'... Leo Little is doing well. He is in the Department of Home Affairs ... Leo is getting big physically: in fact is 'little' only in name. In the recent handball tournament in Adelaide between Victoria and South Australia, he was the only one who beat his mopponent. The Adelaide 'Register' attributed the victory to the 'superior physique' of the Victorian champion. Which is as superfluous as saying that intellectual eminence is due to superior brains. Well done, Leo! ...'

Service No: 317  
Rank: Sergeant, later  
Lieutenant  
Unit: 37th Battalion, later 5th  
Squadron AFC

Leo Paul Little enlisted on 8 January 1916. He was 23 years and 11 months of age, five feet, ten and quarter inches tall, with a dark complexion, grey eyes and brown hair. He was an unmarried man, who worked as a clerk in the Public Service.

On 3 June 1916, he embarked from Melbourne aboard the Persic, disembarking at Plymouth, England

on 25 July. After some months training in England, he proceeded overseas to France on 22 November 1916.

On the night of 6 June 1917, his unit marched through the gas-saturated Ploegsteert Wood to be in position as part of the second wave attacking along the Douve valley near Messines. Leo was badly gassed and received a gunshot wound to the arm. He recovered to take part in the battles at Broodseinde (for which he was awarded the Military Cross) and Passchendaele.

In April 1918, Lieutenant Little received the Military Cross for –

*'Conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty in action east of Ypres on 4th October 1917. This officer selected and supervised the preparation of approach route and assembly line for the assault and carried out his work in a most satisfactory way. The necessary reconnaissance involved a considerable amount of difficult and dangerous work under heavy enemy fire. At the commencement of the attack, when, on account of the difficult country, carrying parties in the forward area reorganized the parties and by his efforts put the whole scheme on a satisfactory footing. After that, he made several important reconnaissances under*

*heavy fire and brought back very valuable information.'*

In December 1917 he was seconded for training with the Australian Flying Corps. In July, he was admitted to hospital, having been injured in an 'Aero' accident. It was discovered that he was suffering from traumatic synovitis of his right shoulder, a condition where the muscles around the joint waste away. Lieutenant Leo Little was returned to Australia on 19 October 1918.

Leo's appointment with the AIF was terminated on 19 August 1919, after which he lived in Melbourne.

He studied law at Melbourne University and became a barrister, played Australian Rules in the VFL for the Melbourne Football Club and in 1943 became a Crown Prosecutor. He married Doris, and they had seven children. The family lived at 10 Birdwood Avenue, Elwood.

Leo Little died in Melbourne on 19 November 1956. He was buried at the Springvale Cemetery, Victoria.



### LOCKE, William James 'Jack' Macavoy

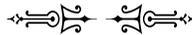
SPC 1907-1911

DoB: 14 Aug 1894, St Kilda, VIC  
Father: Samuel James Locke  
Mother: Bessie, nee Macavoy

In the College Annual of 1916-1917, there was an extensive report about Jack Locke's experiences at Gallipoli:

*'Captain W J Locke, who was known as the "popular boy" at St Patrick's, brought to perfection on the battlefield the sterling qualities which distinguished him at College. Jack neither forgot nor neglected his religious training at SPC. The Army Chaplain (Father Power) at Gallipoli,*

## L



stated that Jack was of great assistance to him in serving Mass and keeping his men "up to the mark" in attending the Holy Sacrifice, showing that he did not forget to serve God as well as his country.

The following account from a newspaper cutting gives the main particulars which led up to Captain Locke obtaining the DSO –

NIGHT ATTACK, 27 Sept 1915.

All Saturday was occupied in securing the line, and in sorting out units that had become mixed up during the night. There was no more work however, for the tired troops. As soon as darkness set in, with the British and Indian Brigades on the right, a determined assault was delivered on the main spur, which had been marked as the brigade's final stopping place. It was a young Duntroon officer who led the way by compass, the 15th, 14th and 16th Battalion, in that order, forming the attacking force, with the New South Wales unit in reserve. Immediate opposition was met, and a fierce fight followed, in which Queensland troops were the most heavily engaged. Their duty was to make a reconnaissance in force to the north, with a view to distracting as many of the Turks as possible from the main attack. The battle necessitated

as advance of about two miles into terribly rough country, teeming with the enemy, and an enormous number of machine guns were brought into play from the Turkish flanks. The brigade, however, maintained the fight in the darkness for over three hours, while Ghurkas sealed the neighbouring heights. When the task set the Australians had been achieved, they withdrew to a defensive position on the main spur of Abd-el-rahman Bair, where I left them, snug and well dug in, prepared to resist any force the enemy can put into the field.'

Service No: -

Rank: Captain, later Major

Unit: 13th Battalion

Jack Locke was appointed on 3 November, 1914 aged 20 years. He was a professional soldier who had already attained the rank of Lieutenant at the Royal Military College, Duntroon.

He embarked from Melbourne on 22 December 1914, and after undergoing preparation and training in Egypt, was attached to the 4th Infantry Brigade and proceeded to Gallipoli.

On 27 December 1915, he left the Turkish Peninsula, and after some time resting and undergoing further training in Egypt, he left Alexandria on

28 May 1916 and proceeded to Marseilles. In France, he rejoined the 13th Battalion, and was promoted to the rank of Major on 11 November 1916.

Jack's father was notified by cable on 1 December 1916, that his son was 'Mentioned in Despatches' for his outstanding service:

*'Dear Sir, I have much pleasure in forwarding herewith copy of extract from Fourth Supplement, No 29664, to the London Gazette of 11th July 1916, relating to the conspicuous service rendered by your son, Captain W J Locke, 13th Battalion.*

**\*\* MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES \*\***

*With reference to the despatch published on the 10th April, the following are mentioned for distinguished and gallant services rendered during the period of General Sir Charles Munro's Command of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force:-*

*Captain WILLIAM JAMES MACAVOY LOCKE*

The above had been promulgated in Commonwealth of Australia Gazette, No 176, of 30th November 1916.'

Major Locke was transferred on 14 February 1917 to England, to attend a staff course at Clare College, Cambridge. In March, he proceeded to France again, rejoining his unit as Brigade Major. A report written after Locke finished this course noted that:

*Major WJM Locke, MC (age 22 1/2) 13th Battalion has been a Staff Captain for 14 months and has been appointed Brigade Major since coming to this course. He is very intelligent and a very quick worker and should do well. Has served in Egypt, Gallipoli and France.'*

Later that year, in September 1917, he was returned to Australia aboard the Borda, disembarking at Melbourne on 21 November 1917.

William Locke continued his military career into the Second World War. He was General Staff Officer 1, in the 3rd Australian Infantry Division between December 1938 and November 1939. The following year, 1940 he was appointed Colonel General Staff, Eastern Command. In September 1941 he was Commanding Officer, 2nd Australian Armoured Brigade, then General Officer Commanding 2nd Australian Cavalry Division, followed by General Officer Commanding 2nd Australian Motor Division in 1942-1943. In 1943 he was the Chief Administration Officer

Northern Territory Force, and at the end of the war was Chairman of the Permanent Post-War Planning Committee.

William James Macavoy Locke died at the age of 67, on 3 April 1962.

He was buried at the St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne.

## LONG, John

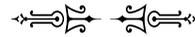
**SPC 1901-1905**

John, or Jack as he was known at St Patrick's, was a boarder from Mount Lyell in Tasmania.

There were hundreds of 'J' or John Longs listed on the National Australian Archives site. The College could not identify this boy's war record as there was not enough information.



## L



### LYONS, Herbert Arthur 'Bert'

#### SPC 1903-1909

DoB: 1892, East Ballarat, VIC  
Father: James Lyons, 1105 Sturt Street, Ballarat  
Mother: Frances, nee Hooley

Bert Lyons attended St Patrick's with his brothers who also enlisted in the AIF – James Edward (SPC 1899-1904) and Roy Leslie (SPC 1908-1909). As well as being a keen cricketer, Bert was also interested in the violin and drama.

Service No: 9641  
Rank: Private  
Unit: 6th Field Ambulance

Bert Lyons enlisted on 23 July 1915. He was 23 years and six months old, five feet, 11 inches tall, with a dark complexion, grey eyes and dark hair. He was a single man, whose occupation was chemist assistant. He was serving his apprenticeship with Mr E Malyon, Chemist, in Sturt Street, Ballarat.

Private Lyons embarked from Melbourne aboard the Wiltshire, on 7 March 1916, disembarking at Serapeum, Egypt on 26 April.

After undergoing further training in Egypt, he proceeded from Alexandria to Marseilles, France on 4 June 1916. He was wounded in action, sustaining a gunshot wound to his right ankle on 3 September, and was transferred from Boulogne to England for treatment.

For the remainder of his service, Bert Lyons was stationed in England. He returned to Australia on 14 February 1919 aboard the Bakara.

After returning to Australia, Bert Lyons resumed his career as an assistant chemist. He moved to Perth, WA where he appears in the electoral rolls until his death on 3 March, 1958, aged 66. He married Honoria May, but the College could not find further details of any children.

He was buried at Karrakatta Cemetery, Perth, WA.



### LYONS, James Edward

#### SPC 1899-1904

DoB: 1888, East Ballarat, VIC  
Father: James Lyons, 1105 Sturt Street, Ballarat  
Mother: Frances, nee Hooley

James Lyons attended St Patrick's with his brothers who also enlisted in the AIF – Herbert Arthur (SPC 1903-1909) and Roy Leslie (SPC 1908-1909). James was Dux of the Commercial Class in 1904.

Service No: 723  
Rank: Private  
Unit: 31st Battalion

James Lyons enlisted on 1 July 1915, aged 26 years. He was a single man who worked as a clerk. He was five feet, eight and three quarter inches tall, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and brown hair.

Private Lyons embarked for service overseas aboard the Wandilla, disembarking at Suez, Egypt on 7 December 1915. After six months of training in Egypt, he proceeded from Alexandria to Marseilles in France on 25 June 1916.

He was wounded in action, sustaining a gunshot wound in his right leg on 20 July 1916, and was admitted to hospital in Boulogne. He was transferred to England for further treatment. By 9 October 1916 he was well enough to march in to a training battalion from hospital. He proceeded overseas to France, joining his unit in Etaples. In January 1917 he was admitted to the segregation camp (although it was not noted why) where he remained for nearly the entire month. He rejoined the 31st Battalion in the field on 27 January.

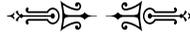
In March 1917, Private Lyons was admitted to hospital again with a septic toe. He was transferred from Rouen to England for treatment. While in UK, he faced charges of

being Absent Without Leave, and Insubordinate Conduct in the Ranks. For these crimes he was awarded five days' forfeiture of pay.

From August 1917 to March 1918, he remained in England at various training camps. He was returned to Australia aboard the Suevic on 21 April 1918.

The College was unable to trace what happened to James Edward Lyons after his return to Australia.

## L



### LYONS, Roy Leslie

#### SPC 1908-1909

DoB: 1898, East Ballarat, VIC  
Father: James Lyons, 1105 Sturt Street, Ballarat  
Mother: Frances, nee Hooley

Roy Lyons attended St Patrick's with his brothers who also enlisted in the AIF – Herbert Arthur (SPC 1903-1909) and James Edward (SPC 1899-1904). Roy was a keen cricketer while at SPC.

Service No: 13315  
Rank: Private  
Unit: 12th Field Ambulance

Roy Lyons enlisted on 10 July 1915, aged 18 years and seven months. He was five feet, eight and three quarter inches tall, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and fair hair. He was a single man whose occupation was clerk.

He arrived at Serapeum, Egypt on 20 April 1916 and underwent a couple of months of training before heading to Marseilles with his unit. He arrived in France on 11 June 1916, and the following month was admitted to hospital with blistered feet, and tonsillitis. On 26 July he was transferred to the Divisional Rest Station to allow his blistered feet to heal.

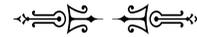
On 7 August 1916, Private Lyons was discharged to duty at Rouen. He seemed to be plagued with problems with his feet, as in April 1917 he was admitted to the CCS in the field in France with corns and bunions. By 12 September 1917, he was diagnosed with hammer toe, a condition which resulted in his being discharged from the service as medically unfit.

Private Roy Lyons was returned to Australia on the Anchises in November 1917 and discharged from the army on 4 February 1918, medically unfit for duty.

The College was unable to trace what happened to Roy Leslie Lyons after his return to Australia.



## M



### MAGILL, Arthur

#### SPC 1902-1909

DoB: 1893, Winton, near Benalla, VIC  
Father: Arthur Magill  
Mother: Mary Jane, nee Devoy  
Service No: 6800  
Rank: Private, Gunner  
Unit: 4th Field Artillery Brigade (FAB)

Arthur Magill enlisted in the AIF on 26 July 1915, at the age of 21 years and nine months. He was a single man, who worked as a clerk. He was five feet, two and three quarter inches tall, with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and dark brown hair.

Private Magill embarked from Melbourne on 18 November 1915 aboard the Wiltshire, disembarking at Suez on 15 December. After undergoing further training in Egypt, he proceeded from Alexandria to Marseilles, France on 19 March 1916.

He was admitted to hospital in the field on 31 January 1917 with a severe case of venereal disease. He was transferred to a CCS (Casualty Clearing Station) on 8 February, and then to the hospital in

Etapes that dealt specifically with venereal diseases on 15 February.

Gunner Magill was discharged to duty at the end of April 1917, but was in and out of hospital frequently throughout the remainder of the year. By March 1918 he was returned to Australia on the Kenilworth Castle for 'a change'.

Arthur Magill settled back into his life in the north of Victoria, the electoral rolls showing that he resumed his career as a bank clerk, and later bank manager, in Echuca. He married Eunice Nellie Kennedy in 1920, and they moved to Block 227 Redcliffs, Mildura. Arthur and Eunice had one son, Kenneth Arthur.

The College could not find any records to show when Arthur died or where he was buried. He disappears from the electoral rolls in 1931.

### MAGILL, P

#### SPC 1902-1908

The College was not able to identify this boy's war record.

### MAHILL, B

#### SPC ?

### MAHILL, E

#### SPC ?

The College could not find any record to show what years these boys attended St Patrick's, or what their first names were.

There was no record of anyone by the name of Mahill who enlisted for service. The College was unable to locate these boys' war records.

### MAHON, J

#### SPC ?

There was not enough specific information for the College to identify this boy's war record.



### MAHONY, Daniel James

#### SPC 1893-1894

DoB: 25 March 1878, East Melbourne  
Father: Daniel Mahony, formerly Mayor of Fitzroy  
Mother: Catherine, nee Finnegan

Daniel James Mahony was a 'Foundation' student at St Patrick's College. He left the College in 1894 at the age of 16, transferring to Xavier College in Kew to complete his Matriculation. He then entered Ormond College at Melbourne University, graduating with a Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) in 1904, and a Master of Science (M.Sc.) in

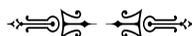
1906, specialising in Geology. In 1912, he was appointed to replace Sir Douglas Mawson at the University of Adelaide, during his Antarctic expedition.

Mahony went to England in 1915, and enlisted in the Royal Artillery as a Second Lieutenant. He was later promoted to Acting Captain. He saw service on the Western Front until 1919.

After his discharge from the army, Daniel Mahony remained in the UK, undertaking petrological research (the scientific study of the origin, composition and structure of rocks) at Sedgwick Museum, Cambridge. He returned to Australia in March 1920.

On 14 March 1931, Mahony was appointed Director of the National Museum of Victoria, where he fostered research and scholarship by encouraging the existing staff, depleted through government cutbacks in the Depression. He initiated the use of honorary staff to assist in the work of the museum, and actively promoted its public image with a new display programme, following modern American methods. He raised funds from private individuals and through a grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York, and also made a personal benefaction.

## M



In 1937, Mahony was one of the founders of the Art Galleries and Museums Association of Australia and New Zealand, and was elected its first President. He had been a member of the Royal Society of Victoria since 1901, and was President in 1939-40. In addition to his geological interests, on which he contributed several scientific papers and reports, Mahony was keenly interested in Australian ethnology, particularly the question of the antiquity of man in Australia.

He was known to be a quiet, unassuming bachelor, with a kind nature and a keen sense of humour. His enthusiasm for the museum transformed it from a gloomy place to one of enlightenment and entertainment. He retired on 31 July 1944, and had been residing at the Melbourne Club when he died on 27 September 1944, due to complications arising from peritonitis. He was buried in the Melbourne General Cemetery.

St Patrick's College Annual of 1942-1944 noted Mahony's death –

*'... Victoria has lost one of her ablest scientists by the death of Mr D J Mahony. Previous to his death he had been in poor health. He held the post of Director of the National Museum*

*since 1931 until his retirement. He had held important positions in the Mines Department, and examiner at the Adelaide University. He was also a lecturer in geology, mineralogy and palaeontology at the Melbourne University where he had graduated as a Master of Science. He had also served with the Royal Artillery in the last war ...*

*While of a rather shy disposition, he was possessed of a keen sense of humour, and enthusiasm for any cause which he espoused. He has also contributed liberally to the scientific literature of Australia ...'*

### MAHONEY, Patrick James

**SPC 1904-1905**

DoB: 1890, Bairnsdale, VIC  
 Father: Patrick Mahoney  
 Mother: Elizabeth

James, as he was known at St Patrick's, was a boarder from a small town in the far north east of Victoria, Bendoc. He matriculated in 1905 in the following subjects: French, English, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry and

History, and he received a prize for his commendable results. James was also a Prefect in the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

Service No: 5049  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 6th Machine Gun Coy

Patrick James Mahoney enlisted on 29 February 1916, aged 25 years and 11 months. He was five feet, nine and five eighth inches tall, a single man whose occupation was engineer.

Private Mahoney embarked from Melbourne aboard the Themistocles on 28 July 1916, disembarking at Plymouth, and proceeding to Folkstone for further training. He marched out to France with his unit on 16 November. He was admitted to hospital in France with influenza and trench foot on 1 June 1916, and had recovered sufficiently by 15 June to rejoin his unit.

On 5 November 1917, Private Patrick James Mahoney was killed in action in Belgium. He was 27 years old. He is remembered at Birr Cross Roads Military Cemetery, Belgium.

### MALONEY, J P

**SPC ?**

There was not enough information about this boy for the College to identify his war record.

### MANN, Francis De Courcy

**SPC 1893-1897**

DoB: 2 August 1882, Ballarat, VIC  
 Father: Thomas Mann, solicitor  
 Mother: Emilia De Courcy, nee Maloney

Frank Mann was a Foundation student at St Patrick's College. He completed his Matriculation in the following subjects: English, Latin, French (Honours), History, Physics (Honours), Arithmetic, and Euclid, a branch of Algebra.

After leaving St Patrick's he completed a Law degree at Melbourne University and worked as a barrister and solicitor.

Service No: -  
 Rank: Lieutenant, later Captain  
 Unit: 37th Battalion

Frank Mann enlisted on 2 August 1915 at the age of 34 years and four months. He was a single man, five feet, ten inches tall, with a sallow complexion, brown eyes and dark brown hair.

Lieutenant Mann embarked from Melbourne on 3 June 1916, disembarking at Plymouth on 25 July. After a couple of months undergoing further training in England, he proceeded overseas to France at the end of November 1917. He was wounded in action on 17 February 1918, but was able to remain at his post.

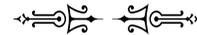
In May 1918 he was admitted to the 39th General Hospital at Havre, France for treatment for venereal disease. The medical report on a 'Disabled Officer' found:

*'Disability: Syphilis – nasal disease  
 Date of origin: 1904  
 Place of origin: Victoria*

*Admitted into the 39th GH 18.5.18 with nasal discharge due to necrosis [...illeg...] Tested positive, Wasserman. Under syphilitic treatment there until 12.6.18 when he was transferred to the Grove Military Hospital, Tooting, where he had been under treatment until August 12.*



## M



*Since Dec 1916 he has had some nasal discharge which he thought was catarrh. He still has discharge from the nose which is offensive, crusts come away in the morning. General health is good. No records of blood examination since Board on Aug 8. He does not seem to have been under general treatment.'*

Captain Mann was invalided to the UK on 10 June 1918 to undergo further treatment for venereal disease, in total being hospitalised for 74 days. He remained in England and was appointed as a legal advisor at Head Quarters in London. On 15 November 1919 he returned to Australia aboard the Ormonde.

Frank returned to Ballarat and continued his legal practice. He lived initially with his parents and siblings at 3 Errard Street North, moving around 1942 to 23 Lydiard Street North. He was also married by this time, to Margaret Jean Taylor.

The couple remained in Ballarat until November 1950, when they relocated to the Melbourne suburb of Windsor, living at 6 Lewisham Road. Margaret and Frank had no children.

Frank died on 20 January 1959, aged 77 years, succumbing to pneumonia. He was buried at the Melbourne General Cemetery in Carlton.

## MANNING, Godfrey George

**SPC 1906-1907**

DoB: 1890, Traralgon, VIC  
 Father: John Manning  
 Mother: Sophia, nee Johns

George Manning (as he was known) was a boarder at St Patrick's from Morwell. In 1907, he was named on the Prize List as having successfully completed the Commercial Class.

Service No: 99  
 Rank: Sapper, later Captain  
 Unit: 2nd Field Company Engineers, later 4th Battalion, Australian Pioneers

George Manning enlisted on 18 August 1914, soon after war was declared. He was 24 years and six months old, five feet, eight and a half inches tall, with a florid complexion, brown eyes and black hair. He was a single man, whose profession was electrician.

He embarked from Melbourne aboard the Orvieto on 21 October 1914, disembarking at Suez. After months of training in Egypt, he proceeded from Alexandria on 5 April 1915 bound for Gallipoli. Prior to the landing at Suvla Bay, Sapper Manning was struck down

with influenza and was admitted to the 2nd Field Ambulance at Mudros. He recovered from this illness and followed his unit onto Gallipoli where he remained until the evacuation of troops late in December 1915.

Returning to Egypt by January 1916, he marched in to Tel-el-Kebir and was attached to the 4th Pioneer Battalion. The following month, on 5 April he was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant. In June he proceeded to Marseilles with the British Expeditionary Forces, and by July 1916 had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant.

Manning sustained lacerations to his right arm and right leg, through some 'accidental' cause which was not named. He had to be admitted to the Casualty Clearing Station (CCS) for medical attention, and when he was discharged in May, he attended Anzac Corp School until 13 June 1917. He rejoined his unit in the field, and was wounded in action on 3 October, suffering a shell wound to his left arm and right leg. The 3rd Canadian CCS evacuated him to England where he was admitted to No 3 General Hospital, London on 5 October 1917. On 22nd of that month, he was promoted to the rank of Captain.

Once again, (now) Captain Manning proceeded back to France, marching out

to the 4th Division at Rouen by 16 December. He came in for special commendation from General Sir Douglas Haig in April 1918, being Mentioned in Despatches.

*'... relating to the conspicuous services rendered by ... Captain G G MANNING, 4th Pioneer Battalion. MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES The following is a continuation of Sir D Haig's despatch of the 7th April 1918, submitting names deserving of special mention :- Captain G G MANNING ...'*

Only a few weeks later, on 8 August 1918, Captain Manning was killed in action at Villers-Bretonneux, France. The report of Lt Col Rutledge, Commanding Officer of the 4th Australian Pioneer Battalion stated that –  
*'... Capt G G Manning was killed by a shell on the 8th Aug, during the opening stages of the advance. The infantry had reached an intermediate objective and Capt Manning was reconnoitring the site for a trench previous to taking his company up to dig in. He was killed instantly. The body was recovered and was buried at Morcourt Military Cemetery. Exact map location is not known. A cross has been erected to mark the grave...'*

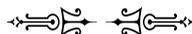
*Eyewitness accounts by some of his comrades reveal further details –*

*'... He was the OC of my Company. About the 8th August we were at Morcourt, working with the Infantry ... In the afternoon, Captain Manning went out to decide where to dig a strong post when he was hit by a whizz bang and killed right out. I helped carry him back ...'*  
*'... Sgt Sommerville told me afterwards that a whizz bang got Capt Manning, blew him up and killed him instantaneously ...'*  
*'... he was practically blown to pieces by a shell, was buried where he fell ...'*  
*'... a shell burst a few yards in the rear of us, with the result, a piece of shell penetrated the centre of the Captain's back, killing him instantly. I immediately turned him over, but I found death already imprinted upon his face and anything in the nature of first aid was absolutely useless ... when I had the occasion to pass there about six weeks later, I made it my business to have a look at his grave, which I found was quite intact. I might be permitted to add, I was greatly distressed by the occurrence of this fatality, and my deepest sympathy goes to his dear relatives and friends, and it was with universal regret I made known to his comrades his sad fate, for all realised they had lost a brave and fearless officer, and one who had won the respect and esteem of all...'*

Godfrey George Manning was reinterred at Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France. He was 28 years old.



## M



### MARDLING Brothers

There were three Mardling brothers who attended St Patrick's as boarders from Port Fairy; Farnel George (SPC 1903-1904), James Wilfred (SPC 1914-1916), and Thomas (SPC 1914-1916). Tom did not enlist in the AIF.

Farnel and James were both killed in action together on 4 October 1917 at Passchendaele. This publication has combined their biographies as they were together for most of their time in the war.



#### MARDLING, Farnel George

##### SPC 1903-1904

DoB: 1886, South Yarra, VIC  
 Father: William Cooke Mardling  
 Mother: Ellen Isabella Grey, nee Younger  
 Service No: 3848  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 8th Battalion

Farnel George Mardling enlisted on 16 July 1915 at the age of 28 years and 11 months. He was five feet, eight inches tall, with a fresh complexion, brown eyes and dark brown hair. He was not married, and his occupation was accountant.



#### MARDLING, James Wilfred

##### SPC 1914

DoB: 1890, Swan Hill, VIC  
 Service No: 4834  
 Rank: Lance Corporal  
 Unit: 8th Battalion

James Wilfred enlisted on 23 November 1915, four months after his older brother Farnel. James was five feet, six and a half inches tall, with a fresh complexion, 'greenish brown' eyes and dark brown hair. He was a single man, whose occupation was bank clerk.

Farnel embarked from Melbourne aboard the Ceramic on 23 November

1915, sailing to Egypt where he underwent further training. James left Melbourne a few months later, on 7 March 1916 aboard the Wiltshire. He also reached Egypt where he trained for some weeks before proceeding to France. James' unit reached its Battalion in the Field on 29 July, two months after Farnel. It was at this point in late July 1916 that the two brothers were reunited.

After some months on active service, both brothers were granted leave between 10 September and 29 September 1917. Upon their return, their Battalion was preparing for action at Passchendaele. Both Farnel and James were killed together, along with several of their comrades, on 4 October 1917. Eyewitness accounts reveal what happened:

'... We had hopped over on the morning ... had taken first objective and dug in, and a shell killed Mardling J W who was a Lewis Gunner, and all the rest of the gun crew, including his brother Mardling F G. This was about dinner time ...'

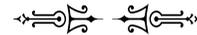
'... On Oct 4th they, Bells and another man, all that were left of a L G [Lewis Gun] team at Passchendaele in a shell hole near to mine with their gun, when about 10am a shell pitched in their hole and killed all

four besides putting their gun out of action. They were brothers from Ballarat, about 25/27 both big fine men, one the corporal of the gun. They were well brought up well educated men professional men or perhaps in a bank. Very much liked and looked up to in the regiment. What remains there were, were afterwards collected and buried on the spot by the pioneers ...'

Farnel George Mardling, aged 31 years, was buried where he lay at Passchendaele and is remembered at the Ypres Menin Gate Memorial. James Wilfred Mardling, aged 27, was buried at the Oxford Road Military Cemetery, one and a half miles north of Ypres.



## M



### MASON, Norman Henry

#### SPC 1911

DoB: 16 March 1894, Ballarat, VIC

Father: George Henry Mason

Mother: Adele Cecile

Norman Mason was a boarder from Murtoa, a small town in the north-west of Victoria.

Service No: 3540

Rank: Private

Unit: 8th Battalion

Norman Henry Mason was 19 years and four months old when he enlisted on 31 July 1915. He was a single man,

working as a bank clerk. He was five feet, five and a half inches tall, with a dark complexion, brown eyes and black hair. He also had a tattoo on his right forearm depicting the Australian Coat of Arms.

He embarked from Australia on 5 January 1916, proceeding via Serapeum and Alexandria in Egypt, to Marseilles in France.

On 18 August 1916 Private Mason was wounded at Pozieres in France. He sustained a shrapnel wound to his right leg and buttock, and a fracture to his tibia and fibula which were considered to be so serious that he was evacuated back to the UK for treatment. The medical report prepared on 11 February 1917 stated that his present condition was that -

*'...his wound [had] healed. Bone carried away from left tibia and fibula so that the left [leg] is 2 inches short. [He has] difficulty in walking ...'*

Private Mason embarked from England for Australia on 6 April 1917 aboard the Thermistocles, invalided to Australia for a 'change' due to the injuries to his legs. He was discharged as medically unfit on 7 August 1917.

Two years after his return to civilian life, Norman Mason married Lillian Woodward in Queensland on 16 January 1919. The electoral rolls of 1931 reveal that Norman and Lillian had moved to Victoria, and were living at 76 St Andrew Street, Brighton with Norman's mother Adele. Norman was working as a painter.

At the outbreak of WWII, Norman enlisted for service again. His service number was N77661, and he was assigned to HQ 2nd Salvage Depot. He died of illness on 25 June 1942 at Concord, NSW at the age of 48, while still serving his country.

He was buried at the Smithfield General Cemetery in NSW.

### MCCALLUM, D

#### SPC ?

The College was unable to identify this boy's name or any other personal details. The College was unable to locate his war record.

### MCCARTHY, Mortimer Eugene

#### SPC 1905-1907

DoB: 1890, Myrning, near Bacchus Marsh, VIC

Father: William McCarthy

Mother: Elizabeth, nee Hart

Mortimer, known as Mort while at SPC, kept in regular contact with the College after he left. The Annual of 1910 mentioned that: *'... of Mort' as he was sometimes called, an old student writes: - I am sure that his school acquaintances will be glad to hear that he is held in high esteem by the inhabitants of Fern Hill, as he is not only a most business-like man, but also a model in the spiritual line for all his companions ...'*

In 1913 it was recorded that Mort: *'... passed Matric in 1907, afterwards passed with Honours for a State School Teacher, then passed Census Office Exam, and finally the Federal Service Exam. His address - 'Kentville', Albion Street, Cottesloe, WA ...'*

And in 1914: *'... Mort McCarthy is in Customs, Fremantle, and holds a very responsible position. Mort is a great favourite with everybody ...'*

Service No: 3450

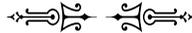
Rank: Private

Unit: Special Reinforcements, No 2 Stationary Hospital. Later, Driver 3rd LH Field Ambulance

Mortimer McCarthy enlisted on 3 August 1915. He was a single man, 25 years of age, five feet, seven and a quarter inches tall, with a fresh complexion, grey-blue eyes and light brown hair. He left Australia for overseas service and was attached to the Special Reinforcements No 2 Stationary Hospital on 16 September 1915, as a Private. He embarked from Alexandria in Egypt on 4 December and arrived at Mudros West on the island of Lemnos three days later as part of the contingent assisting the ANZACs evacuating from the Gallipoli Peninsula.

He subsequently returned to Egypt and was himself hospitalised on 30 January 1916 in Tel-el-Kebir suffering from gastric influenza. He was discharged from hospital on 6 February, and taken on strength by 16 March. With his unit he served in Moascar and Jaffa, as part of the Southern Palestine Offensive. After another period of illness in September 1917, he rejoined his unit on 5 October 1917 at Alexandria. He was formally recognised for

## M



conspicuous service in mid-1918:

*'... MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES*

*The name of the undermentioned has been brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for War by General Sir Edmund Allenby, KBE, KCMG, Commander-in-Chief, Egyptian Expeditionary Force, for distinguished service in connexion with military operations under his command ...'*

A few months later, Private McCarthy embarked on the Port Sydney for his return to Australia in March 1919.

Mortimer Eugene McCarthy died on 17 May 1967. The obituaries reveal the details of his life of service:

*'... Sir Mortimer McCarthy dies, aged 77. Melbourne, Tuesday – Sir Mortimer Eugene McCarthy, Chairman of the Tariff Board from 1945 until his retirement in 1957, died at his home in Kew today, aged 77. Sir Mortimer, born at Myrning, near Bacchus Marsh in 1890, joined the Commonwealth Public Service in the Customs Department and moved to the Tariff Board in 1929. He is survived by Lady McCarthy, two married sons and a daughter. The funeral will be held on Thursday after Requiem Mass at Our Lady of Good Council Church, Deepdene starting at 10am. Sydney Morning Herald, May 17, 1967.'*

Other obituaries commented that Sir Mortimer could generally be regarded 'to this day as a man who consistently helped the development of Australian secondary industry'. He drove himself and his fellow board members hard. As both the Secretary and later the Chairman of the Tariff board, 'his ability and personality dominated its policy'.

Sir Mortimer McCarthy was buried at Boroondarah Cemetery, Kew.

## McCARTHY, William

**SPC 1910-1911**

There was not enough information to be able to identify this boy's war record.



## McCORMICK, Matthew Stephen John

**SPC 1902-1904**

DoB: 1886, Dean, VIC.

Father: Thomas McCormick, farmer

Mother: Henrietta, nee Nearon

The College Annual of 1903 mentioned that Stephen, as he was known, McCormick was a 'good kick' of the football, playing at 'full-back; defends splendidly; rarely lets the ball pass through'.

In the Annual of 1916-1917, it was noted that he

*'... sailed from Melbourne on the 10 October 1915, landed in Egypt on 7 November, and after a few months' stay in the land of the Pharaohs was sent to France. We have had no communication from him since he went into the trenches, but we trust he will come through his hardships with glory. He told us that he met Corp Prendergast and Pte F McGrath, two SPC old boys, in the trenches...'*

Service No: 3404

Rank: Gunner

Unit: 48th Battery

Stephen McCormick enlisted in the AIF on 17 July 1915. He was 29 years old, unmarried, with a ruddy complexion, grey eyes and brown hair. He was five feet, ten inches tall, and his occupation was clerk.

After leaving Australia, he sailed for Egypt where, at Tel-el-Kebir, he was attached to the 48th Battery as a Gunner on 16 March 1916. He proceeded to France, where he was promoted to the position of Bombadier on 1 June 1916.

In March 1917, Bombadier McCormick was transferred to England after sustaining an injury to his chest while in France. His service record does not elaborate on what that injury was. It was severe enough for

him to be returned to Australia on 27 July for discharge from the armed forces. Upon arriving in Australia, he was discharged as medically unfit on 3 November 1917.

When Stephen McCormick returned to Australia and civilian life, he married Jeannie Morton in 1922 and they lived at 73 Bendigo Street, Richmond. They had one daughter, Mae, who was born in 1926. Stephen worked as a potato inspector.

Stephen died on 4 May 1941 at the age of 54, as a result of heart problems stemming from at least ten years earlier. He was buried at New Cheltenham Cemetery, Victoria.

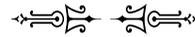
## McDERMOTT, E

**SPC ?**

There was not enough information for the College to identify this boy's war record.



## M



### McGINNESS, John Ambrose

#### SPC 1905

DoB: 1889, Framlingham, near Port Fairy, VIC  
Father: John McGinness  
Mother: Margaret, nee Scott

John McGinness was a boarder at St Patrick's from his family's farm, 'Fernbank' at Framlingham, an area near Port Fairy in Victoria. He was a cousin of James Patrick (SPC 1896) and Paul Joseph (SPC 1910-1911).

Service No: 6386

Rank: Driver

Unit: 4th Field Artillery Brigade

John McGinness enlisted at the age of 26 years and 11 months, on 3 August 1915. He was a married man, having married Ellen Kelly in 1911 at the age of 23, and his occupation was farmer. He was five feet, five and a half inches tall, with a medium complexion, grey eyes and dark hair.

John McGinness embarked from Australia aboard the Wiltshire on 15 November, disembarking the following month at Suez on 15 December 1915. After some months training in Egypt, he proceeded from

Alexandria to Marseilles. In June 1916 he had to forfeit three days' pay for the crime of absenting himself from morning parade.

He remained in France throughout 1916 and 1917. He had to answer to the crime of 'drunkenness' on 18 June 1917, and had to forfeit seven days' pay for this unseemly behaviour. After two furloughs in England in August 1917 and the following year in September, Driver McGinness returned to the UK to prepare for his return to Australia in February 1919.

McGinness boarded the Castalia on 18 April and was discharged from the AIF in Australia on 22 July 1919.

Back in Australia, John returned to farming at Purnim, an area near Framlingham where he was born, and close to Warrnambool. John died on 7 August 1963, aged 75. He was buried at Warrnambool Cemetery, Victoria.



### McGINNESS, James Patrick

#### SPC 1896

DoB: c1881, Framlingham, near Port Fairy, VIC  
Father: James McGinness  
Mother: Catherine, nee Taaffe

James McGinness was a boarder at St Patrick's, along with his brother, Paul Joseph (SPC 1910-1911) who also enlisted. John McGinness (SPC 1905) was a cousin, and he also volunteered for service.

Service No: 2064

Rank: Sergeant

Unit: 47th Battalion

James McGinness enlisted on 19 October 1915. He was a single man, aged 33 years and six months, whose occupation was farmer and grazier. He was five feet, nine inches tall, with a dark complexion, grey eyes and dark brown hair.

He was promoted to the rank of Acting Corporal on 4 January 1916, and further to Quartermaster Sergeant on 31 March 1916, not long after he arrived at Suez on 23 March 1916, disembarking from the Ballarat.

On 2 June 1916, he proceeded from Alexandria to France, disembarking at Marseilles. He was promoted to the rank of Lance Sergeant on 9 August. On 1 September, L/Sergeant McGinness was admitted to the 44th Casualty Clearing Station in the field, having sustained gunshot wounds to his chest, leg, arm and shoulder. He died of his wounds on 5 September 1916, aged 35 years.

Sergeant McGinness was buried at Puchevillers British Cemetery, seven and a half miles south-south-east of Doullens.

His effects were returned to his mother and included a scarf, two brushes, two note books, a writing pad, and a letter.



### McGINNESS, Paul Joseph

#### SPC 1910-1911

DoB: 1896, Framlingham, near Port Fairy, VIC  
Father: James McGinness  
Mother: Catherine, nee Taaffe

Paul McGinness was a boarder at St Patrick's, along with his brother, James Patrick (SPC 1896) who also enlisted. John McGinness (SPC 1905) was a cousin, and he also volunteered for service.

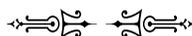
Service No: 324

Rank: Private, Corporal, Sergeant

Unit: 8th Light Horse Regiment, later 67th Squadron AFC



## M



Paul McGinness enlisted on 17 September 1914, soon after the declaration of war. He was 18 years and six months old, five feet, eight inches tall, with a fair complexion, grey eyes and fair wavy hair. He was unmarried and his occupation was farmer. On his attestation papers it was noted that he was able to 'shoot and ride' at the same time.

The SPC Annual of 1916-1917 included an extensive review of Corporal McGinness' war experiences to that date:

*'... Paul left Australia on 24th February, 1915, with the 8th Regiment of Light Horse, and landed at Gallipoli about 20th May. He was one of the only two who returned of the 150 men who charged in the first line of attack the 8th Regiment made at 'Walker's Ridge' on 7th August. In a letter Paul states - 'My escape was miraculous: the bullets were falling like hail. I don't know how I got back. My guardian angel must have been very close to me, and someone praying very hard for me.'*

*... He had succeeded in gaining the brink of the Turkish trench when he was knocked over by a bullet that, while causing very little discomfort, did signal service. In falling, this man had rolled into a depression just a*

*yard away from the enemy front, where he was below the line of fire. By good fortune he managed to creep away unnoticed after dark and regain the spot from which he had jumped at dawn. Questioned as to his feelings during the hours of thirst and starvation under the broiling sun, the trooper said: - 'I kept my mind employed so that I would not worry. I counted and counted all day, and once I reached seven thousand odd and got off the track, so then I simply numbered off single hundreds. I realised what a prisoner escaping from gaol must feel like when I started back from the line. Bullets seemed to buzz around like mosquitoes.'*

At the end of December 1915, (now) Sergeant McGinness proceeded to Egypt, marching out to Serapeum on 26 February 1916.

*'DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL No 324, Sergeant P McGINNESS, 8th Light Horse Regiment, Australian Imperial Forces. On the SINAI PENINSULA on 13th April 1916, for good scouting and leadership of his troop in action during the operations at JIFJAFFA.'*

The following year, in June 1917, he was transferred to the 3rd Light Horse Training Regiment at Shellal, and later,

to the Royal Flying Corps (RFC) Base Depot at Aboukir for military aeronautics instruction. He was then transferred to the 21st Reserve Squadron RFC, then to the 22nd Training Squadron RFC and finally to the 23rd Training Squadron RFC by the 8 October 1917. He graduated on 21 October and was appointed 2nd Lieutenant, 67th Squadron Australian Flying Corps, at Moascar.

He served briefly with a Royal Flying Corps unit attached to Colonel T E Lawrence (Lawrence of Arabia). McGinness' courage and daring in action earned him a Distinguished Flying Cross. With seven confirmed victories, he became one of the few recognised air aces in Palestine. Hudson Fysh was one of those who flew as his gunner.

*'Second-Lieutenant Paul Joseph McGINNESS, DCM, 1st Squadron Australian Flying Corps. For conspicuous gallantry in air combats and in attacking ground objectives. On the 24th August, 1918, this Officer with Lieutenant H B FLETCHER as his Observer (and accompanied by Lieutenant G C PETERS and Lieutenant J H TRAILL in a second machine) attacked seven hostile machines, of which he succeeded in crashing two single-seaters, one of which burst into flames on hitting the ground.'*

*On two previous occasions (2nd May and 3rd August 1918) this Officer has engaged and destroyed hostile aircraft as well as forcing machines to land on the 14th August 1918. In addition to this, Lieutenant McGINNESS has shown great initiative in attacking ground targets, notably on the 31st July 1918, when under heavy fire from the ground he attacked camps and aerodrome at SEMAKH, causing casualties and a fire, also on the 3rd August, 1918, when he attacked AFULEH aerodrome, camps and station with effect. Other attacks on ground targets were carried on the 11th July, 13th July, 8th August, and 10th August 1918.'*

After more than four years of outstanding service, Sergeant Paul Joseph McGinness left Cairo for his return to Australia aboard the Port Sydney on 5 March 1919.

Upon his return to Australia, Paul McGinness with his friend and gunner in the war, Hudson Fysh, planned to enter the Australian government's £10,000 contest for a flight from England to Australia. This did not go ahead due to the death of their financial backer, so instead, McGinness and Fysh were commissioned by the Australian Government to survey the Longreach (Qld)-Darwin section of the route.

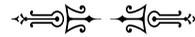
On 16 November 1920, McGinness and Fysh, with western Queensland graziers Fergus McMaster, Ainslie Templeton and Alan Campbell, formed the Queensland & Northern Territory Aerial Services Ltd - QANTAS. The company lobbied the government for a regular Charleville-Cloncurry passenger service. On 2 November 1922, QANTAS flew its first passenger, 87-year-old Alexander Kennedy, in one of two surplus war-disposals Armstrong Whitworth aircraft.

Paul McGinness left Qantas at the end of 1922 after a falling-out with Hudson Fysh, and moved to Western Australia where he married Dorothy Maud in 1924. They had two children. Their marriage was not always happy, and around 1934 Paul left the family home, because his wife refused to. They lost contact until six years later when Paul wrote to Dorothy's father asking him to forward her address to him. It was at this point that Dorothy filed for divorce on the grounds of desertion. The decree nisi was granted in July 1942.

Paul McGinness died in Perth on 25 January 1952, aged 55. He was buried in Karrakatta Cemetery, WA.



## M



### McGRADY James Joseph

#### SPC 1914

DoB: 1898, Berrigan, NSW  
Father: Edward McGrady, Royal Hotel, Berrigan, NSW  
Mother: Catherine

James Joseph McGrady was a boarder at St Patrick's from NSW.

Service No: 6821

Rank: Private

Unit: 37th Battalion

James McGrady enlisted in the AIF on 17 February 1916 at the age of 18 years and one month. He was five feet, seven and a half inches tall, a single man who worked as a clerk. He was described as having a dark complexion, brown eyes and brown hair.

Private McGrady embarked from Melbourne aboard the Ulysses on 25 October 1916, disembarking at Plymouth, England on 28 December. While undergoing training in the UK, he was admitted to hospital in February 1917 with scabies, and then in March for 51 days when he was treated for venereal disease.

He was well enough by 29 May 1917 to proceed overseas to France. In the following month, he was reprimanded at Rouelles for being in possession of a dirty rifle.

While in France, Private McGrady was severely wounded in action on 4 October 1917. He sustained wounds to his leg, foot and right thigh. He was sent to the 10th Casualty Clearing Station (CCS) on 5 October, and by the 14 October was transferred to England and admitted to the Central Military Hospital at Winchester.

Private McGrady spent several weeks recuperating in the UK, and by December had been transferred to Sutton Veny. He must have been feeling better, as he went AWL from 3pm on 24 December to 5pm on 27 December 1917. For this crime he forfeited four days' pay. In January 1918 he underwent another operation on his thigh. Although he was able to walk by March 1918, by that month he was preparing for his return to Australia for a 'change' due to the condition of his wounds. He boarded the Marathon on 15 April which took him back to NSW. He was discharged from the AIF on 12 June 1918.

James was 20 years old when he arrived back home to resume civilian life. Electoral rolls show that by 1930,

he was a farmer in the Riverina of NSW. He married Evelyn (Mollie) Grace Gorey in 1935 at Griffith, NSW. They had two children, Terence who was born in 1936 and died at the age of two years and nine months on 31 October, 1939, and Rosemary. Both Mollie and Rosemary outlived James, who died on 28 July 1944 at the young age of 46 years. He was buried at the Catholic Cemetery Rookwood, NSW.

### McGRATH, Francis

#### SPC 1902-1903

There was not enough information to be able to identify this boy's war record.

### McGUIGAN, P

#### SPC ?

There were not enough details for the College to identify this boy's name or war record.



### McKENZIE, Donald

#### SPC 1909-1911

There was not enough information for the College to identify this boy's war record.

### McKENZIE, John E

#### SPC 1899

DoB:  
Father: Hugh McKenzie  
Mother: Margaret Jane, nee Mitchell

John McKenzie attended St Patrick's College with his brother, Walter Murray (SPC 1902-1903), who also enlisted for service.

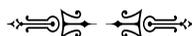
In the College Annual of 1916-1917 it was noted –

*'... Private J E McKenzie, soon after enlisting, was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. He fought at the battle of Poziers, where he was shot in the neck. His right arm was also paralyzed, the result of a bursting shell. When last heard of he was in hospital in London. John's brother Walter entered on his military training at Maribyrnong camp in October 1916. Both brothers loved their old school and, says one who knew them well, "they often spoke of the good religious and moral lessons they received at the College".'*

The College was unable to identify this boy's war record.



## M



### McKENZIE, Walter Murray

#### SPC 1902-1903

DoB: 1887, Echuca, VIC  
Father: Hugh McKenzie  
Mother: Margaret Jane, nee Mitchell

Walter McKenzie and his brother John (SPC 1899) both attended St Patrick's and both boys joined up.

Service No: 30595  
Rank: Private  
Unit: -

Walter McKenzie enlisted for service on 17 August 1916, aged 29 years and three months. He was unmarried, five feet, seven and a half inches tall, with a medium complexion, grey eyes and dark brown hair. He worked as a stock salesman.

He signed up at the Castlemaine Depot and underwent initial training between 17 August and 28 September 1916, when he was appointed to the rank of Private. On 28 September he was transferred to Maribyrnong and appointed as a Driver on 1 November 1916.

However, Private McKenzie did not leave Australia for service overseas, as he was pronounced medically unfit and discharged on 8 December 1916. He was diagnosed with peuplural neuritis/rheumatism. The medical report stated that his injury was pre-existing, dating from a football injury in 1913, after which McKenzie noticed swelling behind his right knee at intervals. This was aggravated by the army training, and he was experiencing pain when putting weight on his leg. It was noted that although he was discharged, his character was good.

Back in civilian life, Walter married Josephine Catherine Gunning in Victoria in 1920. They moved to NSW and by 1930 were settled in Jerilderie. Walter continued working as a stock agent and he and Josephine remained at Jerilderie until Walter's death in 1940, aged 53 years. The College could not discover if Walter and Josephine had any children. Walter was buried at the Jerilderie Cemetery, NSW.

### McMAHON, John J

#### SPC 1905-1906

John McMahan was a boarder at St Patrick's from Wellington, New Zealand.

From what the College can make out, this boy served with the New Zealand forces, and we could not identify his service records.



### McMANAMNY, Thomas Bernard

#### SPC ?

DoB: 26 June 1892, Ballarat, VIC  
Father: Thomas McManamny, wood merchant/cartage  
Mother: Margaret, nee Carmody

The McManamny family had a cartage contracting business in Ballarat, which used many horses. The ability to manage and work with horses stood Tom in good stead when he was a Bombadier in France where horses were used to move the large guns.

Service No: 6801

Rank: Driver, later Bombadier  
Unit: 12th Battery, Unit 4 Field Artillery Brigade

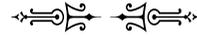
Tom McManamny enlisted on 23 July 1915 at the age of 23 years and one month. He was five feet, nine and a half inches tall, with a sallow complexion, blue eyes and dark brown hair. He was unmarried and worked as a warehouseman.

He embarked from Melbourne on 18 November 1915 aboard the Wiltshire. Not long after he proceeded to France from England, he was hospitalised for 53 days for gonorrhoea in the venereal diseases hospital. He rejoined his unit after being discharged from treatment.

In May 1917 Tom was once again hospitalised briefly for tonsillitis, and was returned to his unit on 12 May. Five days later he was wounded in action, suffering shell gas poisoning. He was transferred through various Casualty Clearing Stations, finally moving from the 18th General Hospital at Camiers to the 6th Convalescent Depot at Etaples where he recuperated until 12 June 1917.

Bombadier McManamny remained in France until early 1919. In April he proceeded to England where he

## M



prepared to be returned to Australia. He embarked aboard the Runic on 27 April, disembarking at Melbourne on 10 June. He was discharged from the AIF on 23 August 1919.

Back in Australia, Tom married Eileen Miriam Gallagher in 1920, and they lived at 20 Strathalbyn Street, Kew. Tom died on 21 July 1960 at the age of 68. According to his family, Tom's death at a relatively young age was due in no small part to the injuries he sustained during the war. His death certificate reveals that the cause of his death was cerebral thrombosis (ie, a stroke), but that he had suffered from hypertension for many years.

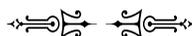
Thomas Bernard McManamny was survived by Eileen, and their two sons, Thomas and John. He was buried at the Melbourne General Cemetery, Carlton.



1901, Tom sitting behind the horses on his father's dray, in front of St Patrick's Cathedral, Ballarat. Image: Peter McManamny, grandson of Tom.



## M



### McNAMARA, Thomas Frederick

#### SPC ?

DoB: 20 January 1889, Ballarat, VIC  
 Father: Michael McNamara, wool dyer  
 Mother: Sarah Elizabeth, nee Simcox  
 Service No: -  
 Rank: Sergeant, later Lieutenant  
 Unit: 60th Battalion

Thomas Frederick McNamara enlisted on 1 September 1915. He was 26 years and six months old, five feet, 11 inches tall, with a fair complexion,

grey eyes and brown hair. His occupation was railway clerk and he was unmarried.

After enlisting, Tom attended Officer Training School at Broadmeadows. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant on 12 May 1916. He embarked from Melbourne aboard the Medic on 16 December 1916, arriving in England in mid-February 1917.

On 11 May Sergeant McNamara proceeded with his unit overseas to France. In July he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He was severely wounded in action in France on 28 September 1917, sustaining gunshot wounds to his back and chest. After being admitted to and transferred between various Casualty Clearing Stations, he was sent to England and admitted to the 3rd London General Hospital on 31 December.

His medical report stated that he was medically unfit for service and he was prepared for return to Australia on 16 March 1918 for a 'change'. He embarked on board the Wondilla, and was struck off strength.

Back in Australia, Tom continued his career working for the railways. In 1923 he married Eileen Margaret Bult in the Melbourne suburb of Footscray. Tom was the Assistant

Stationmaster at Sunshine, and by 1931 was living with Eileen in Moonee Ponds where they remained until Eileen's death. Tom and Eileen had two children, a boy and a girl.

Tom died on 21 May 1970 at the age of 81, after having suffered coronary sclerosis and congestive cardiac failure for many years. One could assume that the war wounds to his chest contributed to this health issue for most of his life.

Tom was buried at the New Cheltenham Cemetery.

### MILLER, C

#### SPC ?

There was not enough information for the College to identify this boy's name or war record.

### MILLER, George

#### SPC 1907-1909

There was not enough information about this boy for the College to identify his war record.

### MOORE, Joseph Tregellis

#### SPC 1915

DoB: c1897, Brighton, VIC  
 Father: Edmund Notley Moore  
 Mother: Josephine  
 Service No: 5802  
 Rank: Gunner  
 Unit: 6th Army Brigade, 106th Howitzer Battery

Joseph Moore enlisted on 6 July 1915. He was 18 years and one month old, five feet, four and a half inches tall with a dark complexion, dark brown eyes and brown hair. He also had a full set of teeth. He was unmarried and was a student.

He embarked from Melbourne on 11 October 1915, disembarking at Egypt where he spent the next few months training. On 1 April 1916 he was taken on strength at the 25th Howitzer Brigade at Moascar and then posted to the 114th Battery.

On 19 June 1916 he proceeded from Egypt to Marseilles, disembarking at that port on 25 June. The following year, when Gunner Moore returned from leave in the UK on 13 August 1917, he was admitted to the venereal diseases hospital at Havre. He spent a total of 79 days in treatment, finally rejoining his unit on 10 November.

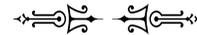
A year later, in November 1918, Moore was on leave in the UK when he was admitted to the 1st Australian Auxiliary Hospital at Harefield, suffering from influenza. Despite nine days of treatment, Gunner Moore died of influenza and pneumonia on 27 November 1918. He was 21 years old.

He was buried at the Harefield Parish Churchyard, Grave No 90, Australian Section.

The letter sent to Joseph Moore's mother in January 1919 from the Secretary, Wounded & Missing Bureau, Australian Red Cross Society, gives further details about her son's funeral:



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*'Dear Madam,*

*Gunner Moore died on the 27th November 1918, the primary cause of death being Influenza, and the secondary Broncho-Pneumonia. He was buried with full Military Honours at 2.30pm Friday, 29th November 1918, Grave No 90, Australian Section, Harefield Parish Churchyard, Officiating Clergyman, Rev A P Bladen who is attached to this Hospital.*

*The deceased soldier was accorded a military funeral, firing party and bugler from Headquarters being in attendance. Four soldiers from Administrative Headquarters acted as pallbearers. A wreath was sent by Mr C Billyard-Leake of Harefield. Mrs Milligan (cousin) 4 Linden Gardens, Bayswater Road, London was present at the funeral, also a small number of patients and Staff from the Hospital.*

*Yours faithfully ...'*

### MORAN, Thomas Joseph

#### SPC 1897

DoB: 12 December 1882, Clarke's Hill, near Ballarat, VIC

Father: Patrick Moran

Mother: Bridget, nee Leonard

Thomas Moran was a member of the Senior Football team and was noted as a 'sterling follower'.

Service No: 675

Rank: Private

Unit: 3rd Squadron Australian Flying Corps (AFC)

Tom Moran enlisted on 12 July 1916 at the age of 33 years and nine months. He was five feet, five and a half inches tall, with a medium complexion, light blue eyes and black hair. He was a single man, who worked as an electrician.

He embarked from Melbourne on 25 October 1916 aboard the Ulysses, disembarking at Plymouth, England two months later. For the next several weeks, Private Moran was based in England undergoing training. He was also not very well behaved and was quite frequently brought before the military court.

Crime: 11 January 1917, Breaking London camp. AWL from 10pm 11.1.17 to 12.30am 12.1.17. Award: 14 days detention by Major Blake. Total forfeiture 16 days' pay.

Crime: 10 June 1917, Drunkenness. Award: Fined 2/6 by Major D Brown.

Even after proceeding to France on 24 August 1917, he was charged with being drunk while on active service, and awarded four days' field punishment.

While still in France, on 2 August 1918, Private Moore was injured accidentally, sustaining a concussion and contusion of his left shoulder. He was invalided back to the UK for treatment, but did not return to France. He returned to Australia on 6 May 1919.

Upon his return to Australia, Thomas Moran resumed his career as an electrician. He enlisted for service in WWII, (Service No. V16014) and was attached to the 12th Garrison Battalion at Broadmeadows, Melbourne. After the war, Thomas returned to Clarke's Hill and embraced the farming life.

He died on 23 September 1955 at St John of God Hospital in Ballarat, at the age of 73 years. He was buried at the Pootilla Cemetery. Thomas Moran never married.



### MOREY, James Dodds

#### SPC 1902-1905

DoB: c1890, Ballarat

Father: James Henry Morey

Mother: Sarah Janet Cottingham, nee Blunt

James Morey was a boarder at St Patrick's, along with his brother, Edward Sydney Morey (SPC 1902-1905) who also enlisted in the AIF. In 1905 he passed the Examination of the Royal College of Music, in Piano. He was also a member of the Senior Football team in 1905.

Service No: 1093

Rank: Private, Driver

Unit: 13th Light Horse Regiment, 4th Field Ambulance Brigade

James Morey enlisted on 25 February 1915. He was 24 years and 11 months old, five feet, eight and a half inches tall, with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and light brown hair. He was unmarried and working as a farmer.

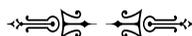
Private Morey embarked from Melbourne on 9 September aboard the Ballarat, and saw action on the Gallipoli Peninsula. By March 1916 he was at Zeitoun, Egypt and had been appointed Driver.

By May 1916, Driver Morey was in France, and was transferred between Calais and Etaples, presumably driving. His service record is very thin on details, but by 29 January 1919 he marched out to England to prepare for his return to Australia. He sailed for home on 7 April 1919, and was discharged from the AIF on 22 May 1919.

When James first returned to Australia, he lived briefly with his brother Edward at 61 Nimmo Street, Middle Park. However, electoral rolls reveal that by 1924, James had set himself up on a farm as an orchardist near Shepparton.



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He had also married Muriel Ida Corbett and they lived on a property listed on the electoral roll as Block 44, No 2 Settlement, Orrville, via Shepparton.

The couple remained in Shepparton their whole lives until at least 1980, after which James disappears from the electoral rolls. Both James and Muriel are buried in the Pine Lodge Cemetery, Shepparton. The College could not discover the date of James' death, or if the couple had any children.

### MOREY, Edward Sydney

#### SPC 1902-1905

DoB: 1892, Ballarat  
 Father: James Henry Morey  
 Mother: Sarah Janet Cottingham, nee Blunt

Edward Morey was a boarder at St Patrick's, along with his brother, James Dodds Morey (SPC 1902-1905) who also enlisted in the AIF.

Service No: 12346  
 Rank: Private, later Lance Corporal  
 Unit: 10th Field Ambulance

Edward Morey enlisted on 24 February 1916 at the age of 23 years and seven months. He was five feet, seven inches tall, with a sallow complexion, blue eyes and fair hair. He was unmarried and worked as a clerk.

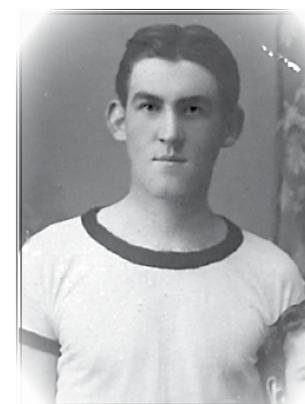
After enlistment, Private Morey was transferred to signal school at Broadmeadows on 23 March 1916. The following month, on 19 April he was attached to the 10th Field Ambulance. He left Melbourne aboard the Runic for service overseas on 20 June 1916, disembarking at Southampton, London some weeks later.

On 24 November 1916, he proceeded from England to France. He was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal in France on 27 April 1917. In September of that year, Morey was awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the Field:

*'... On 31st July 1917, near MEDINES, on the South Eastern slope of the Ridge, this NCO was in charge of a squad of twelve men loading cases on the trucks in the open. The whole area was under shell fire continuously and the work was of a most trying character. The leader of the party showed great determination and stuck to his job and kept his party together in an excellent manner. He was blown over by a shell at 11am and again two hours later, but continued to carry out his duties till the party was relieved at dusk. He showed throughout personal courage, devotion to duty and a sturdy determination coupled with capacity for leadership and a cheerful alacrity which animated all under him.'*

In mid-1919, Lance Corporal Morey returned to Australia aboard the Konigan Luise. He was discharged from the AIF on 27 September 1919.

Edward settled in the Melbourne suburb of Middle Park, and married Flora Evelyn sometime between 1920 and 1924. By 1924 they were married and living at 61 Nimmo Street, Middle Park with Edward working as a clerk. By 1931 the couple had moved to 1 Arthur Avenue, Brighton and they remained there until at least 1977. The College could not find a death date for Edward Sydney, or his cemetery record.



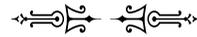
### MORRISSEY, Thomas

#### SPC 1916-1917

The College was unable to identify this boy's war record.



## M



### MUNDELEIN, Frederick Charles

#### SPC 1910-1913

DoB: 1896, Bendigo  
 Father: Charles Mundelein  
 Mother: Victoria Agnes, nee Turnbull

Fred Mundelein was a boarder at St Patrick's. The College Annual of 1916-1917 noted that:

*'... Corp F C Mundelein, who was a pupil of the College in 1911-13, on leaving the College joined the staff of the National Bank in Bendigo. He enlisted in 1915. His last letter was sent from France, where he states he had been engaged in some dreadful*

*engagements. So far he has escaped being wounded, and has been much praised by his superior officers for his coolness and bravery. Fred has just completed his 20th birthday ...'*

Service No: 3429  
 Rank: Lance Sergeant  
 Unit: 7th Battalion

Fred Mundelein enlisted in the AIF on 15 July 1915 when he was just 19 years and two months old. He was five feet, ten and a half inches tall, with a fair complexion, grey eyes and brown hair. He was unmarried and worked as a bank clerk.

He embarked from Melbourne aboard the Nestor on 11 October 1915, arriving in Egypt some weeks later. Not long after disembarking, he was admitted to the 1st Auxiliary Hospital at Heliopolis suffering from diarrhoea. Five days later he was discharged, 'owing to the pressure of room'.

By early January 1916, he was well enough to be taken on strength at Tel-el-Kebir and on 20 March he embarked from Alexandria and proceeded to France. From Marseilles he joined the 7th Battalion on 21 April 1916. In August he was promoted to Corporal and Company Clerk, and in October further promoted to the rank of Lance Sergeant while in the field.

Lance Sergeant Mundelein remained in France for the next 18 months, apart from the occasional furlough to Paris or the UK. In August 1918, after attending XV Corps School, he rejoined his unit in the field. On 9 August 1918 Lance Sergeant Mundelein was killed in action in France.

Some eyewitness accounts reveal what happened:

*'... I knew Sergeant Fred Mundelein, I saw his grave; he is buried in the same Grave as my Mate, Private J A Maher, HQ Signaller. It is on the open on the Ridge about 500 yards to the left of Rosieres Railway Station. I went up to tidy the Grave. Both names are on the temporary Crosses on the Grave ...'*

*'... I knew him well. He was tall and very thin, about 24. About the 9th August we were at Rosieres and attacked in the afternoon. We had got our objective when Mundelein sprained his ankle and was ordered to go back to the D/Station. While on his way back he was hit by a bullet and killed right out. I saw his body lying where it was hit. It was buried at the Battn Cemetery, about mile from Rosieres Ridge, and about mile from the village ...'*

*'... On 9th August near Rosieres close to big clearing station. Was killed*

*outright in our attack in the afternoon. Shot by sniper's bullet, hit on head. I saw his body after. Our Battalion pioneers buried him but I have not seen his grave. Was a Sergeant and came from Bendigo ...'*

Lance Sergeant Frederick Charles Mundelein was buried at the Heath Cemetery, Harbonnieres, France. He was 22 years old.

### MURPHY, Robert Joseph

#### SPC 1905

DoB: 1889, Murtoa, VIC  
 Father: Arthur Robert Murphy, a butcher  
 Mother: Agnes, nee McDonald

Robert Murphy was a boarder at St Pat's from Ararat.

Service No: 5738  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 5th Battalion, 1st Pioneer Battalion

Robert Murphy enlisted on 6 March 1916 at the age of 26 years and 11 months. He was five feet, seven

inches tall, with a dark complexion, grey eyes and black hair. He was a single man, whose occupation was motor driver.

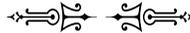
Private Murphy's service record is very thin on details. He embarked for active service on 4 April 1916 aboard the Euripides, disembarking at Tel-el-Kebir in Egypt. He proceeded to Marseilles on 3 June 1916 where he was presumably in the field until his return to Australia some three years later.

Private Murphy embarked on the Port Darwin on 27 July 1919 to return to Australia, and was discharged from the AIF at Melbourne on 10 September.

Even after his return to Australia, there is not a lot to be found about the life of Robert Murphy. He married Mary Evelyn Callaghan in 1926 in Ararat, and worked for a few years as a farmer. Robert died on 23 June 1940, at the young age of 50. His death certificate reveals that he was riddled with cancer throughout his liver, stomach and large intestine. He also had secondary growths in his neck and spine. The doctor also noted that he had suffered from asthenia (weakness) and cachexia. Cachexia is a wasting syndrome, leading to a loss of weight, muscle atrophy and fatigue. It is often



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apparent as a complication responsible for about 20% of cancer deaths.

These debilitating illnesses probably account for Robert not working since around 1931. The electoral rolls from 1924 until his death in 1940 record Robert's profession as 'nil'. At the time of his death, Robert and Mary had four children aged 12, eight, three, and two years. Life must have been tough for the family.

In 1949, Robert's widow Mary wrote to Base Records in Canberra requesting a copy of her husband's discharge record which was 'urgently required'. Again she wrote in March 1956 requesting 'a copy of Discharge of No 5378 ... I do need Discharge certificate very badly as lack of it is holding up my application for a War Service home ...'

The electoral roll of 1954 shows that Mary was living at 15 Banksia Street, Ararat with one of her sons, Peter who was 22 at the time and working as a carpenter. The College could not find any trace of Mary after this time. Hopefully the war office replied to her request for housing assistance.

Robert Joseph Murphy was buried on 25 June 1940 at Ararat Cemetery.



### MURPHY, Phillip

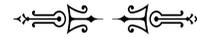
#### SPC 1909-1912

Phillip Murphy successfully passed the Junior Public Examinations in the following subjects: Algebra (Distinction), Arithmetic (Distinction), Geometry, Geography, Latin, French and English.

There were too many Philip (or Phillip) Murphys for the College to identify which soldier was the SPC boy. We could not identify this boy's war record.



## N



### NALLY, Edward Wilson

#### SPC 1911

DoB: 31 January 1897, Moonee Ponds, VIC  
Father: Thomas Nally  
Mother: Margaret, nee Wilson  
Service No: 2738  
Rank: 2nd Lieutenant  
Unit: Australian Flying Corps

Edward Nally enlisted in the AIF on 18 January 1918. He was 20 years and 11 months old, a single man whose occupation was inspector. He was five feet, six and three quarter inches tall, with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. He named his

brother Thomas as his next of kin, as both of his parents had died by 1918.

On enlistment, Edward was assigned to the Australian Flying Coy (AFC) at Laverton, a western suburb of Melbourne, and was attached to the 2nd Australian Mechanics.

He embarked from Melbourne aboard the Nestor on 28 February 1918, disembarking at Liverpool, England two months later, and marching in firstly to Wendover, and then on to Oxford for Cadetship training.

Having graduated in July 1918, he was appointed Flying Officer and was promoted to the rank of 2nd Lieutenant. There is not much detail about the remainder of Edward Nally's service. He boarded the Cyaritzia in England for his return to Australia on 16 March 1919, and was discharged in Melbourne on 15 May of that year.

It seems that Edward Nally did not marry. He moved around frequently, appearing at different addresses, and different states from one electoral year to the next. He variously stated his occupation as clerk or engineer, although in 1943, the final year he appears, he is living at 33 Ferrars Place, South Melbourne and his occupation is 'nil'.

Edward Wilson Nally died in 1947 and the young age of 50 years. The College can find no evidence that he ever married or had a family.

### NALLY, Thomas

#### SPC 1907

Thomas Nally's brother Edward Wilson Nally (SPC 1911) also attended SPC as a boarder. Edward enlisted for service in the AIF.

The College could find no record of Thomas Nally having enlisted. He is nominated as his brother Edward's next of kin on his attestation papers, as both their parents had died by the time Edward enlisted.

### NARIK, Andre

#### SPC 1903

DoB: 1895, Carlton, VIC  
Father: Peter Ulysse Narik  
Mother: Frances, nee McGrath  
Service No: 374  
Rank: Corporal, Staff Sergeant  
Unit: 7th Battalion, later 2nd Field Ambulance

Andre Narik enlisted in the AIF on 18 August 1914, almost as soon as war was declared. He was 20 years and two months old, an unmarried man, whose profession was chemist. He was five feet, six and a half inches tall, with a swarthy complexion, dark brown eyes and black curly hair.

Corporal Narik embarked from Melbourne on 19 October 1914 aboard the Hororata, and was attached to the Australian Medical Corps. After some months in Egypt undergoing further training, he proceeded from Alexandria with the Expeditionary Forces at Gallipoli. While on the Turkish Peninsula he was sent to hospital on 22 August 1915 where he was diagnosed with defective sight. He was transferred to the King George Hospital at Stamford in England for treatment on his eyes and he did not return to Gallipoli.

He returned to Australia on the Themistocles, on duty as part of the medical staff, and embarked once again from Melbourne on 16 August 1918, returning to active service. After landing at Plymouth on 3 October 1916, Corporal Narik remained in England as part of the hospital staff at Parkhouse, until May 1918.

He marched out to Rouelles, France on 30 May, and was attached to the 1st Divisional Ambulance on 1 June 1918. He was promoted to the rank of Temporary Staff Sergeant in the field, and attached to the 2nd Australian Field Ambulance. In January 1919 he was promoted to Staff Sergeant.

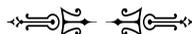
At the end of January 1919, Staff Sergeant Narik proceeded from France back to England to prepare for his return to Australia. He embarked on the Balmoral Castle on 25 February, and disembarked at Melbourne on 13 April 1919.

Upon his return to Australia, Andre resumed his medical studies, graduating as a chemist, a profession he worked at his entire life. At the age of 43, Andre married Ita Frances Doyle in 1938. They had one son in 1940. Andre remarried in 1946, at the age of 51 to Dora Wood. They did not have any children.

Andre Narik died on 18 May 1957, at the age of 62. He was buried at the Melbourne General Cemetery in Carlton.



## N



### NEAL, Herbert Charles

#### SPC ?

DoB: c1888, Avoca, near Mildura, VIC  
Father: Herbert Neal  
Mother: Agnes, nee McKay  
Service No: 698  
Rank: Corporal, later Sergeant  
Unit: 8th Battalion

Herbert Charles Neal enlisted on 19 August 1914, aged 25 years and nine months. He was a single man who worked as a Labourer. He was five feet, ten and a half inches tall, with a fair complexion, grey eyes and fair hair. It was also noted on his attestation papers that he had a tattoo on his left arm of the letters M.W. He nominated his cousin, J M Cudmore of Mildura as his next of kin.

Corporal Neal embarked from Melbourne aboard the Benalla on 19 October 1914, with the first group of Australian soldiers to leave for overseas service in WWI. He disembarked in Egypt, and after undergoing training and being promoted to the rank of Sergeant, embarked from Alexandria to the Turkish Peninsula on 5 April 1915.

Sergeant Neal was among the first battalion of troops to land at Gallipoli on the morning of 25 April 1915. He served for several months before being admitted to the 2nd Field Ambulance at Anzac Cove on 24 August suffering from a swollen leg. The following day he was transferred to Alexandria, aboard hospital ship Nile, with the swollen leg as well as a bout of typhus. He was admitted to hospital at Heliopolis upon arrival in Egypt. After one month, he was transferred to convalescent camp with thrombosis.

On 20 October 1915, Sergeant Neal was invalided back to Australia aboard the Kanowna, departing from Port Said. He disembarked from Melbourne, and was discharged as medically unfit on 16 February 1916. His disability attributed to thrombosis in his left femoral vein causing swelling and difficulty in walking.

Back in Australia, Herbert Neal returned to Mildura. In 1919 he married Olive Thomson, and they lived in Mildura, with Herbert working as a horticulturalist. Herbert and Olive had one daughter, Honor Doreen.

Herbert died on 17 October 1971, aged 84 years. He was buried at the Merbein Cemetery.

### NEHILL Brothers

There were five Nehill brothers who attended St Patrick's College as boarders from Terang, a small town in Victoria's western district.

**Basil**  
SPC 1906-1911

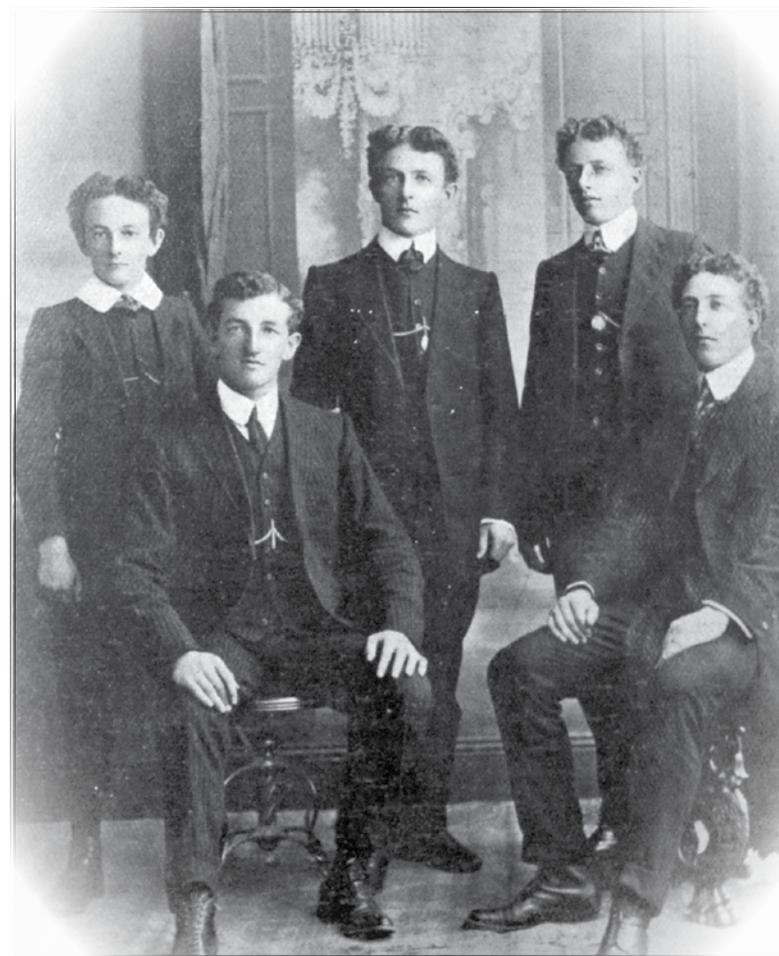
**Edmund**  
SPC 1899-1900

**Peter**  
SPC 1909

**Vincent**  
SPC 1906-1912

**William**  
SPC 1899-1903

Two of the boys enlisted for war service, Basil and Edmund. Their details follow.



The Nehill brothers, 1909



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### NEHILL, John Basil James

**SPC 1906-1911**

DoB: 1891, Terang, VIC  
 Father: William Francis Nehill,  
 Terang Hotel  
 Mother: Roseanne, nee Campbell

John Basil James, known as Basil while at St Patrick's, was, like his four brothers, a boarder from Terang.

Service No: 364  
 Rank: Corporal  
 Unit: 37th Infantry Battalion

Basil Nehill enlisted on 9 February 1916. He was a single man, aged 24 years and seven months. He was five feet, eight and a half inches tall, with a fresh

complexion, blue eyes and fair hair. He worked as a clerk for Army Base Records.

He embarked on 3 June 1916 aboard the Persic, from Melbourne, with his brother Edmund Joseph (SPC 1899-1900), Service No 365. Not long after disembarking at Plymouth, Corporal Nehill was the subject of an investigation. The proceedings of the Court of Inquiry were '... for the purpose of inquiring into and reporting on injuries received by No 364, Corporal John Basil James NEHILL ...'

*'... From - Jas A Lambden,  
 Capt OC A' Coy.  
 To - CO 37th Battalion AIF:  
 I have to report that at 12.30pm on  
 18/7/16 No 364 Corpl John Basil NEHILL  
 of A' Coy, injured his knee and elbow by  
 falling across a manhole in the coal  
 bunkers. He was down there inquiring  
 about going on a shift stoking to get  
 some heavy exercise, and while walking  
 on the steel floor tripped on a manhole.  
 To save himself falling through, he  
 gripped the edge with knee and elbow.  
 He was not ordered into the stokehole,  
 neither had he any right to be there. The  
 injury is the result of his own  
 misdemeanour in going into forbidden  
 portions of the ship...'*

Corporal Nehill spent some time in hospital upon his arrival in England in July 1916, after which he was taken on

strength on the training battalion in England. On 22 November 1916 he proceeded overseas to France, but a month later was hospitalised in the field with bronchitis. He was soon returned to England on 8 December 1916 to fully recover.

For the next few years, Corporal Basil Nehill was frequently admitted to hospital in the UK suffering from various illnesses, in particular, bouts of influenza. He was struck down with appendicitis in September 1918, and although he rejoined his battalion in late October after leaving hospital, he was returned to Australia in December 1918 aboard the Orontes, suffering from a hernia.

Basil returned to Terang where he lived for most of his life working at and managing the Terang Hotel with his father and other family members. He married Emily Dockendorff in 1935 and together they had two children, Margaret and Peter.

After his retirement from the Terang Hotel, Basil and Emily moved to the Melbourne beachside suburb of Brighton. Basil died suddenly on 5 March 1942 aged 50. While there is a memorial to Basil at the Terang Cemetery, he was buried at the Cheltenham Cemetery. Emily died on 1 June 1986 and was buried with Basil.



### NEHILL, Edmund 'Ted' Joseph

**SPC 1899-1900**

DoB: 1883, Birregurra, VIC  
 Father: William Francis Nehill,  
 Terang Hotel  
 Mother: Roseanne, nee Campbell

Ted Nehill was, like his four brothers, a boarder at St Patrick's from Terang. While at SPC he was a keen footballer and a member of the First XVIII. In the College Annual of 1900, he was mentioned in the 'football song' made up to pay tribute to the gallant players:

*'... The ruck is changed by Captain  
 Dear –  
 Keane, Moran and Nehill are there.  
 They work like tigers through the day  
 And show spectators they can play ...  
 There's Leo Keane,  
 Who's ever seen  
 In midst of ruck and tumble;  
 Ted Nehill too, Our back man true,  
 The ball will never fumble ...'*

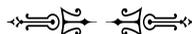
Service No: 365  
 Rank: Lance Corporal  
 Unit: 37th Battalion

Ted Nehill enlisted in the AIF on 18 March 1916 at the age of 32 years and 11 months. He was a single man, working as a clerk. He was five feet, 11 and a half inches tall, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. He had a scar on his right ring finger and some acne scars on his face.

Private Ted Nehill embarked on 3 June 1916 aboard the Persic, from Melbourne, with his brother Basil (SPC 1906-1911), Service No 364. He disembarked at Plymouth on 25 July 1916, and was promoted in October to the rank of Lance Corporal. He proceeded overseas to France on 22 November 1916, and was wounded in action a month later, receiving a gunshot wound to the right side and leg. After initially being admitted to the Casualty Clearing Station (CCS) in



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the field, he was transferred via Ambulance Train to Etaples, and then on to England where he arrived by 16 January 1917.

Lance Corporal Nehill recovered sufficiently to return to his unit, and proceeded overseas again to France on 25 August 1917. On 4 October he was wounded in action for the second time, suffering a gunshot wound to the chest. Once again he was taken to the CCS in the field, and transferred to Calais from where it was expected that he would be shipped back to England. While at the 35th General Hospital in Calais, he suffered a heart attack and died at 4.20pm on 4 November 1917. He was 34 years old.

The Australian Red Cross Enquiry file provides further details:

*'L/Cpl Nehill was admitted to No 35 Gen Hosp at 7am on Oct 25 and he died on Nov 4 in the afternoon after a heart attack. He had been wounded in the chest. He had been put on the Hospital Ship and then taken off to No 1 ward in the Hospital. His condition improved and, as they thought he would get to 'Blighty', they wired to stop his brother from coming over; then he got the heart attack and the brother was wired for again, but he died in the interval.'*

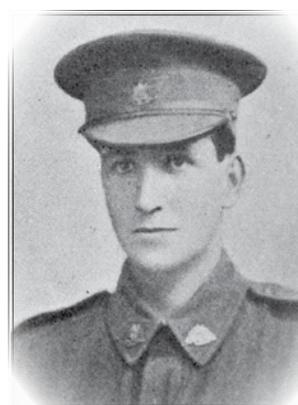
*He was very grateful for what was done for him and he sent his love to his brother. He did not realise that he was so bad as he was. He did not suffer as the end was very quick. He was an awfully nice and plucky patient and never grumbled. He knew of his brother's coming being stopped.*

*... He was buried in the new Cemetery at Les Baraques Calais at 2.30pm Nov 8, and his grave is No 9 Row A, Plot 2, in the RC Cemetery ...'*

Back home, in the *Terang Express* newspaper of Tuesday 13 November 1917, there was a lengthy and touching tribute to Edmund Joseph Nehill –

*'... The news of Corporal Nehill's death was received in Terang with many expressions of genuine sorrow, for there was probably no more popular young fellow in the district. He took a keen interest in all branches of athletic sport. While at St Patrick's College he was a leading member of the College football and cricket teams, and when only a boy of sixteen he played senior cricket in this district with the old Terang Club ... He was also a good rifle shot and an enthusiastic swimmer, and had attained to considerable success as a player in the Terang Bowling Club.*

*In England his old athletic prowess asserted itself, and he won a number of trophies in battalion sports, and just before leaving for France for the last time he was a member of the winning team in a tug of war ... Very deep sympathy is expressed for Mr and Mrs Nehill and the other members of the family in their bereavement. A brother, Private Basil Nehill, who some time ago received severe injuries in action, which will probably prevent him from returning to the front, is at present attached to the headquarters staff in London ...'*



### NIHILL, Patrick Leo

#### SPC 1905-1907

DoB: 1893, Elmore, VIC  
 Father: John Nihill  
 Mother: Catherine, nee Hayes

Patrick Nihill was boarder at St Patrick's from Elmore, a small town to the north-east of Bendigo.

Service No: 631  
 Rank: Private, later Corporal, later Sergeant  
 Unit: 38th Battalion

Patrick Leo Nihill enlisted in the AIF on 14 March 1916, aged 23 years and two months old. He was five feet, eight and a half inches tall, an unmarried man,

who worked as a farmer. He had a dark complexion, hazel eyes and dark hair.

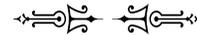
Private Nihill left Melbourne aboard the *Runic*, bound for England, on 20 June 1916. After some months training in UK, he proceeded to France on 22 November 1916. He was promoted to the rank of Corporal while in the field on 3 March, and a few days later, learned that he had been awarded the Military Medal for bravery in the field.

*'... At Armentieres on the night 26/27 Feb 1917 on the occasion of a raid of a composite Batt of his brigade on the enemy trenches he acted as No 1 in the leading Lewis Gun Team of his company and displayed great dash & coolness throughout the raid. He covered the entry of his Company into the enemy's trenches with his gun and when he found that his gun could not be fired successfully from the prone position on to the enemy's parapet, he stood up and fired his gun from his shoulder until the gun was too hot to hold. He afterward successfully covered the retirement of his Company from the enemy's trenches. L/Cpl Nihill had previously shown conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty ...'*

On 15 June 1916, Patrick was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. In August, he was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal for



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*'... conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. With two other men he attacked a party of about thirty of the enemy and forced them to surrender. His determination and gallantry have at all times been most conspicuous ...'*

Sergeant Nihill was wounded in action in France on 12 October 1917. He sustained a shell wound on his right hand, whereby his little finger was shot off, and he had gas blisters on his foot. He was transferred from France to London for further treatment, spending some time in the 3rd Auxiliary Hospital at Dartford.

He was returned to Australia at the end of 1918 aboard the Mamari, invalided as a result of the wounds he received on his hand in 1917.

After his discharge from the AIF in March 1919, Patrick returned to Elmore and resumed his farming career. Some time around 1924 he married Kathleen Veronica and they lived at Runnymede, near Elmore, for the rest of their lives. Patrick died on 1 October 1962 at the age of 69 years. He was buried at the Runnymede Cemetery. His wife Kathleen survived him, and at her death in 1980 was buried with her husband.

The College could not determine if Patrick and Kathleen had any children.



### NELMS, Joseph Leo

#### SPC 1900-1903

DoB: 1888, Warrenheip, VIC  
 Father: Richard Nelms  
 Mother: Mary, nee Carew

The Annual of 1916-1917 informed the College community that,

*'... Private J L Nelms enlisted soon after Britain had declared war. He served at first in Gallipoli, and afterwards in France, where he was wounded. His last letter was written from one of the Australian hospitals in London, where he states he is doing well. Joe is a fine type of young man, of splendid physique, being 6 feet 2 inches in*

*height, and very popular with his comrades and friends. We trust he will return ere long covered with glory ...'*

Service No: 219  
 Rank: Sergeant  
 Unit: 22nd Battalion

Joe Nelms enlisted on 10 February 1915 at the age of 29 years and two months. He was a police Constable by profession. His attestation papers state his height to be six feet, his complexion ruddy, with brown eyes and dark brown hair. He was unmarried at the time.

Sergeant Nelms embarked for overseas service on 10 May 1915 aboard the Ulysses, sailing from Melbourne to Egypt. After some weeks undergoing training, he proceeded to Gallipoli on 30 August. He remained on the Turkish Peninsula until the evacuation of the Anzac troops in December 1915, after which time he went via Mudros, Greece, to Egypt where he was treated at Tel-el-Kebir for a skin disease. This eczema must have been debilitating, as the treatment continued from January to March 1916, when he was finally discharged to duty from the No 3 Auxiliary Hospital at Heliopolis.

Nelms proceeded to France in July 1916, where he was wounded in action. He was admitted to the No 5 General

Hospital at Rouen suffering from shell shock. He was evacuated to the UK to recover, and by 21 August 1916 he was able to be discharged from hospital to the Military Camp at Perham Downs.

The problems he had with his skin condition flared up again and his war record shows that he suffered with it for almost the remainder of his time on active service. There was one mention in his record that suggested his psoriasis was so severe as a result of gassing. By September 1917 when back in France, he was actually hospitalised with what was diagnosed as psoriasis. For several weeks he was transferred to various hospitals for treatment, eventually being invalided to England on 21 October, and admitted to the 2nd London General Hospital at Wandsworth. He remained there for a month, after which time he was granted furlough from 23 November to 7 December 1917.

In January 1918, Sergeant Nelms proceeded once again to France. He was wounded in action (the second occasion) on 19 May, but remained on duty. Two months later, on 23 July 1918, he was wounded in action (the third occasion), this time being admitted to the Casualty Clearing Station suffering from being gassed. By December he was transferred back to England where

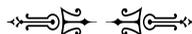
he was prepared for his return home.

Sergeant Nelms boarded the Orca on 19 February 1919 at Liverpool for his return to Australia. He disembarked at Melbourne on 7 April, and was discharged from the AIF on 6 June 1919.

In researching Joseph Leo Nelms' life after his return to Australia, the College discovered several interesting things. Firstly, as a career soldier (he joined the Permanent Forces on 28 June 1909), and later as a police officer, Joseph was stationed in different places around the country. In 1909 he was at the Queenscliff Barracks in Victoria. In 1913 he was on Thursday Island, part of the Torres Strait Islands and 39 kilometres north of Cape York Peninsula. It was while on Thursday Island that Joseph met and married Dora Karumba Keily, on 4 February 1913. Dora and Joseph had one daughter, Mary Josephine, who was born in December of the same year. The electoral rolls show that the family had relocated by 1914 to 16 Dorcas Street, South Melbourne, and Joseph was based at the local police station.

On Joseph's AIF attestation papers in 1915, he states that he was a single man. The College discovered that Dora died on 11 September 1914 at the age of 24. The cause of her death was pulmonary tuberculosis. She was buried at the Coburg Cemetery, and left her husband

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and 10-month-old daughter to grieve. Seventeen months later, Joseph enlisted for active service. The College was unable to discover who looked after baby Mary Josephine.

When Joseph returned to Australia after the war, he married Lena Effie Campbell on 31 May 1921. Together they had two children and they lived in the seaside suburb of Sandringham.

Joseph died on 13 September 1926, aged 38 years. His death certificate shows that he suffered from arteriosclerosis (a thickening, hardening and loss of elasticity in the artery walls) and chronic nephritis (inflammation that occurs in the kidneys). The death certificate lists all his three children, but gives no details about his first marriage. Mary Josephine was 13 years old at the time of her father's death, and the other two children were four and two years old respectively. There was still no indication as to who was looking after Mary Josephine.

Joseph was buried at the Coburg Cemetery in the same plot as his first wife, Dora.



### NEVINS, Thomas Henry

#### SPC 1911

DoB: 14 August 1896, Inglewood, VIC  
 Father: Thomas Henry Nevins  
 Mother: Mary Ellen, nee Newman  
 Service No: 4345  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 6th Battalion

Tom Nevins enlisted in the AIF on 14 August 1915 at the age of 19 years. He was a single man who worked as a surveyor's assistant. He was fresh faced, with blue eyes and dark brown hair, he was five feet, seven inches tall.

From 17 August to 22 November 1915, Private Nevins attended signal school at Broadmeadows. On Christmas Eve he embarked for active service aboard the Demosthenes, travelling to Egypt. He was unwell upon arrival and in February 1916 was admitted to the 3rd Auxiliary Hospital in Cairo with meningitis.

Although there are gaps in his war papers, he must have recovered and been well enough to proceed to France in the first half of 1916. He was wounded in action on 18 August 1916 at Pozieres, France, and a few days later was admitted to the Kitchener Hospital in Brighton, England. He had sustained gunshot wounds to his hand, arm and thigh. In the operation, surgeons extracted two pieces of shell from the muscle and bone in his arm.

After some months recuperating in England, Private Nevins was prepared for his return to Australia for 'a change'. He boarded the Ulysses at Plymouth on 13 February 1917, and was discharged as medically unfit on 26 May 1917 in Melbourne.

Thirteen months later, on 11 June 1918, Thomas Nevins re-enlisted. He was then 21 years and ten months old, and must have grown three inches taller, as his height was

recorded as five feet, ten inches. He was given the rank of Private and attached to the 1st Battalion.

From June to December 1918, Private Nevins remained at the Recruitment Depot in Broadmeadows. He was discharged from the AIF on 24 December 1918 after serving a total of 197 days, due to the demobilisation of the AIF at the cessation of hostilities.

It seems that Thomas Nevins resumed studying, and lived with his parents at 9 Moore Street, Coburg for a time around 1919-1920. Electoral rolls have him at Quambatook working as an accountant, but by 1937 he was a labourer at St Arnaud. The next mention of Thomas is in 1977 when he is living at 151 Fitzroy Street, St Kilda. The electoral roll indicates that he was no longer employed.

The College could not find a death record for Thomas Henry Nevins, but a search of cemetery records shows that he was buried in 1987 at the age of 90 years at Templestowe Cemetery, Victoria.



### NEYLON, John Lindsay

#### SPC 1913-1914

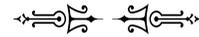
DoB: 25 April 1898, Port Fairy, VIC  
 Father: Charles James Herbert Neylon  
 Mother: Laura, nee Bowfann (?)

John Neylon was a boarder at St Patrick's. He was a good student, who creditably passed his 1913 Junior Public Service examinations in the following subjects: Algebra (Distinction) Arithmetic, Geometry, Physics, History, Latin, French (D), English (D).

The College Annual of 1916-1917 reported that:



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'... Gunner J L Neylon was a law student at the Melbourne University before he enlisted. He left Australia for Egypt in November 1915, where he completed his training. Since then he has been in action in France. He stated that he has had some miraculous escapes – on one occasion a shell burst on top of their gun pit, and though pieces of shell were flying in all directions, only one of the men was slightly injured. The noise was so great that all the members of the company were deaf for four or five minutes ...'

Service No: 6827

Rank: Gunner

Unit: 4th Field Artillery  
Brigade

John Neylon enlisted on 6 August 1915, at the age of 18 years and one month. He was fresh faced, with blue eyes and dark brown hair, five feet, five and three quarter inches tall. He was an unmarried law student, studying at the University of Melbourne.

Private Neylon embarked from Melbourne on 18 November 1915 aboard the Wiltshire, bound for Egypt. After several months undergoing training in Egypt, he proceeded to France, disembarking at Marseilles on 19 March 1916.

He was based mainly in France for the duration of his active service. On 26 September 1917 he was wounded in action, suffering a shell wound to his right ankle. He was transferred back to the UK for treatment of this wound and remained in England for some months.

Neylon was sick to hospital on 5 January 1918, and put in isolation due to his having contracted measles. He was charged with an offence a few weeks later on 30 January for –

'... Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline in that he, being a patient in strict isolation, absented himself from hospital without leave from 2.30pm till 4.45pm on 11/01/18. Award: Deprived 2 days' pay ...'

Gunner Neylon's war record is very sparse on details for the next twelve months of his service. He returned to Australia aboard the Lancashire on 7 February 1919, and was discharged on 23 May, being medically unfit. The medical report stated that he was suffering from valvular disease of the heart, otherwise referred to as VDH Effort Syndrome. Some symptoms include shortness of breath and headaches. The doctors examining Neylon agreed that this illness was directly attributable to active service.

John Lindsay Neylon resumed his law degree at Melbourne University, qualifying as a lawyer and living for a while with his parents at 70 Finch Street, East Malvern. Sometime between 1924 and 1931 he married Sybil Dunsmore and they moved to Elsternwick for a few years, before settling at 78 Maribyrnong Road, Moonee Ponds by 1936. They had one daughter, Dierdre. John Neylon appears in the electoral rolls of 1942 in Moonee Ponds, but at some point soon after this he enlisted for active service in World War II, and served in New Guinea.

Captain John Lindsay Neylon (VX104368) died of wounds sustained near Moresby, New Guinea on 15 July 1944, and was buried at Bomana War Cemetery. He was 46 years old.

## NICHOLAS Brothers

John Pern Nicholas and his wife, Mary Ellen, nee McSheedy had a large family of seven children, six boys and one girl. Four of the boys attended St Patrick's College -

**Athol Miller Nicholas**  
**SPC 1912-1914**

**Bryon Fitzgerald Nicholas**  
**SPC 1909-1911**

**Eric Sutton Nicholas**  
**SPC 1916-1917**

**George Matson Nicholas**  
**SPC 1902-1903**

The other two brothers, John Percy Hague and Francis Stephen did not attend the College. Francis Stephen did enlist for service in WWI, (Service No. 5814) embarking on 2 October 1916 and returning to Australia in May 1918.

Of the four boys who went to St Patrick's College, three enlisted. Their details follow.

## NICHOLAS, Athol Miller

**SPC 1912-1914**

DoB: 24 Sept 1897,  
Newmarket, VIC

Father: John Pern Nicholas

Mother: Mary Ellen, nee  
McSheehy

Athol Miller Nicholas was a boarder at St Patrick's from Trafalgar, a small town in Gippsland. Athol matriculated in 1914, completing the following subjects: French Language and Literature (Honours), Latin Language and Literature, English Language and Literature, and British History. He was Dux of the Senior Public Class, for which he was awarded a gold watch.

Service No: 5847

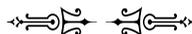
Rank: Private

Unit: 22nd Battalion

Athol Miller Nicholas enlisted on 1 September 1916. He was a single man, aged 18 years and 11 months. His height was recorded as five feet five inches, and he had a fresh complexion with blue eyes and brown hair. At the time of his enlistment Athol was a medical student.



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He embarked from Melbourne aboard the Nestor on 2 October 1916, and disembarked at Plymouth on 16 November. On 9 January 1917, Private Nicholas was attached to the 22nd Battalion. Just over one month later, on 13 February 1917, he was returning to Australia on the Ulysses, having undergone his medical examination, and was discharged from the AIF as being medically unfit on 1 February 1918.

While there is no mention of what exactly Athol's medical problem was that forced his discharge, there was an entry on his war file on 12 November 1917 that a warrant had been issued. There is also correspondence from 19 June 1918 from a Lt Col A A M C, Inspector General of the Insane, Lunacy Department, Victoria, requesting a copy of Athol's complete service record from the AIF Base Records department. The question remains unanswered as to whether Athol's discharge from the armed forces was due to a mental health issue which necessitated him being institutionalised, hence the warrant being required for admission into an asylum.

In May 1939, there is correspondence from Athol to Base Records in Canberra, requesting a copy of his

discharge documentation for the Public Service Inspector in Victoria. This suggests that whatever the issues Athol may have had at the end of the war, by the late 1930s he was recovered enough to gain employment in the public service.

Athol Miller Nicholas died on 31 January 1964 at the age of 66, in Adelaide, South Australia. His death certificate states that he was an artist by profession, and that he died having suffered from bowel cancer for around five years, succumbing ultimately to bronchopneumonia. Athol had never married. He was buried at the West Terrace AIF Cemetery in Adelaide.



### NICHOLAS, Bryon Fitzgerald

#### SPC 1909-1911

DoB: 1893, Ballarat, VIC  
 Father: John Pern Nicholas  
 Mother: Mary Ellen, nee McSheehy

Bryon Fitzgerald Nicholas was boarded at St Patrick's College, along with his brothers. He completed his Junior Public Service examination in 1911, and in the same year was captain of the 1st XVIII football team.

Service No: 370  
 Rank: Private, Corporal, Lieutenant  
 Unit: 24th Battalion

Bryon Fitzgerald Nicholas enlisted in the AIF on 12 March 1915. He was 21 years and 11 months old, five feet seven and one quarter inches tall, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. He was a single man, whose occupation was state school teacher.

Private Nicholas embarked from Australia aboard the Persic on 28 May 1915, attached to the 13 Light Horse Regiment. In November 1915 he was appointed Lance Corporal, and by 1 February the following year had been further promoted to the rank of Corporal.

In March 1916 Corporal Nicholas proceeded to Marseilles as part of the British Expeditionary Forces in France. Over the ensuing 18 months, he undertook several courses of instruction and officer training in England, necessitating several 'breaks' from the front. By March 1917, he had been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. In early April, he was awarded the Military Cross.

*'Lieutenant Byron Fitzgerald NICHOLAS.*

*On the 17th March during operations against the enemy position on the BAPAUME RIDGE, Lieut. Nicholas was in command of a forward post, under MG [machine gun] and rifle fire. At*

*considerable personal risk, he pushed out and dug in 2 standing patrols.*

*During the enemy counter attack at night this officer handled one of his standing patrols so as to give valuable assistance to Lt Fawcett in repelling the enemy attack.'*

Tragically, Lieutenant Bryon Nicholas was killed in action on 9 October 1917. An eyewitness account records –

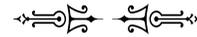
*'... Lt Nicholas was sniped through the head and chest on the 9th Oct 1917 in the attack on DAISY WOOD forward of Broodseinde Ridge. Lt Nicholas was buried on the day of his death by a party organised by Capt E V Smythem (MC) of this Battalion. Approx location of grave 500 yards NE of BROODSEINDE...'*

His effects which were returned to his father included letters, cards, spray of wattle and fern, wallet and rosary.

Bryon Nicholas, a school teacher, was 24 years old at the time of his death. He is remembered on the Menin Gate memorial at Ypres, Belgium.



## N



### NICHOLAS, George Matson

SPC 1902-1903

DoB: 3 March, 1887, Coleraine, VIC  
Father: John Pern Nicholas  
Mother: Mary Ellen, nee McSheehy

The College Annual of 1916-1917 included a long entry detailing the actions of George Nicholas –

*‘... Capt G M Nicholas ... matriculated in the latter year and afterwards obtained a high place in the Government Federal Service examination. The following piece of news about Capt Nicholas was issued*

*at the Military Headquarters, France: -*

*The General Officer Commanding in Chief has, under authority granted by his Majesty the King, awarded the Distinguished Service Order to Capt G M Nicholas, 24th Battalion, AIF.*

*After the capture of the German trenches OG [‘Old German’ trenches] 1 and 2 on the 5th August, a patrol commanded by Capt Nicholas found on returning from a reconnaissance in front, that an enemy machine gun in a shell hole had been seriously menacing our men in the front lines. Capt Nicholas, as soon as he located this gun, gallantly went out again alone, and by great dash and initiative succeeded in capturing the gun.*

*In publishing the above, the Army Corps Commander wishes to convey his congratulations to Capt Nicholas on his gallant action. Headquarters, 12/8/16*

*Captain Nicholas is also in receipt of the following communication from General Birdwood, commanding the Australian Forces: - 1st Anzac Corps, August 10th 1916.*

*My Dear Nicholas,  
This is just a line to congratulate you most sincerely upon the DSO which has been awarded you for your magnificent work on the 5th, when, practically alone, you went out and by your dash and initiative captured a German machine gun, which otherwise would have caused us heavy losses. Your action, not only then, but on other occasions, has been beyond praise, and not only do I thank you most heartily for it, but I feel proud at having such officers serving under me.  
With all kind regards and good wishes to you for the future.  
Yours very sincerely,  
W N Birdwood’*

Service No: -

Rank: Lieutenant

Unit: 24th Battalion

George Matson Nicholas enlisted on 11 May 1915, aged 28 years and two months. He was a single man who worked as a high school teacher. He served at Gallipoli where, on 12 December 1915, he sustained a severe shell wound to his right arm, and a bullet wound to his wrist. He was evacuated out to Heliopolis, Egypt for treatment.

Lieutenant George Nicholas was awarded the French Croix de Guerre medal (Cross of War) for

*‘... his conduct at Lone Pine on 4th October 1915, when he directed the work of the battalion grenadiers during an attempted reconnaissance by the enemy, though to do so it was necessary for him to expose himself to the enemy’s rifle and machine gun fire ...’*

Nicholas recovered from his wounds and proceeded via Marseilles in March 1916 to the front lines in France and Belgium, where he was promoted to the rank of Captain in May 1916. His bravery and gallantry were again recognised when he was awarded the Distinguished Service Order in August 1916:

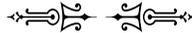
*‘... After the capture of the German trenches OG 1 & 2 [‘Old German’ trenches] on the 5th August a patrol commanded by Captain George Nicholas found on returning from a reconnaissance in front, that an enemy machine gun in a shell hole had been seriously menacing our men in the front lines. Captain Nicholas as soon as he located this gun, gallantly went out again alone and by great dash and initiative succeeded in capturing this gun ...’*

In September 1916, George was in Paris, away from the front line, and discovered and admired the paintings of Hilda Rix, an Australian artist originally from Ballarat, who had been studying painting in Paris prior to the outbreak of war. She had abandoned her studio and travelled with her mother and sister to London for the duration of the war. George followed Hilda to London where the couple married within a few weeks of meeting each other, on 7 October 1916.

George returned to France three days later and, tragically, was killed in action at Flers on 14 November 1916. He was 29 years old. He was buried at the AIF Burial Ground, Flers, France.



## N



4 October, 1916. Hilda and George leaving Buckingham Palace after receiving DSO from the King.  
Image: Stratford Historical Society, Gippsland.

### NICHOLAS, W

#### SPC ?

This St Patrick's boy was no relation to the Nicholas brothers mentioned above. The College was unable to find any information about this boy's first name or the years of his attendance at the College.

The College has been unable to locate his war record, although the St Patrick's College WWI memorial indicates that he was killed in action.

### NOBLE, John

#### SPC 1908-1910

John Noble was a boarder at St Patrick's, completing his Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Class. He was a keen handballer, the College Annual of 1910 noting that, '... after a strenuous game J Noble won by 31 to 16.'

There was not enough information about his boy to allow the College to identify his war record.



### NOONAN, Thomas James

#### SPC 1905-1906

DoB: 1888, Crowlands, VIC  
Father: Edward Noonan  
Mother: Margaret, nee Poynton

Thomas James Noonan came to St Patrick's as a boarder from a small farming community called Crowlands, north east of Ararat in Victoria's west. Tom's grandfather, Daniel Noonan was a pioneer of Crowlands, arriving there at Six Mile Creek in 1846 with a Michael Fallon. His wife Margaret (nee O'Brien) is credited with riding a horse 100 miles with an infant in her arms to have the child baptised. Daniel was

unofficially trading in gold well before the discovery was publically acclaimed at Clunes. He also trade in digger's requirements, selling them what they needed and then buying them back for re-sale when the funds or luck ran out.

Tom's two brothers, Edmund and John were students at both Holy Ghost and St Patrick's College (both part of the Foundation Class). Both boys volunteered to serve in the Boer War in Africa and Edmund remained there after hostilities ceased, married and raised a family around Johannesburg.

Tom was a Prefect of the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and a Prize Winner in the Commercial Class of 1906. He was also a keen athlete, being a member of the senior football team in 1906. He also won first prize in the Ballarat School of Mines annual sports event held on the City Oval on 7 April.

Service No: 2472

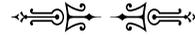
Rank: Private, Trooper

Unit: 4th Light Horse Regiment

Thomas Noonan enlisted in the AIF on 29 September 1915 at the age of 27 years and two months. He was five feet, nine and a half inches tall, with a



## N



fresh complexion, blue eyes and dark brown hair. He was unmarried and worked as an overseer.

Private Noonan embarked for from Australia on 5 May 1916, arriving at Tel-el-Kebir in Egypt a month later. He marched out to Serapeum and for several months underwent training with the Australian Camel Regiment. By the end of February 1917, Trooper Noonan had been reattached to the 4th Light Horse Regiment at Ferry Post, and was involved in the Sinai and Palestine Campaign. In July 1917, he was hospitalised in the field, suffering from septic sores, but by 20 July was recovered enough to rejoin his unit.

From July 1917 to his return to Australia aboard the Essex on 15 June 1919, there is no information in his war record. After his arrival in Melbourne on 25 July, Private Thomas Noonan was discharged from the AIF on 8 August 1919.

Tom moved back to western Victoria and resumed his career as an overseer and grazier. Information provided by Tom's extended family reveals that he was a successful publican in later years, conducting the Victoria Hotel at Albert Park, and the Victoria Hotel in Armstrong Street, Ballarat (now the Sportsman's Arms).

Tom married Margaret Millicent Milligan, but the College could not establish if they had any children. Margaret died on 27 September 1948, aged 55 years. Soon after this time, Tom retired and moved to the more urban centre of Ballarat around the age of 66 years, as the electoral roll records show that he was living at 21 Armstrong Street North from 1954 until his death on 14 July 1968.

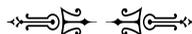
Tom was buried at Rokewood Cemetery, with his wife, Margaret.



Image courtesy Brian Cronin.



## O



### O'BRIEN, William Patrick

#### SPC 1906

DoB: June 1887, Colac, VIC  
 Father: James O'Brien  
 Mother: Johanna, nee Quinn

William was the brother of James O'Brien (SPC 1912-1914). James also enlisted and was killed in action in 1918 in Belgium.

Service No: 344  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 24th Battalion

William Patrick O'Brien enlisted on 15 March, 1915. He was 27 years

and nine months old, five feet, nine and a half inches tall, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. He was a single man who worked as a railway fireman.

William embarked from Melbourne aboard the Euripides on 10 May 1915, en route to the Gallipoli Peninsula. He was killed in action on 16 September 1915 as a result of a shrapnel wound to his head. Private William Patrick O'Brien is remembered at Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli.

William's effects were returned to his father – a disc, cards, two knives, and a rosary.

### O'BRIEN, James

#### SPC 1912-1914

DoB: 30 July 1896, Colac, VIC  
 Father: James O'Brien  
 Mother: Johanna, nee Quinn

James was a boarder at St Patrick's with his brother William Patrick (SPC 1906). William also enlisted and was killed in action at Gallipoli.

Service No: 465  
 Rank: Private, later Second Lieutenant  
 Unit: 21st Battalion

James O'Brien enlisted on 27 January, 1915. He was 21 years and seven months old, five feet, seven and a half inches tall, with a dark complexion, grey eyes and black hair. He was a single man, whose occupation was tailor.

Private O'Brien left Australia around mid-1915, proceeding via Egypt to Gallipoli, where he landed in late August. By the end of November he was suffering from acute appendicitis, and had to be evacuated via hospital ship to Egypt for treatment. By March 1916, O'Brien joined the British Expeditionary Forces (BEF) and proceeded to Marseilles.

In France, O'Brien was wounded in action on 26 August 1916, sustaining a gunshot wound to his left forearm. He was admitted to the Casualty Clearing Station (CCS) at Havre, then transferred to the Mater Hospital in Belfast, Ireland on 3 September. After two months of treatment, he was transferred back to Harefield Hospital in England.

James must have been quite well recovered by the early months of the new year, as his record shows that he

was frequently reported Absent Without Leave (AWL) from December 1916 through to late March 1917. He was shipped out to France on 28 March, rejoining his unit in the field. He was also promoted Sergeant on 20 July 1917, and further promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant on 3 November.

O'Brien attended Gas School in Belgium, and then Artillery School in January 1918, after which he was granted leave for two weeks in early March. He returned to his unit at the Front on 18 March 1918. Four days later on 22 March, Second Lieutenant James O'Brien was killed in action. He was 22 years old.

The statement of the Commanding Officer noted –

*'... Killed at about 3.20 on the 22 March 1918. Wounded and partially buried by a minenwerfer [mine launcher short range mortar] explosion and killed by a revolver bullet from a German raider ...'*

James O'Brien was buried at the Berks Cemetery Extension, Belgium.



### O'CALLAGHAN, John 'Jack' Thomas

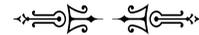
#### SPC ?

DoB: 20 May, 1893, Warracknabeal, VIC  
 Father: Thomas Henry O'Callaghan  
 Mother: Mary Ann, nee Russell

John Thomas O'Callaghan was the eldest of nine children born to Thomas Henry and Mary Ann O'Callaghan. The first four children were born in the Victorian country town of Warracknabeal, before the family sold their farm and moved to Ballarat, to the Market Hotel at the saleyards in West Ballarat, where the younger five children were born.



## O



Service No: 13327

Rank: Private

Unit: 13th Field Ambulance

Jack O'Callaghan was 22 years and three months old when he enlisted for service on 7 August 1915. He was an unmarried man whose occupation was bank clerk. He was five feet, eight inches tall, with a fresh complexion, brown eyes and dark brown hair.

Jack embarked from Australia on 7 March 1916, and he wrote of his departure in the diary he kept throughout the war:

*'... Tues 7 March – We slept in our clothes last night. The infantry were on at 3am and they left camp around 6.15am en-route for the boat. We got the balance of our kit and left the meadows about 11.20 ... we arrived at the boat about 1.45 and after the usual preliminaries went on board about 3pm and the people were allowed on the pier to wave goodbye to their friends. Streamers were the order of the last hour. I saw Vic and threw a couple of letters down to him to post. We got going about 4pm and waved our farewells to dear old Australia ...'*

A few weeks later, on Wednesday 5 April, *'... we arrived at Suez about 3.30 this*

*morning. Our first view was not very promising, nothing to see but sand ...'*

They had to wait on the ship overnight, disembarking on 6 April, *'... about 11am, issued with 24 hours' rations, and were conveyed in lighters to the shore ... Then we entrained, or rather scrambled into cattle trucks and started. We waited in Suez about an hour, but the novel sights so interested us that we did not mind ... Our journey was very interesting ... It is estimated that 60,000 men are encamped between here and Suez. We arrived in Tel-el-Kebir around 9.30, scrambled for our kits and likewise for our tents. No blankets available, so we did without, but it was cold ...'*

The troops remained in Egypt, undergoing training and dealing with the relentless flies and sand. On 6 June, they were boarded onto the ship which would take them to France. After a night moored in the harbour ...

*'... the anchor was pulled about 9am and we moved out. Unless one has the experience it is almost impossible to describe life on a troop ship, particularly when it is overcrowded ...'*

*Tues 13 June – We disembarked at 9am, were supposed to remain on the wharf all day as leave would not be granted. Some of us made the most of the*

*opportunity and saw as much of the town as possible. The majority visited the famous wine cafes where fun reigned fast and furious. Indians, Tommies and Kangaroos joined for the one purpose of having a good time ... We left the wharf about 6.30pm and marched to the station ... After parking our gear in the trucks we entrained about 9.30pm and commenced on our long trip to the Front.'*

Late in June 1916, while billeted near the town of Hazelbrook, Jack and some pals went sightseeing into the town. *'Naturally we were quite excited to see so many shops and acted like the proverbial waybacks. Among the places we visited was the cathedral, absolutely one of the finest churches I have ever seen, far superior to St Pat's in Melbourne. We met Dick and Dave and had tea together. Had a great joke with a young lady, who picked me out as a healthy nice boy. I wish some of the girls at home would think the same ...'*

As the battalion approached the front lines, Jack noted in his diary that the 'terrible bombardment' night after night was relentless. *'... Our aviators had a raid on the enemy trenches last night. From our billets we could see them quite distinctly ... The guns were going a treat all the afternoon – evidently some big*

*engagement in progress as the bombardment continued through the night ... We were issued with gas helmets ...'*

On Sunday 23 July, *'... news came through of a great Australian fight at Pozieres. Said by the War Correspondent to eclipse the landing at Lone Pine. The Great Push is still going strong ... we heard the 2nd Field Ambulance got blown to blazes last night ...'* A few days later, on 27 July, Jack recorded that *'... the boys came back from the trenches tonight. One had just to take a glance at their haggard faces, so dust begrimed and utter worn out appearance to guess what terrible ordeals they had gone through. Unfortunately, a few of them got outed. Tom Storey and Evans severely wounded, and poor old Chris Dyson was apparently killed. Nobody seems to know anything more ... S Trevan got blown up twice and buried but he had exceptional luck ...'*

Many of the entries in Jack's diary over the next few months are grim descriptions of the horror and reality of combat. The closer to the front he and his fellow stretcher bearers got, the more ghastly the details became.

*'... The 3rd CCS (Casualty Clearing Station) is an immense place, the average admittance about 400.*

*Twenty eight died last night [30 July] and were buried in the adjacent cemetery. I went and saw poor old Evans' grave. Dear old kid – he was one of the whitest ...'*

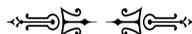
*'... Seven of us sent for duty at 3rd CCS. I believe they buried 32 more this morning [31 July]. I heard the 12th Field Ambulance got smashed up a tad today ... I went down to the cemetery and although only a new place, there were over 400 buried there. The little wooden crosses show silent testimony of the heroes who have died here ...'*

*'... Went on unloading wagons from gam to 6pm – put through something over a hundred cases. One mere boy aroused our sympathy, had both arms and legs broken and was in awful agony. Another poor unfortunate had his teeth blown away and his head and face awfully disfigured, beside broken limbs and boy wounds. He died about two minutes after we moved him ... The wounded continue to pour in here in hundreds ...'*

*'... We commenced to evacuate early this morning and got rid of about 700 cases. Some of them were in terrible plight minus limbs and knocked out of recognition. Some of these were dumb and others blind, the result of*



## O



*shell shock ... It was estimated that we have received over 2000 patients in the last 24 hours ...*

*'... Yesterday [11 August] the chalk pit got blown to blazes. Several men got killed in one spot and burnt in the fire. Up at the cookhouse one shell caught 40, killing about 30 of them, smashing them to pieces ...'*

Towards the end of August 1916, Jack was happily reunited with his brother Frank (Francis Joseph O'Callaghan #3404) who was serving in the same area in France. *'... my patience was rewarded in meeting Frank [22 August] for the first time since leaving Australia. We were both so excited ... we exchanged home letters and reminiscences. One of the chaps kindly took my place, so I had the afternoon and evening off and needless to say we made the most of the few short hours we had together ... About 8pm [23 August] the 6th went past. I rushed out and caught up to Frank. It was just a hand-shake goodbye and good luck, and we parted. Goodness knows when we will meet again ...'*

Frank and Jack did meet up again, on a few occasions in September, October and November 1916, and they shared meals, drinks, letters and news from home. The last mention

of Frank related to the letter Jack received from his brother on 9 December, 1916. Tragically, Frank was killed in action at Poperinghe, Belgium on 29 September 1917. He had been awarded the Military Medal for conspicuous service and bravery in the field in June 1917. Three months later, Frank and several of his comrades were killed in a German air raid. Frank was 22 years old.

In the meantime, Jack was suffering from severe heart problems which were exacerbated by recurring bouts of pneumonia, bronchitis and tonsillitis. Despite urgings from his fellow soldiers, Jack remained on duty rather than being admitted to hospital, because he did not want to leave his unit. Considering how little he dwelt on his own illness, things must have been grim for him to make mention of them at all. Despite the pain and discomfort he was in, Jack still had to perform the awful tasks associated with being a stretcher bearer.

*'... I had a bad heart attack this morning [11 October, 1916], which lasted a couple of hours. They are getting too numerous for my liking and the boys are trying to persuade me to report, but it might mean an operation and most of them think it's a cert to return to Australia ...*

*'... I was having dinner [13 October] when I took another of these queer turns ...*

*'... I was too ill to get up this morning [19 October] ...*

*'... I had a bad heart attack this evening [28 Nov] which lasted a couple of hours ...*

*'... It did hurt turning out at 3am [5 December], pitch dark, horribly cold, and old Fritz shelling the roads a treat ... Last night at 9pm, sixteen chaps were sitting around a fire and having a sing song when a shell came through the roof, landing in the fire pot. Eight Tommies were killed, three Australians wounded, and the parts of their bodies were spread at intervals around the tent, others had the tops of their heads blown off and their features remained untouched ...*

*'... [11 December] No improvement. Had a sleepless night running a temperature of 104. A couple of heart attacks ...*

*'... No sleep last night [14 Dec] notwithstanding the fact I had a dose of opium ...'*

Finally, on 15 December 1916, the medical officer ordered Jack's evacuation to England for proper

treatment. He spent Christmas in hospital at near Havre, France, awaiting a berth to 'Blighty'. The Christmas carols that Jack heard on Christmas Eve at church,

*'... reminded me forcibly of old times, to hear the choir singing the old Christmas hymns that I learned at St Aloysius at Redan ...'*

The last entry in Jack's diary is dated 28 December 1916, while he was still waiting to leave for England. From his service record it appears that after Jack was discharged as a patient, he remained in England for the remainder of his time overseas, serving in the medical corps in the hospital at Hurdcott.

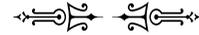
John Thomas O'Callaghan returned to Australia aboard the Euripides, leaving England on 25 April 1919. He was discharged from the AIF on 20 September 1919. Back home, he became a member of the Returned Services League when it was formed after the war. When World War II broke out, he was one of the first ex-servicemen to join the local Volunteer Defence Corps, but his poor health did not allow his interest to be continued.

Jack resumed his career at the bank, and was working at the Commercial

Banking Company at Wangaratta when he met and married Mynie Byrne on 24 October 1924. They had one son, William, known as Bill, who also attended St Patrick's College between 1940 and 1941. At this time, around 1942, the family were living at Maryborough where it was becoming increasingly apparent that Jack's health was failing, due to the recurrence of his wartime injuries. The effects of gas poisoning on his lungs finally had its dreadful results in the midst of World War II. In December 1942, Jack collapsed at work and was hospitalised at Maryborough.

John Thomas O'Callaghan died on 8 January 1943 at the age of 49 years. His wife Mynie survived him by 17 years, and at her death in 1968, she was buried with her husband at the Wangaratta Cemetery.

## O



### O'DOHERTY, Louis Kevin Vincent

#### SPC 1904-1905

DoB: 7 November 1888,  
Queensland  
Father: Vincent O'Doherty  
Mother: Helen

Louis O'Doherty was a boarder at St Patrick's from Brisbane. He was a prize winner in the Commercial Class of 1905, and was one of the editors of the College Annual in that year.

Service No: 3211  
Rank: Private  
Unit: 52nd Battalion

Louis O'Doherty enlisted on 16 October 1916, at the age of 27 years and 11 months. He was an unmarried man, who was an architect working as a government works inspector. He was five feet, 11 and a half inches tall, with a dark complexion, blue eyes and dark brown hair.

Private O'Doherty embarked from Sydney aboard the Demosthenes on 23 December 1916, disembarking at Plymouth, England, on 3 March 1917. From here he proceeded to further training at Codford. He was hospitalised for mumps in April 1917.

He proceeded overseas to France on 25 June 1917. The following year, on 5 April 1918, he was reported wounded and missing at Dernancourt. He was later reported as having been killed in action.

Eyewitness reports compiled for the Australian Red Cross enquiry file reveal the circumstances of Louis' death:

*'... One of B Coy was standing near at the time, he was a stranger to me, heard me enquiring [about O'Doherty] and told me O'Doherty was near him at the time when the Hun attacked, he was shot through the chest apparently penetrating the lung, as he was coughing blood ... I was deeply grieved to hear the news as I knew O'Doherty in civilian days ...'*

*'... This man was in my Platoon and was killed beside me at Dernancourt on the Railway. Fritz attacked on April 5th about 6am. Killed by a bullet through the head ... He wore glasses. We have always called him LKV. As soon as he got hit we drew his body out of the Railway ... I am confident that he was killed – bullet went in at forehead and out at back, making a big wound ...'*

*'... I saw him shot threw [sic] the head by a sniper's bullet (forehead) he being killed instantly ... He was very*

*well liked in the Coy by all ...'*

*'... I saw him shot through the head about dawn on the Railway line at Dernancourt. Fritz was attacking at the time. O'D was killed instantly ...'*

Louis Kevin Vincent O'Doherty is remembered at the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

PostScript -

In the College Annual of 1905, there is a tribute to Louis' grandfather:

*'Though Louis O'Doherty is an Editor of this Annual, we cannot see that it is any breach of decorum that his fellow-editors should give voice to the sentiment of the whole College, and tender him heart-felt sympathy on the loss he suffers in the death of his illustrious grandfather, Kevin Izod O'Doherty, "the last of the '48 men", and it is fitting that this expression of condolence should be extended to the deceased patriot's wife, once so well-known as "Eva" of the Nation newspaper.'*

Kevin Izod O'Doherty was involved with the Young Ireland movement, a failed Irish nationalist uprising in 1848. He was also co-editor of the nationalist Irish Tribune. He was sentenced to transportation to Tasmania for treason-felony at Dublin in August 1848.

In June 1853 he received a conditional pardon, which forbade residence in the UK, and he went to live in Paris from where he made a secret visit to London to marry Mary Eva Kelly on 23 August 1855. He received an unconditional pardon the following year, and he returned to Dublin and graduated as a fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons in June 1857 and set up practice.

O'Doherty returned to Australia in 1860, and settled in Brisbane in 1865 where he became a leading physician, carrying out extensive honorary work at Catholic hospitals. In 1872 he was responsible for the first Health Act in Queensland. He was also a leading figure in the Queensland Irish Association, and was elected president of the Irish Australian Convention held in Melbourne in 1883.

Kevin Izod O'Doherty died on 15 July 1905 at his home in Torwood, Brisbane, survived by his wife and one of his eight children. The Queensland Irish Association raised a monument over his grave in Toowong cemetery. His wife was a poet, known as 'Eva of the "Nation",' and continued to write throughout her married life, her poems written in Qld had a tone of sadness and longing for Ireland.

### O'CONNOR, D

There were two D O'Connors at St Patrick's prior to WWI:

**D O'Connor  
SPC 1894**

**D O'Connor  
SPC 1915-1916**

There is not enough identifying information to be able to locate the correct war record.

### O'CONNOR, J

There were three J O'Connors at St Patrick's prior to WWI:

**J O'Connor  
SPC 1893-1896**

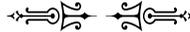
**J O'Connor  
SPC 1916**

**J O'Connor  
SPC 1908-1910**

There is not enough identifying information to be able to locate the correct war record.



## O



### O'DONNELL, J

SPC 1907-1908

J O'Donnell was in the 5th Class at St Patrick's in 1908.

There was not enough identifying information about this boy for the College to locate his war record.



### O'DWYER, Francis

SPC 1907-1908

Despite knowing this boy's first name, the College was unable to identify his war record, as there were too many Francis O'Dwyers who enlisted.

### O'FARRELL, F

SPC ?

The College was unable to identify this boy's war record.

### O'KEEFE, J

SPC 1908

The College was unable to identify this boy's war record, due to a lack of information.



### O'NEILL, John

SPC 1916

There were too many John O'Neills for the College to be able to identify this particular SPC boy's war record.

### O'NEIL, James Reginald 'Reg'

SPC 1910-1911

DoB: 18 October 1895,  
Beaufort, VIC

Father: Richard O'Neil

Mother: Margaret, nee McMahon

The College Annual of 1916-1917 noted that

*'... Private J Reginald O'Neil is an old SPC boy, and was employed as a clerk in the ES&A Bank at Ballarat prior to enlisting. He joined the AAMC and went into camp on September 1, 1915. After spending six months in training at Ballarat and Ascot Vale camps, he sailed for Egypt on the Hospital Ship, 'Karoola'. Reg spent two months in Egypt, joined the 4th Field Ambulance, and went to France, where he now holds the position as clerk of his Section.'*

Service No: 13329

Rank: Private

Unit: 4th Field Ambulance,  
Aust Army Pay Corps  
(AAPC)

Reg O'Neil enlisted on 8 July 1915. He was 19 years and nine months old, and worked as a bank clerk. He was

five feet, eight and a half inches tall, with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and fair hair. He was not married.

Private O'Neil embarked from Australia on 7 March 1916, travelling to Serapeum, Egypt. He was attached to the 4th Field Ambulance and proceeded to Marseilles, France on 22 April 1916. In November 1916, he was charged with the crime of 'drunkenness when on active service' on 24 November, and was severely reprimanded.

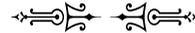
The next entries in his war record are from 1918, when on 5 October he was still in France, and had been appointed Driver. On 7 December he was transferred to London and attached to the Australian Army Pay Corps (AAPC) as a member of the pay office staff.

He returned to Australia aboard the Karmala on 8 January 1919.

Reg got married in 1922 to Dora Jane Carrigan, and they settled in Athelstan Road, Camberwell. They had six children. Reg worked as a Public Servant. He died on 2 October 1966 at the age of 70 years. He was buried at the Burwood Cemetery.



## O



### O'SULLIVAN, F

#### SPC ?

The College could find no record of this boy at St Patrick's and could not establish his first name. The College was unable to locate his war record.



### O'SULLIVAN, Reginald 'Reg' Joseph

#### SPC ?

DoB: c1886, Beechworth, VIC

Father: Cornelius Joseph O'Sullivan

Mother: Mary Jane, nee McGrath

The College Annual of 1916-1917 reported that, *'Sgt, R J O'Sullivan, an old pupil, entered SPC about 1900, where he had a successful college career. He enlisted in June 1915, and was engaged at the famous battle of the Somme. Sergt McLelland, in a letter to Reg's father, puts in brief the events which led up to his*

*obtaining the DCM. The letter we publish herewith: -*

*You were asking about a Sgt O'Sullivan in our Company. Well, he was here up till a few days ago. He is attached to another Battalion now, but in the same Brigade. He has got his Commission, and my word, he deserves it. He has also received a DCM for bravery. A short time ago we made a charge, and held the trenches for about nine hours when the Germans counter attacked, and we had to retire. An officer and Sergt O'Sullivan were there till the last, and then brought a machine-gun back to our front line, and turned it on the Germans. The Sergeant wasn't satisfied with that, but he goes out and brings in three wounded men. He is indeed a brave man, and well deserves his DCM.'*

Service No: 1323

Rank: Sergeant

Unit: 31st Battalion

Reg O'Sullivan enlisted on 24 June 1915 aged 29 years and four months. He was five feet, 11 and a quarter inches tall, with a fresh complexion, hazel eyes and black hair. He was a single man, whose occupation was accountant.

He left Australia for overseas service late in 1915, travelling via Egypt on to France. He was involved in action in

July 1916 in France which led to his being recommended by the Brigadier General Commanding the 8th Infantry Brigade for the Distinguished Conduct Medal (DCM):

*'... At PETILLON on the 19th/20th July 1916, this NCO reported to the 31st Battalion Commander in the German main trench with 30 men as reinforcements. No Officer reported with them, and Sergeant O'Sullivan was posted with his men in the main trench on the left flank to link up with the 32nd Battalion. This NCO behaved in a cool determined manner, gave great assistance in consolidating the position, and held the ground assigned him till daylight. The Commanding Officer of the 31st Battalion drew special attention to the gallantry displayed by this NCO ...'*

Sergeant O'Sullivan was awarded the DCM on 28 August 1916.

He was promoted to the rank of Company Sergeant Major in France on 25 July 1916. The following month he was attached to the 31st Battalion.

He was promoted further to Company 2nd Lieutenant on 16 August 1916. Over the next 14 months he went back to England on several occasions to attend courses of instruction. In October 1917, he proceeded back to France and was attached to the 31st Battalion.

In November, Lieutenant O'Sullivan was the subject of the General Court Martial, held at Desvres in France, on 22 November:

*Charge: When on active service, 'Drunkenness' in that he, at Wulverghem on 21.11.17, having been warned for duty on the line, was drunk.*

*Plea: Not Guilty.*

*Finding: Guilty.*

*Sentence: To be dismissed from His Majesty's Service, 22.12.17.*

*Confirmed: by Field Marshall Sir Douglas Haig on 17.1.18.*

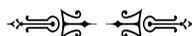
Ex-Lieutenant O'Sullivan was returned to Australia aboard the Dunvegan Castle on 13 March 1918, and dismissed from the service.

Reginald Joseph O'Sullivan died in the Melbourne suburb of Malvern on 1 January 1936. His death certificate revealed that Reg had married twice – his first marriage was to Mabel Finnan in about 1923, when Reg was 37 years old. They had one son born around 1926. His second marriage was to Diana Fisher in 1928, when Reg was 42 years old. This marriage produced no children.

The cause of death on the certificate states was acute gastritis and cirrhosis of the liver, leading to heart failure. Reg was 49 years old when he died. He was buried at Burwood Cemetery, in Victoria.



## P



### PARKIN, R

SPC ?

There was not enough information for the College to identify this boy's war record.

### PASCO, A

SPC 1916

### PASCO, R

SPC ?

The College was unable to determine either of the Pasco boys' names or other personal details and was unable to discover their service records.



### PAWSON, Charles John

SPC 1907-1909

DoB: 15 April, 1893, Trawool, VIC

Father: Charles John Pawson

Mother: Catherine Elizabeth, nee Crough

Charles and his brother Edmund attended St Patrick's College as day students, from 29 Chisholm Street, Black Hill, Ballarat. Charles successfully completed the Junior Public Examination in 1909, gaining a creditable average of 70 per cent across all his subjects, and a First in French and Latin.

Charles also passed the Federal Public Service Examinations in July 1910.

Service No: -

Rank: -

Unit: -

Charles Pawson completed his attestation papers on 5 September 1918 at the age of 25 years. He had married Emma White the previous year, and the couple had had their first child, a daughter named Marie. Charles worked as a military staff clerk, and he stated that he had been a member of the Permanent Forces for seven years and ten months.

Despite seeming to be a good candidate for the AIF, a medical examination revealed a cardiac and hernia scar which precluded him from being accepted.

Charles returned home to Caulfield and resumed his career with the civil service. His wife Emma was working in the manufacturing industry during the war years, and the electoral rolls show that by 1924, when the family was living in Fitzroy, Charles was in manufacturing as well. The couple had two more children, a boy, John born in 1921 and another girl, Sybil, born in 1924.

The family settled in the Melbourne beach-side suburb of Brighton where Charles and Emma lived until Charles' death on 11 March 1973. He was 79 years old, and succumbed to a stroke which caused his immediate death. Charles was cremated at the Springvale Crematorium.

### PAWSON, Edmund Goulburn

SPC 1910-1911

DoB: 1894, Tallarook, VIC

Father: Charles John Pawson

Mother: Catherine Elizabeth, nee Crough

Edmund and his brother, Charles, attended the College as day boys from Black Hill, Ballarat.

Service No: 2282

Rank: Private, Driver

Unit: 10th Company  
Australian Army Service  
Corps (AASC)

Edmund Pawson enlisted in the AIF on 20 August 1914, soon after war was declared. He was aged 19 years and 10 months, was five feet, seven

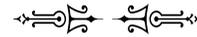
and a half inches tall, and worked as a butcher. He had a fair complexion, blue eyes and fair hair. He was not married at the time of his enlistment.

Private Pawson embarked from Melbourne aboard the Armadale on 20 October 1914, sailing to Egypt. He was hospitalised with pneumonia in Cairo on 8 March, spending several weeks in treatment until 5 April 1915. After his discharge from hospital, he underwent more training in Egypt until he proceeded from Alexandria to Gallipoli on 7 August 1915. He suffered from lumbago (inflammation of the muscles in the lower back) and was hospitalised for a month between October and November 1915.

Pawson was transferred at the end of 1915 with the remaining Anzac troops back to Heliopolis. In March 1916, he proceeded to the UK where, for many months, he was transferred between several training camps, possibly because he was a Driver, but this is not clear from his record. On 9 January 1917, he was assigned to the London School of Cookery. It seems that soldiers in the Army Service Corp often had jobs such as baker and butcher, and were instrumental in keeping the troops supplied with



## P



fresh foodstuffs. This would make sense for Private Pawson, as he was a butcher by occupation.

At the end of January 1918, Pawson proceeded overseas to France, marching out to be posted to 26th Coy AASC. It seems that he remained in France until September 1918, when he was able to prepare for his return to Australia from the Italian town of Taranto. He boarded the Port Sydney on 8 October, and disembarked at Melbourne on 2 December 1918.

Back in Australia, Edmund resumed his career as a butcher, and he lived for a while in East Brunswick at 1 Mitchell Street. By 1924 he had moved to Mildura and was working as an orchardist. He was also married to Elsie, although the College could not locate their marriage record. Edmund and Elsie remained in Mildura until the early 1950s. The electoral rolls show that by 1954 the couple had moved to Belmont in Geelong, and Edmund had retired. They remained in Belmont until Edmund's death on 21 January 1967, at the age of 72. Elsie survived her husband, dying on 23 December 1986. They are buried together in the Geelong Eastern Cemetery.



### PAYNE, Allan

#### SPC 1902-1909

DoB: 1892, Melbourne, VIC  
 Father: George Payne, Jeweller, 104 Sturt Street, Ballarat VIC  
 Mother: Nora, nee Fitzgerald  
 Service No: 268  
 Rank: Private, later Corporal  
 Unit: 8th Battalion

Allan Payne signed up for service on 24 August 1914, almost as soon as war was declared. He was 21 years and 11 months old, five feet, nine and a half inches tall, with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and light

brown hair. He was working as a jeweller, with his father George, on Sturt Street in Ballarat, and had also had two and a half years' experience in the Naval and School Cadets.

Allan Payne left Australia aboard the Benalla on 19 October 1914, travelling to Egypt where he underwent further training in preparation for action at Gallipoli. He was hospitalised in Egypt for over two weeks with a severe abscess in his leg. He recovered enough to proceed on 5 April from Alexandria to Gallipoli aboard the Clan McGilivray.

In August 1915, Private Payne was suffering from dysentery and was invalided away from Anzac Cove back to Egypt for treatment and convalescence. Finally, by November he was able to march in to camp at Maadi, a district in the south of Cairo. He was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal at Serapeum, before proceeding from Egypt to Marseilles on 26 May 1916. While in France he was further promoted to Corporal.

On 24 July 1916, Corporal Payne suffered a gunshot wound to his shoulder and was transferred to hospital in England. Despite this wound being noted as 'mild', it was serious enough to prevent Payne's being returned to the front. Indeed, he was returned to Australia on 13 February 1917 aboard the Ulysses for

'a change' for three months. While back in Australia he was discharged from the AIF on 24 May 1917, as being medically unfit for active service overseas.

Upon his return to Australia, Allan moved back to Ballarat. He married Lucy Veronica (date unknown). It seems that Lucy was a musician, like Allan, as the electoral rolls from 1931 to 1954 reveal that the couple lived for their entire married lives at 104 Dawson Street, Ballarat, and they both nominated their profession as 'musician'.

Allan Payne died at the age of 65 years in Ballarat, in January 1959. He was buried at the New Ballarat Cemetery. Lucy outlived her husband, dying in February 1972 aged 75, and was buried in the same plot. The College could not discover if Allan and Lucy had children.



### PODGER, Austin Nagle

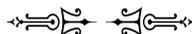
#### SPC 1908

DoB: 1893, Terang, VIC  
 Father: Lachlan Andre Podger  
 Mother: Mary Agnes, nee Prendergast  
 Service No: 11873  
 Rank: Driver, later Corporal, later Sergeant  
 Unit: 3rd Australian Divisional Supply Column, later known as Aust Mechanical Transport Coy

Austin Podger enlisted on 14 July 1915, a single man aged 22 years and six months. He was five feet, nine and a quarter inches tall, with a fresh



## P



complexion, brown eyes and red hair. He was a grazier near Terang.

Podger was appointed Corporal prior to embarking from Australia on 5 June 1916, aboard the *Afric*. He disembarked at Southampton on 24 July. After a few months training in the UK, he proceeded overseas to France in November 1916.

While in France, Podger was promoted to the rank of Sergeant in January 1917. It appears that he suffered frequent bouts of scabies while on active duty, and was often treated in various Casualty Clearing Stations for this ailment. By the middle of 1918, he was struck down with influenza, and was invalided out to England. On 2 January 1919, Sergeant Podger was returned to Australia aboard the *Karmala*, suffering from the effects of influenza. He disembarked at Melbourne on 15 February 1919.

After his discharge from the AIF, Austin Podger returned to his native Terang and resumed farming. He remained there for nearly his entire life, until the electoral roll of 1968 shows that he was living at 1529 Sturt Street, Ballarat. Austin was at that address with Desmond Prendergast Podger (dentist), Louise Anne Podger (teacher) and Nora

Josephine Podger (home duties). One would assume that these were family members, but the College could not locate any records which would show how they were related.

Austin Nagle Podger died in Ballarat on 24 April 1971, aged 78 years. He was buried at the Terang Cemetery, Victoria.



### PRENDERGAST, Edward Percy

#### SPC 1908

DoB: 20 August, 1893, Newlyn, VIC

Father: Thomas Prendergast

Mother: Catherine, nee Rush

Edward Prendergast was a boarder at St Patrick's College. He participated in the junior rowing and was one of the Junior Pair which came second in the College regatta of 1908.

Service No: 3863

Rank: Lieutenant

Unit: 46th Battalion, later 12th Battalion

Edward Prendergast enlisted in the AIF on 4 August 1915. He was 22 years old, a single man, whose occupation was law clerk. He was noted as being five feet ten and a quarter inches tall, with a fresh complexion, brown eyes and dark brown hair. He embarked from Melbourne aboard the *Ceramic* on 23 November 1915.

After disembarking in Egypt, Private Prendergast was attached to the 46th Battalion in March 1916. He proceeded to France and was promoted to the rank of Corporal. By 25 March, he was taken on strength by the 12th Brigade, and two months later was promoted to the rank of Staff Sergeant. Towards the end of 1916, he was hospitalised for 38 days, and was treated for venereal disease, rejoining his unit on 19 January 1917.

Staff Sergeant Prendergast was awarded the honour of being Mentioned in Despatches in April 1917 –

*'... For continuous good work and steadfast devotion to duty; this NCO has served continuously since the formation of the Brigade in March 1916 in EGYPT and in FRANCE at FLEURBAIX, POZIERES, DIFPENDAAL and GUEUDECOURT. His work has been exceptional; his cheerful example and untiring energy has proved a great stimulus to all who came in contact with him.*

*Recommended by Brigadier General J C ROBERTSON, CMG, Commanding 12th Aust. Inf. Brigade.  
Signed William HOLMES, Major General, Commanding 4th Aust. Division.'*

After undergoing training in England at the Officers' Cadet Battalion during 1917, Prendergast had returned to France by September. On 1 January 1918, he was recommended for, and received the Meritorious Service Medal –

*'... For continuous conspicuous good work and untiring energy during the period 28th February to 20th September 1917.*

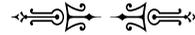
*Staff Sergeant PRENDERGAST has been untiring in his efforts both during active operations and when in the Training Areas.*

*His work and untiring energy especially during the operations at BULLECOURT in April 1917 and MESSINES in June 1917, during which period he was subjected to a heavy strain which was exceptional and I would strongly recommend him for a reward.  
Signed E G SINCLAIRE MACLAGAN, Major-General, Commanding 4th Australian Division.'*

One month later, Prendergast was posted to the Machine Gun Corps Reinforcements, and in May 1918, was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant.



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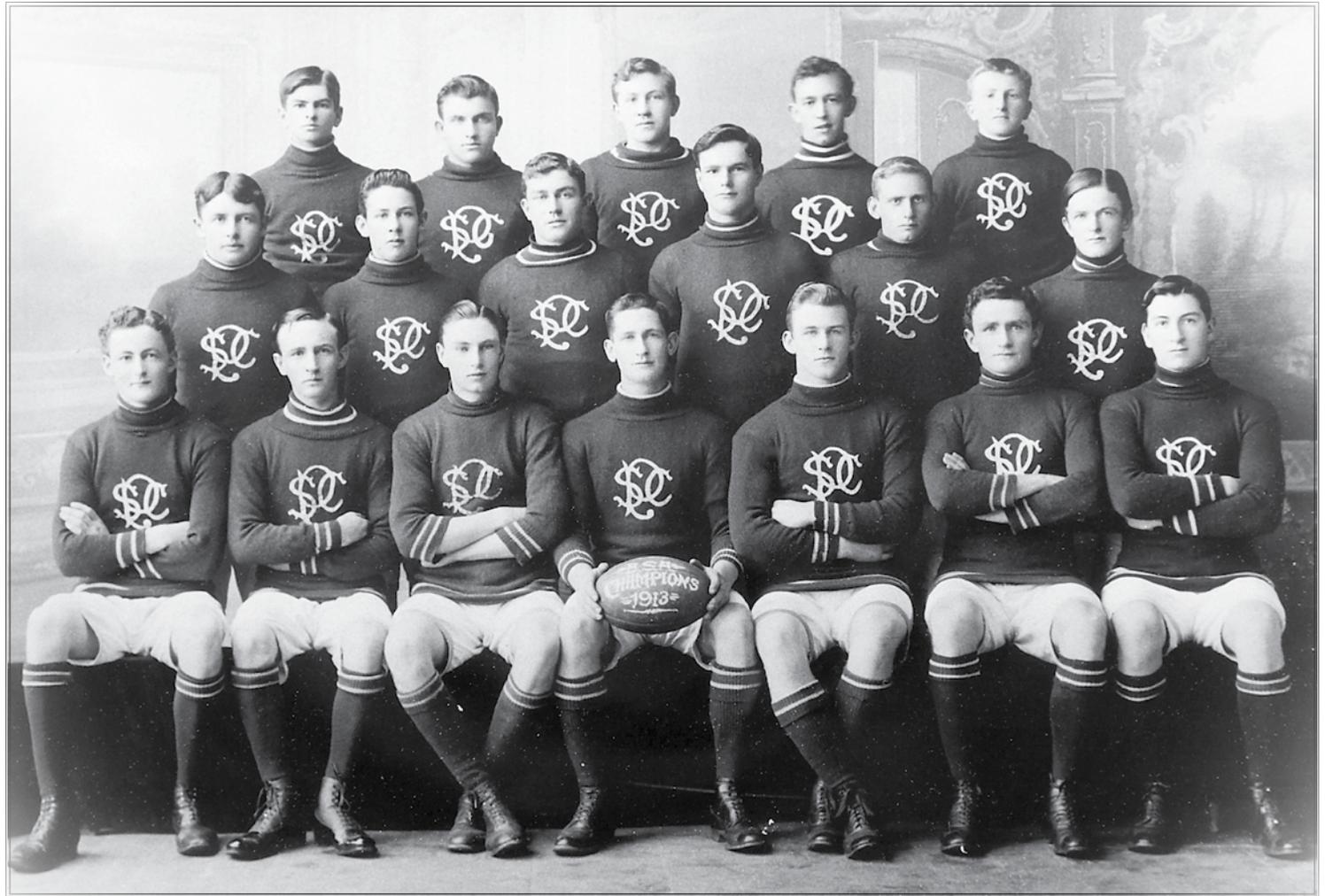


He was severely wounded in action at Rouen, sustaining gunshot wounds to his left chest wall, left forearm and his face. The injuries occurred on 19 September, and by 26 September 1918 he had been invalided back to England for treatment and convalescence.

On Christmas Day, Lieutenant Edward Prendergast embarked on the Takada for his return to Australia, after being assessed as medically unfit for further active service. He reached Melbourne on 11 February 1919, and was discharged on 28 March.

Settling back into civilian life, Edward resumed his legal career. He worked as a solicitor in his firm of E P Prendergast & O'Sullivan, at 118 Queen Street, Melbourne until around 1963. Edward married and had four children; two daughters, Patricia and Mary Ellen, and two sons, Michael John who died when only nine months old, and Michael Joseph who was tragically killed in a car accident when he was only 21. The family lived for many decades at 96 Como Parade, Mentone.

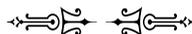
Edward Percy Prendergast died on 13 May 1967 at the age of 73. He was buried at the Cheltenham Pioneer Cemetery. His wife Mary survived him, and after her death in 1973, she was buried with Edward.



1st XVIII Football Team, 1913



## P



### PROCTER, Theophilus Hunn

#### SPC 1905

DoB: 1886, Maryborough, VIC

Father: Thomas Procter

Mother: Elizabeth, nee Hunn

Service No: 1872

Rank: Driver

Unit: 8th Battery Field Artillery

Theophilus Procter enlisted on 17 August 1914, 20 days after war was declared. He was 27 years and nine months old, five feet seven and a half inches tall, with a dark complexion, brown eyes and dark hair. He claimed on his attestation papers that he was a single man, but there is a record of him being married in 1908 to Mildred Hart (or Harriet) Withers. Mildred Harriet Procter turns up in the electoral rolls in NSW, and is recorded as having died in 1956 in Mosman. It seems that Mildred did not remarry. It is more than likely that for some reason, Mildred and Theophilus separated prior to his enlistment.

Theophilus was a bank clerk, and named his father Thomas, of Drummond Street Ballarat, as his next of kin. Private Procter embarked from Perth, Western Australia on 2

November 1914, aboard the Medic. After some weeks training in Egypt, he proceeded with the MEF (Mediterranean Expeditionary Forces) to Gallipoli in April 1915. He would have been amongst the first troops to arrive on the peninsula.

On 7 December 1915, Private Procter was admitted to hospital ship Glenart Castle suffering from frostbitten feet and a fractured ankle. He was transported out to Cairo and after moving between several hospitals around the city, was finally put aboard the Runic for his return to Australia for a three month 'change'.

He arrived in Melbourne on 12 May 1916, and was discharged as permanently medically unfit for active service on 29 July. It seems Theophilus returned to Ballarat for several years, as the electoral rolls have him at 11 Drummond Street. But from 1937, he had relocated to Western Australia. It is likely that he remained in Ballarat to look after his parents. His mother, Elizabeth died in September 1934 aged 81 years, and his father, Thomas died in March 1936 at the age of 84. They are buried together in the Ballarat New Cemetery.

After moving to Perth, Theophilus got married to Majorie Frances, and they remained in that city for their entire lives. Theophilus Hunn Procter died in 1963 at the age of 78.





## QUINLAN, Joseph

### SPC 1894

DoB: 1882, Ballarat, VIC  
Father: John Quinlan  
Mother: Mary Ann, nee Pareer  
Service No: 4911  
Rank: Private  
Unit: 5th Battalion

Joseph Quinlan enlisted in the AIF on 17 August 1915 at the age of 31 years and one month. He was a single man whose occupation was a commission agent. Joseph was five feet, seven and a half inches tall, with a medium complexion, grey eyes and dark brown hair. Joseph embarked from Melbourne aboard the Anchises on 14 March 1916.

Private Quinlan disembarked at Suez on 15 April 1916 and joined the training battalion. On 18 May he was transferred to the Cycling Corps. The following day, he embarked at Alexandria and proceeded to Plymouth where he arrived on 8 June 1916 and marched in to another training camp. He remained in the UK as a cyclist throughout 1917.

On 23 January 1918, Private Quinlan proceeded overseas to France, and he marched in to the 5th Battalion from Etaples. He was killed in action on 12 July 1918. Eyewitness accounts reveal the circumstances of his death –

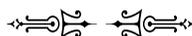
‘... Joe Quinlan was a Pte in B Coy, 6th Platoon, No 4911. He used to be Q/M/S [Quarter Master Sergeant]. About 4am on the 12th July he was on duty ... on the right of Metterin. A shell hit him and almost blew him to pieces. I saw him lying in the trench and guided the stretcher bearers in from the rear to where he was ... I had known him for over two years ...’

‘... I knew Casualty ... known as Joe. He was in the front line at Metterin holding the line. An HE shell exploded near Casualty killing him instantly ... I was 3 yards away. He was severely wounded in the neck ...’

Joseph Quinlan's effects were returned to his mother in Ballarat, and included a card case, one set of stencil plates, his YMCA wallet, photos, letter, a leather air pillow and a leather satchel.

He was buried at La Kruelle Military Cemetery, Hazebrouck, France.

## R



### REEN, Timothy Eucharis

#### SPC 1908

DoB: 1893, Hamilton, VIC  
 Father: Timothy Denis Reen  
 Mother: Catherine, nee Murphy  
 Service No: 4282  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 5th Battalion

Tim Reen enlisted on 20 July 1915, aged 22 years and six months. He was five feet, three and a half inches tall, with a fair complexion, bluish eyes and light brown hair. He was an unmarried farmer.

Private Reen embarked from Australia on 29 December 1915, heading to France. He was admitted to No 7 General Hospital in France with mumps on 18 April 1916, and remained hospitalised for a month. He was again hospitalised in January 1917, in France, rejoining his unit in March of that year.

He was wounded in action in France and admitted to the military hospital at Havre, France on 10 May, rejoining his unit at the front on 7 July 1917. Private Reen's service record shows that for a lot of the remainder of his

time in France he was frequently in hospital, the longest time was for 59 days when he was treated for venereal disease.

He returned to Australia aboard the Ceramic on 25 January 1919, and was finally discharged from the AIF on 7 May 1919.

Upon his return to civilian life, Timothy Reen lived for a while with his sister, Norah in Hamilton. He married Eileen Gannon in 1942, when he was 50 years of age, and they lived in the northern Melbourne suburb of Reservoir. They had no children. Timothy worked as a railway employee before his death on 16 June 1956 at the age of 64 years.

He was buried at the Box Hill Cemetery, Victoria.

### REIDY, John Patrick Charles

#### SPC 1898-1899

DoB: 1882, Wodonga, VIC  
 Father: Thomas Reidy  
 Mother: Mary, nee McKay  
 Service No: 4583  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 51st Battalion

John Reidy enlisted on 27 October 1915, at the age of 32 years and ten months. He was a single man, who worked as a clerk. He was five feet, eight inches tall, with a fair complexion, grey eyes and brown hair.

In February 1916 Private Reidy embarked for overseas service from Fremantle, WA, aboard the Miltiadas, disembarking at Suez on 10 March. Here, he was attached to the 51st Battalion, and on 5 June 1916 proceeded with his unit to Marseilles where he arrived on 12 June.

Private John Reidy was killed in action between 14 and 16 August 1916 at Pozieres, France. He was 34 years old. He is remembered at Villers-Bretonneux Memorial in France.



### REYNOLDS, Rudolph Farnol

#### SPC 1900-1905

DoB: 25 November, 1890, Norwood, SA  
 Father: George Alfred Reynolds  
 Mother: Mary Jane, nee Korff  
 Service No: 17420  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 11th Field Ambulance - Australian Army Medical Corp (AAMC)

Rudolph Reynolds enlisted on 6 October 1916. He was 25 years and nine months old, unmarried, and worked as a bank clerk. He was five feet, four and three quarter inches

tall, with a fresh complexion, brown eyes and dark brown hair. He embarked from Adelaide on 23 June 1917 aboard the Borda, and disembarked at Plymouth, England at the end of August.

Private Reynolds was attached to the Australian Army Medical Corp and underwent further training at the AAMC Depot in England until October 1917. On 1 October, he proceeded to France and was taken on strength by the 10th Field Ambulance. The following month, on 7 November, he was transferred to the 11th Field Ambulance where he remained for the rest of the war.

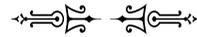
Reynolds was in the field for many months, but by May 1918 had developed an abscess on his right foot which developed into sepsis in his leg. He was hospitalised away from the front and received treatment for two months at Havre. He was considered well enough to rejoin his unit by mid July 1918.

On 23 July 1919, Private Reynolds returned to Australia aboard the Main, arriving in Australia on 5 October, and receiving his discharge from the AIF on 6 November 1919.

It is likely that when Rudolph returned to Australia that he



## R



returned to South Australia to stay with his mother who still lived at Mount Gambier. The South Australian Police Gazette of 1931 records that he had his bicycle stolen, but it was returned a few days later.

Rudolph next appears in the electoral rolls of 1937, living at 340 St Kilda Road, South Melbourne. He was working as a canvasser at the time. By 1949 he was working as a navy clerk and living in South Yarra. He remained there until the electoral rolls of 1963, after which the College could find no further record of him.

The College was unable to find a death or cemetery record, and could not ascertain if he was married.



### RIZZO, Hubert Victor

#### SPC 1907

DoB: 1894, Hamilton, VIC  
 Father: Antonio (Anthony) Rizzo  
 Mother: Rosina (Rose), nee McCrystal  
 Service No: 11889  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 3rd Divisional Motor Transport Coy (MTC)

Hubert Rizzo enlisted on the first occasion on 19 July 1915. However this enlistment was cancelled and he was discharged due to being medically unfit, 'not due to misconduct'. He had defective vision

in his left eye, to the extent that he could not see a hand held up at a distance of three feet.

He enlisted again on 25 March 1916, and on this occasion was accepted. Perhaps his poor eyesight was not detected? On this occasion he was 22 years and five months old, a single man working as a clerk. He was five feet, seven and a quarter inches tall, with a fresh complexion, hazel eyes and black hair.

Private Rizzo embarked from Melbourne for overseas service on 5 June 1916, aboard the *Afric*. He disembarked at Southampton on 24 July. On 25 November 1916, he proceeded overseas to France.

There was not much detail or information in his war file covering the next two years. On 9 July 1918 he had to answer to the crime of, 'in the field while on active service, neglecting to obey an order given by an officer, in that he did not clean a motor cycle when told to do so.' His punishment was being deprived of three days' pay. While still in France he was admitted to hospital, sick with influenza in September 1918.

On 1 April 1919, Private Rizzo returned to Australia from England aboard the *Shropshire*. He was discharged from

the AIF at Melbourne, being medically unfit – his disability was neurasthenia (a term meaning 'shell shock') and slight fibrosis of lungs (usually caused by inhalation of gas used in war).

Hubert Victor Rizzo died on 8 September 1939 aged 45, in the Sydney suburb of Rozelle, NSW. The College could not establish if he had married, or where he was buried.

### RICE, Charles Edward

#### SPC 1904

DoB: 1888, Ballarat, VIC  
 Father: George Rice  
 Mother: Ellen, nee Hanley  
 Service No: 4211  
 Rank: Private, Driver  
 Unit: 23rd Battalion

Charles Edward Rice enlisted on 5 July 1915. He was 27 years old, a single man whose occupation was draper. He was five feet, eight and a quarter inches tall, with a dark complexion, 'greenish' eyes and brown hair. He embarked from Melbourne aboard

the *Wiltshire* on 7 March 1916 and proceeded to Egypt, where he was appointed Driver in mid-May. One month later, on 18 June 1916, he proceeded from Alexandria to Marseilles for active duty in France.

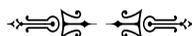
Driver Rice remained in France for the following two and a half years, with fairly regular reprieves in England. He was returned to Weymouth, England on 1 April 1919 in readiness for his return to Australia. He boarded the *Orontes* on 15 May 1919, and disembarked on 28 June in Melbourne.

Upon his return to Australia, Charles lived with his mother and sister for a while at 413 Ligar Street in Soldiers Hill, Ballarat and worked as a salesman. At some point prior to 1931, he married Eileen Caroline and they lived for many years at 385 Humffray Street, Ballarat.

Charles Edward Rice died on 11 September 1961 at the age of 73, and was buried at the Ballarat New Cemetery. His wife Eileen died two years later and was buried with her husband.



## R



### RICE, J

SPC 1916

The College could not find any identifying information about this boy, could not ascertain his first name and was unable to locate his war record.



### RIGHETTI, Alan Serafino

SPC 1902-1904

DoB: 23 August 1889,  
Heywood

Father: Edmund Edward Righetti

Mother: Mary, nee Desmond

Alan Righetti was a boarder at St Patrick's from Portland, Victoria.

Service No: -

Rank: Lieutenant

Unit: 2nd Light Horse

Alan Serafino Righetti applied for a Commission in the Light Horse Regiment on 15 August 1914, 11 days after Britain declared war on

Germany. He was a single man, who worked as a storekeeper. He was five feet, eight and a half inches tall.

Lieutenant Righetti embarked from Brisbane on 9 February 1915 aboard the Itria. He was involved in the landing at Suvla Bay on the Turkish Peninsula on 25 April 1915, and remained at Gallipoli until the evacuation of troops in December.

After that campaign, he proceeded to Egypt, disembarking on 26 December 1915. He was admitted to hospital in March 1916 at Ismalia suffering from mild pyrexia (fever). He then rejoined his unit at Romani. On 4 August 1916, he was killed in action at Romani, and buried on the battlefield.

His body was later interred at Kantara War Memorial Cemetery in Egypt.

In 1967, Alan's sister, Mrs Eleanor Monica Young, wrote to the Central Army Records Office, requesting her brothers' Anzac medal;

*'... My brother Lieutenant Alan S Righetti was killed in action at the Battle of Romani on August 4th 1916 after serving at Gallipoli. His father was also in Egypt, Major E E Righetti – he was a Boer War Veteran, but did not serve at Gallipoli. They both*

*enlisted in the Light Horse whilst we were living in Queensland.*

*I am the only surviving relative ... I would be pleased and honoured to receive an Anzac Medal ...'*

### ROBINSON, J

SPC ?

The College was unable to find any identifying information about this boy, including his first name. The College has been unable to locate his war record.



### ROBINSON, Thomas

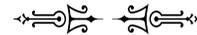
SPC 1910-1911

Tom Robinson was a boarder at St Patrick's College.

There was not enough information to be able to identify this boy's war record.



## R



### ROCHE, Francis Gubbins

#### SPC 1893

DoB: 1877, North Melbourne, VIC

Father: Michael Gubbin Roche

Mother: Mary, nee Riordan

Francis Roche was a foundation student at St Patrick's. In the College Annual of 1916-1917 it was noted that Frank Gubbins Roche was

*'... one of the first pupils of SPC ... who has had a long and varied active service. He served in the following wars – a) The Boer War, 1900; b) the Natal Rebellion, 1906; c) German West-South African Rebellion, 1915 (with Natal Light Horse under Louis Botha). In 1916 he enlisted in the 15th Reinforcements, 6th Brigade, AIF.'*

Service No: 5875

Rank: Corporal

Unit: 23rd Battalion

Frank Roche enlisted in the AIF on 4 April 1916. He was 39 years old, and although he declared himself to be married, his wife, Rhoda's whereabouts was noted as unknown. He was five feet, nine inches tall, with a medium complexion, grey eyes and black hair. His occupation was noted as journalist.

Corporal Roche's service record contains numerous pages of attestation papers covering the years 1916 to 1919. It appears he enlisted and withdrew his enlistment on several occasions.

A letter from the Records Section of the War Office to Frank Roche in June 1924, provides the following details about his service in WWI:

*2 October 1916 – embarked for active service abroad from Melbourne*

*12 November 1917 – returned to Australia.*

*11 January 1918 – discharged from the AIF at Melbourne, medically unfit. Disability – chronic dysentery.*

*14 May 1918 – re-enlisted in the AIF.*

*3 August 1918 – discharged from the AIF at Melbourne, medically unfit. Disability – chronic Rheumatism*

This letter was addressed to Frank Roche who was residing at the time (1924) at the Mental Hospital, Royal Park, Melbourne. It seems through other correspondence in his file that Frank spent the remainder of his life in various 'mental' hospitals. In July 1926 he was at Liverpool Asylum in Sydney; in 1945 he was in the State Hospital at Lidcombe, NSW.

The College could find no other trace of Frank Gubbins Roche. It is more than likely that he died while resident at the Lidcombe State Hospital in Sydney, NSW.

### ROWAN, John Francis 'Frank'

#### SPC 1904-1905

DoB: 1891, Nirranda, near Warrnambool, VIC

Father: James Rowan

Mother: Winifred, nee Mursan

Frank Rowan was a boarder at St Patrick's from Queenscliff.

Service No: 4600

Rank: Private

Unit: 14th Battalion, later Anzac Police Corps

Frank Rowan enlisted in the AIF on 18 August 1915. He was a single man, aged 24 years and three months, whose occupation was farmer. He was five feet, seven inches tall, with a medium complexion, grey eyes and black hair.

On 18 February 1916, Private Rowan embarked from Melbourne, disembarking at Egypt on 22 March 1916. He was assigned to the Anzac Police Corps at Tel-el-Kebir on 12 April 1916.

In May 1916 he was admitted to hospital in Cairo suffering from pyrexia (fever), and the following month was transferred to hospital in Montazah suffering gastro enteritis. He was transferred to Alexandria for further treatment, as by July he was suffering from dysentery. He was in and out of hospital very frequently over 1917 and 1918, suffering from pyrexia or gastric complaints.

On 10 February 1919 he was promoted to the rank of 2nd Corporal. He was returned to Australia on 1 September 1919, aboard the Burma.

Frank settled in Victoria in Warrnambool at 8 Fitzroy Road, and worked as a farmer and labourer. He married at the age of 42 years, to Alice Mary Griffin. They had no children. Frank died on 26 July 1981, aged 90 years, the cause of his death being congestive cardiac failure. He was buried at the Warrnambool Cemetery.



### ROWAN, James Ignatius

#### SPC 1898-1904

DoB: 22 May 1889

Father: James Rowan

Mother: Mary, nee Niall

Service No: -

Rank: Captain, Doctor

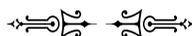
Unit: AMC, 6th Field Ambulance

James Rowan enlisted on 8 September 1916. He was 29 years old, five feet, eight inches tall, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and dark hair. He was a single man, whose occupation was medical practitioner.

Captain Rowan departed from Melbourne on 23 September 1916, and



## R



disembarked at Devonport, England on 14 November. He proceeded with his unit overseas to France on 5 December 1916, where he served for the next 11 months.

While he was on leave in England in November 1917, Captain Rowan was discovered to have defective vision. The proceedings of the Medical Board held on 3 December of that year found that,

*'... his vision without glasses is 3/60 Right and Left, and although glasses bring it almost to normal, he is unfit for GS [General Service]. Recommend – Australia. He is nervous and feeling anxious generally ... His eyesight is not good. He cannot see at night or with his gas mask on even with glasses ...'*

So, on 15 February 1918, Captain Rowan embarked from London aboard the Llanstephen Castle, and was struck off strength. He was discharged on 21 May 1918.

Back in Australia, James resumed his career as a medical practitioner. He married Mollie Brophy in 1920, and they lived at 175 Cotham Road Kew. Mollie and James had two sons; Noel who served in WWII, and Ian who became a dentist.

James Ignatius Rowan died on 30 December 1971, at the age of 84. He was buried at the Kew Cemetery.



### RUDOLPH, Charles Edward 'Eddie'

#### SPC 1909-1911

DoB: 1894, Stanley, near Beechworth, VIC  
 Father: Charles Edward Rudolph  
 Mother: Selina Catherine, nee Crameri

Eddie Rudolph was a boarder at St Patrick's. He was a fine student, attaining creditable marks in the Federal Public Service Examinations in 1911. His results were published in the College Annual of 1911: Mathematics 80, French 66, Writing 75, Dictation 93, English 77, Arithmetic 93, Geography 64, History 60.

Many former students kept in contact with the College, and a letter from Eddie Rudolph was published in the Annual of 1911:

*'... I have settled down to life in earnest. I have now got into the run of the work in the office and I rather like it. I am in the office of Births, Deaths and Marriages, and arithmetic seems to be the qualification for that office, and a slight knowledge of geography is also needed. All the arithmetic is long and cross tots. Sometimes, they are one hundred long by about fifty across, but the general run is fifty deep and somewhere about ten or fifteen across. I met Willie Maher down here, and the other morning I was surprised to see Eddie Horan at the counter on our floor. It seems that he has secured a position on the census. Sigismund Rabl is staying out in Carlton. I am boarding at a very nice place out here, and there are five other boarders beside myself. Only one of those is a Catholic, and he is a very good one. Of the other boys there is very little to say. They seem very agreeable, but not one of them has ventured near a church since I have been here ...'*

Service No: 8428  
 Rank: Sapper  
 Unit: 1st Division Signal Company

Eddie Rudolph enlisted on 9

September 1915. He was 20 years and 11 months old, five feet, nine inches tall, and had a sallow complexion, brown eyes and dark brown hair. He was a single man who worked as a Commonwealth public servant.

He embarked on the Euripides, landing in Egypt on 9 May 1916, where he joined the Engineers Training Depot. He proceeded to England in mid-August, and arrived at Parkhouse for further training.

Sapper Rudolph proceeded overseas on 19 January 1917 to Etaples, France where he was taken on strength at the 1st Divisional Signal Company. On 18 February he was admitted to hospital in the field sick with measles. He was transferred to the Casualty Clearing Station (CCS), as his condition worsened and developed into broncho-pneumonia. Sapper Eddie Rudolph died of disease on 22 February 1917 at the 38th CCS in France. He was 22 years old.

His effects were sent home to his father, and included an identity disc, pocket book, brooch, cigarette case, nail file, two 50 Centimes notes, wallet, leather case, cards, photos, four coins, Signalling Certificate, letter, cigarette cards.

He was buried at Heilly Station Cemetery, Mericourt-L'Abbe, France.



### RYAN, Matthew Francis

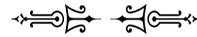
#### SPC 1910-1915

DoB: 1895, Learmonth, VIC  
 Father: Matthew John Ryan  
 Mother: Margaret Agnes, nee Sheahan

Matthew Francis Ryan was one of seven children born to Matthew John Ryan and Margaret Agnes Sheahan. Matthew John was widely known and esteemed in the Ballarat area, and spent the greater part of his life in the service of the public. He worked as a Ballarat Shire President and Councillor from 1897 to 1953, when he retired. His outstanding service was recognised when a



## R



plaque recording his eight tenures as President was placed in the council chambers at Learmonth.

Service No: 1457

Rank: Private

Unit: 8th Australian Light Horse

Matthew Ryan enlisted for service on 12 July 1915, with the written permission of his father. He was 20 years old, five feet, seven inches tall, with a fair complexion, greenish eyes and auburn hair. He was a single man who worked as a farmer in the Learmonth area, near Ballarat.

He embarked from Melbourne aboard the *Clan McCorquodale* on 13 November 1915, arriving in Egypt some weeks later where he was attached to the 11th Reinforcements (8th Light Horse). The training that Private Ryan did with the Light Horse would have included tending to the horses. On 3 April 1916, his service file records that he 'refused to go on stable picquet after being warned'. These duties would have included mucking out the stables, and feeding, watering and grooming the horses. The reason Ryan refused these duties is not mentioned, but he received 72 hours Field Punishment and forfeited three days' pay for this disobedience.

Later that year, in July 1916, Private Ryan spent often treated for various illnesses at the Base Hospital. It was reported that he was absent from duty for 49 days. He was well enough to be transferred back to the 8th Light Horse by the middle of October.

It seemed that Ryan was also afflicted with fevers, bouts of influenza, gastritis and diarrhoea throughout the time he served in Egypt. He was recorded as being admitted repeatedly to hospitals and convalescent camps, before finally being discharged to his unit. However not long after he was admitted to the hospital again. One can imagine how exhausting and debilitating it must have been to be constantly sick – perhaps it was not surprising that by March 1918 he had to be disciplined for 'neglect to the prejudice of good order and military discipline'. He was deprived of 14 days' pay on that occasion.

On 3 July 1919, Private Matthew Ryan left Egypt aboard the *Malta* for his return to Australia. He reached Melbourne the following month, and was discharged from the AIF on 29 September 1919.

When he returned from the war, Matthew Ryan returned to farming, establishing himself in Waubra on his property, Willowdale. He married Mary Kathleen Kieley and together

they had five children, Matthew John, Sheila, Aileen Mary, Kevin, and Lynette. Matthew's eldest son, Matthew John worked the farm with his father, and the property successfully ran dairy cattle, sheep, potatoes and other crops. When Matthew John died at a relatively young age, due to cancer, his younger brother, Kevin returned to Waubra to manage the farm. After Kevin's death, the three sisters sold the property.

One of Matthew Francis' daughters, Aileen Mary married and had two children, Ken and Elaine. Like his grandfather, Ken attended St Patrick's College between 1960 and 1965. Ken was involved with the College Cadets, attaining the rank of Non Commissioned Officer, Warrant Officer 1 in his final year. Ken considered a military career at Duntroon, but instead embarked on a long and productive career in the Federal Public Service, and later in property management.

Matthew Francis Ryan remained in the Waubra area for the remainder of his life. His wife Mary Kathleen died in May 1969 at the age of 68. Matthew died two years later, in August 1971, aged 76. They are both buried at the Ballarat New Cemetery.



### RYAN, William

SPC 1905-1909

There was not enough identifying information about this boy for the College to locate his war record.

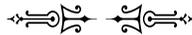
### RYAN, Myles

SPC 1912-1916

There was not enough identifying information about this boy for the College to locate his war record.



## S



### SAMERS, Cyril Roy

#### SPC 1909-1910

DoB: 1893, Bridgewater, VIC  
Father: John James Samers  
Mother: Henrietta, nee O'Brien

Cyril Samers was a boarder at St Patrick's College from Bridgewater, a small place on the River Loddon in north central Victoria. In his first year at the College he came second in the Commercial Class (Year 10) and was a keen debater.

Service No: 17  
Rank: Private, later Lance Corporal  
Unit: 7th Battalion

Cyril Roy Samers enlisted on 17 August 1914, soon after the declaration of war. He was 21 years and four months old, five feet and seven inches tall, with a fair complexion, grey eyes and fair hair. He stated his occupation as Clerk.

Private Samers embarked at Melbourne aboard the Hororata on 19 October 1914 en route to Egypt. In early September 1915 he was admitted to hospital at Mustapha with a flesh wound to his thigh, and for most of that month was in hospital with general 'weakness'. Then, in November 1915 he was admitted to No. 2 General Hospital in Cairo with constipation.

He was appointed to the rank of Lance Corporal on 18 January 1916 and was transferred to duty in France as a Transport Driver. In January 1917 L/Corporal Samers was hospitalised at Southall, England for 10 days with laryngitis, and although he was discharged from hospital on 20 January, he seemed to be plagued with illness for the majority of his time on service.

On 18 October 1917 he proceeded to Officers' Cadet School England and placed on the Supernumerary Lists. By January 1918 he was admitted to the 3rd Southern General Hospital

with neurasthenia, or shell shock. He did not recover from this ailment although he received treatment in several hospitals in England.

On 13 March 1918 he embarked from England aboard the Dunvegan Castle for his return to Australia, for discharge due to neurasthenia.

Cyril married Rose Evelyn Dwyer in Bendigo in 1924, when he was 31 years of age. They had one child, a boy names William James who was born in 1927.

Cyril Roy Samers died 'on or about' 21 December 1958, at 49 Dundas Street, Albert Park in Melbourne, at the age of 65. The cause of his death was attributed to coronary sclerosis and myocardial scarring. At the time of his death, Cyril was a widower, and one can only assume that he died alone as the precise date of his death was not known.

Cyril was buried at the Springvale Cemetery, Victoria.

### SCARFE, Benjamin Joseph

#### SPC 1914

DoB: 1891, Ballarat, VIC  
Father: Benjamin Joseph Scarfe  
Mother: Margaret, nee Harpes

Benjamin attended St Patrick's College with his brother, Gerald 'Jerry' Francis Scarfe (SPC 1914). Jerry also enlisted for service in the war.

Service No: 14615  
Rank: Private, Driver  
Unit: Australian Army Service Corps (AASC)

Benjamin Scarfe enlisted on 8 November 1916, at the age of 25 years and two months. He was a single man, whose occupation was Produce Merchant. He was five feet, ten inches tall, with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. His next of kin was his sister, Miss Winifred Terese Scarfe, who lived at 41 Mair Street, Ballarat.

Private Scarfe embarked at Melbourne aboard the Themistocles on 4 August 1917, and disembarked at Glasgow, Scotland on 2 October. He marched in to the Depot at Parkhouse, England on 6 October 1917.

A few days later Driver Scarfe was taken on strength by the Artillery Detail from the AASC. He proceeded overseas to France on 6 January 1918. While at Camiers, he was wounded in action, suffering a gunshot wound on 12 August, and on 25 August was transferred to Base Depot Hospital for treatment. When he was well enough, he was returned to the field, to the 3rd Army Brigade, Australian Field Artillery (AFA).

By April 1919 he proceeded to England to prepare for his return to Australia. He embarked aboard the Boonah on 20 April 1919, and arrived home on 8 June of that year.

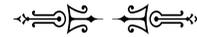
Upon his return to civilian life, Benjamin worked as an orchardist and farmer, in the Swan Hill area of Victoria. He died on 28 July 1971 in Mordialloc, at the age of 79 years. He never married.

On his death certificate his nephew, Graeme W Scarfe is nominated as the informant. He lived in Bentleigh, a suburb very close to Mordialloc. I assume that as Benjamin got older, and having no wife or children of his own to look after him, that he moved from the country and farming life to be closer to family members.

Benjamin Scarfe was buried at the New Cheltenham Cemetery, Victoria.



## S



### SCARFE, Gerald or Jeremiah 'Jerry' Francis

#### SPC 1914

DoB: 1890, Ballarat, VIC  
 Father: Benjamin Joseph Scarfe  
 Mother: Margaret, nee Harpes

Jerry attended St Patrick's College with his brother, Benjamin Joseph Scarfe (SPC 1914). Benjamin also enlisted for service in the war.

Service No: 1426  
 Rank: Trooper  
 Unit: 13th Light Horse Regiment, Veterinary Hospital

Gerald Francis Scarfe enlisted on 12 July 1915, aged 25 and a half years. He was a single man, who had completed five years of his architectural drafting apprenticeship, at a company called Jas. Moore, Melbourne. He was five feet, eight and one quarter inches tall, with fair hair, grey eyes and brown hair.

Trooper Scarfe embarked for overseas service on 23 November 1915, disembarking at Marseilles, France on 23 March 1916. Two months later he was taken on strength at the 1st Anzac Mounted Regiment.

On 10 June 1916 he was admitted to the No 4 Cavalry Field Ambulance suffering from a tumour on his back. His injury was considered to be of a 'trivial nature'. By 7 July, he was transferred back to the 1st Anzac Army Corps Light Horse Regiment. In August he was wounded in action, receiving a wound in his left arm and suffering from shell shock. He was transferred out to the 1st Canadian General Hospital to recover from the shell shock. In November 1916 he rejoined his unit from hospital.

Towards the end of 1917, Trooper Scarfe was plagued with skin problems, a common occurrence for many soldiers in the Field. He was admitted to hospital in Etaples, France with scabies and dermatitis in November, where he remained until 2 January 1918 when he rejoined his unit.

He was granted leave in the UK from 20 September to 6 October 1918, after which time he was back in France on active duty. On 28 January 1919 he travelled from Calais to Weymouth, England to prepare for his return to Australia.

On 25 March 1919, he embarked aboard the Port Denison for his return home, and disembarked at Melbourne on 15 May of that year.

Jerry Scarfe married Mary Ann Ursula Curtin in 1923, when he was 33 years old. They had three children. Jerry died on 30 January 1969 at the age of 80 years. He was buried at the Box Hill Cemetery, Victoria.



### SECOMBE, Victor Clarence

#### SPC 1911-1914

DoB: 9 January 1897, Glen Wills, near Omeo, VIC  
 Father: William Secombe  
 Mother: Catherine, nee Schlitz

Victor Secombe completed his Matriculation in 1914 in the following subjects: French Language and

Literature, English Language and Literature, British History, Geometry, Trigonometry.

His participation in the Combined Sports of Ballarat Public Schools Association resulted in his being described as one of '... the most conspicuous representatives for SPCB ...'

Victor was the second Old Boy to be selected for the intake into the Royal Military College, Duntroon, from which he graduated in late 1917.

Service No: -  
 Rank: Lieutenant  
 Unit: 5th Divisional Engineers

Victor embarked from Melbourne on 28 February 1918 aboard the Nestor. He was a single man, aged 21 years, and had been trained at the Royal Military College, Duntroon, NSW. He nominated his mother as his next of kin, Mrs Catherine Secombe, who lived at 554 Hay Street, Perth, WA.

Lieutenant Secombe's WWI record has been amalgamated with later service records and is not available to the public. However there is a lot of information about his military service throughout WWII available in other sources.

Secombe remained in the military in the interwar years, and also completed

a Civil Engineering degree at the University of Melbourne. During the early years of WWII he served with the 7th Australian Division during the early stages of the North African Campaign before taking up Engineering commands in the South West Pacific. After the war he served as Master-General of Ordnance, and commanded Northern and Easter Commands. He retired from the military in 1954.

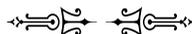
He was recognised as a brilliant innovator and planner under sometimes most difficult conditions throughout the war, and was awarded a CBE (Commander of the Order of the British Empire, one step below a Knighthood), in recognition of his contribution to the Middle East campaigns in 1942. He was also awarded a CB (Companion of the Order of the Bath).

In his retirement, Victor took up cattle farming on a 10,000 acre property near Gattton, Queensland. He later purchased an orchard at Kenmore. He died of cancer on 3 February 1962 at the age of 65. He was survived by his wife, who he married in 1929, and two children. He was buried at Toowong Cemetery, Queensland.

The then Brigadier Victor Secombe in Morotai (Indonesia), 3 September 1945.



## S



### SEWARD, Harrie Stephen

#### SPC 1897-1898

DoB: 26 February 1884,  
Ballarat

Father: Stephen Seward, Craig's  
Hotel, Ballarat

Mother: Mary Ellen 'Nellie', nee  
Kelleher

Harrie was a boarder at St Patrick's with his three brothers, Leo (SPC 1898-1903), Joseph Thomas Lawrence (SPC 1900-1904, 1910-1911), and Stephen 'Steenie' Aloysius (SPC 1900-1906). Leo did not enlist for service in WWI.

In the College Annual of 1916-1917, there was a touching tribute to Harry [sic] and the Seward brothers -

*'... dear old Harry, Leo, Tom and Steenie. Harry left the College to enter a Bank, and spent some years in New Zealand. He was always the same true, good, affectionate boy. When he returned occasionally to Ballarat for a short holiday, he never failed to pay a visit to his old school. Later Harry gave up banking and joined Leo in WA where they worked together on the land until the call to arms took Harry to the front. Being a man of fine physique, tall, muscular, and well*

*developed, he looked every inch a soldier in his military uniform.*

*He called to SPC before leaving for the front to say good-bye to his old school and his old teachers. We felt as we parted with Harry that no braver soldier left Australia's shores than he, and none who went forth from a higher sense of duty or with a higher purpose. We are sure he will do credit to his native land, and we hope he may be spared to visit once more the scenes of his boyhood ...'*

Service No: 2013

Rank: Sergeant

Unit: 58th Battalion

Harrie Seward enlisted on 9 August 1915. He was 31 and a half years old, five feet, 11 inches tall, and had a fair complexion, grey eyes and brown hair. His occupation was farmer and grazier.

He embarked at Melbourne aboard the Ajana, arriving in England on 8 July 1916. Upon his arrival in the UK he marched in to the 15th Training Battalion Camp at Larkhill. In early February 1917 he proceeded overseas to France.

On 17 October 1917 he received a severe gunshot wound to his leg and head, and was shipped out to the

Prince of Wales Hospital at Marylbone, London. By January 1918 he was prepared for a return to Australia where it was hoped a change would speed his recovery. On 30 January 1918, he boarded the Euripides and returned to Australia, where he was struck off strength due to his disability.

Harrie settled in Perth, and married in 1936. He died in 1958 at the age of 74, in Perth, WA.



College. Not only was he considered 'one of the best on ground' in the junior football season in 1904, he also sat the Piano exam at the Royal College of Music. He left the College at the end of 1904 and worked 'in business', but he returned in 1910 to complete his Matriculation.

He was Captain of the football team in 1910, participated in the billiards tournament and athletics carnival, and was the second Prefect of the Sodality of the Blessed Virgin Mary.

In the College Annual of 1916-1917, there was a touching tribute to Tom and the Seward brothers -

*'... Sergt Tom Seward has also gone to the front as a member of the Dental Corps. Tom's association with SPC extends over a longer period than even Harry's or Leo's. Tom entered the College as a child, and no one who saw him, a tiny little fellow in these early years, would think he would become the strong, broad-shouldered man we see today. There is no doubt but the climate of Ballarat, with the exercises of the gymnasium, rowing, handball, and other vigorous forms of sport built up Tom like many another SPC student.*

*After a short time in business, Tom returned to the College, matriculated*

### SEWARD, Joseph Thomas 'Tom' Lawrence

#### SPC 1900-1904 & 1910-1911

DoB: 1890, Ballarat

Father: Stephen Seward, Craig's  
Hotel, Ballarat

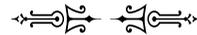
Mother: Mary Ellen 'Nellie', nee  
Kelleher

Tom was a boarder at St Patrick's with his three brothers, Leo (SPC 1898-1903), Harrie Stephen (SPC 1897-1898), and Stephen 'Steenie' Aloysius (SPC 1900-1906). Leo did not enlist for service in WWI.

Tom Seward was involved in many aspects of school life at St Patrick's



## S



*and passed with credit the examinations of the dentistry course in the Melbourne University. After leaving the University he spent some years in a very successful practice in New Zealand, but he, too, like Harry, answered his country's call and entered the army. SPC can claim no one more loyal and true than Tom among its old Collegians ...'*

Service No: 16028

Rank: Captain

Unit: Aust Medical Corps  
(AMC) Dental Detail

Tom Seward enlisted on 27 April, 1916. He was 26 years and eight months old, a single man, who was five feet, seven and three quarters inches tall, and with a medium complexion, brown eyes and dark brown hair. His profession was dental surgeon.

Tom Seward embarked from Melbourne aboard the Themestocles, on 28 July 1916, arriving in England. Over the next couple of years, while working in UK, he was promoted in rank to Lieutenant, in 1917, and to Captain in January 1918.

He proceeded overseas to France in June 1918, and was taken on strength at the No 35 Dental Unit in France. By October 1918, he proceeded via Dunkirk to Headquarters in London,

and prepared for his return to Australia. He embarked on the Ascanius on 27 January 1919 and returned home.

On his return to civilian life, Tom lived initially in Ballarat at Craig's Hotel. By 1931 he was married, and with his wife Marjorie lived in South Yarra. He continued with his dental practice his entire life. Tom died in 1974, aged 84 years.

### SEWARD, Stephen 'Steenie' Aloysius

#### SPC 1900-1906

DoB: 1892, Ballarat

Father: Stephen Seward, Craig's Hotel, Ballarat

Mother: Mary Ellen 'Nellie', nee Kelleher

Steenie was a boarder at St Patrick's with his three brothers, Leo (SPC 1898-1903), Harrie Stephen (SPC 1897-1898), and Joseph Thomas 'Tom' Lawrence (SPC 1900-1904, 1910-1911). Leo did not enlist for service in WWI.

In the College Annual of 1916-1917, there was a touching tribute to Steenie and the Seward brothers -

*'... Pte Steenie Seward, the youngest of the Seward family, was always a favourite at the College. His goodness and innocence endeared him to all, and no one would imagine that gentle Steenie would one day play the part of the Khaki-clad warrior. Yet so it is. Many of our quiet easy-going Australians are just the men who have made the name and fame of Australia on the slopes of Gallipoli or the plains of Flanders.*

*Sad as it is to have our dear boys away exposed to the hardships and horrors of war, instead of living under the sunny peaceful skies of Australia, yet we must feel proud that they are so nobly doing their part in the hallowed cause of Right and Liberty ...'*

Service No: 14580

Rank: Private

Unit: 11th Field Ambulance

Steenie Aloysius Seward enlisted on 25 April 1916, aged 24 years and four months. He was five feet, 11 and a half inches tall, with a dark complexion, dark grey eyes and black hair. He was a single man, whose occupation was farmer.

Private Seward embarked on 7 September 1916 aboard the Port Sydney, and disembarked at Plymouth, England on 29 October 1916. After some months of training at Folkestone, he proceeded overseas to France in April 1917. He was hospitalised in August in France, sick with myalgia. This ailment is most commonly due to the overuse or over-stretching of a muscle or group of muscles. It can often be due to viral infections. After three days in hospital, he was considered fit enough to rejoin his unit on 10 August 1917.

Private Seward returned to Australia aboard the Boonah on 20 April 1919. Although he was born in Ballarat, he was living in WA at the time of his enlistment, and it was back to that state that he settled on his return to Australia.

He married Mena Gladys in 1930 in Canning, and lived at Pingelly as a farmer for his entire life. Steenie Aloysius Seward died on 14 January 1982 aged 90 years. He was cremated and his ashes dispersed at Karrakatta Cemetery, WA.



### SHAPIRA, Francis Cunningham

#### SPC 1904

DoB: 30 July, 1887 London, England

Father: Rev Alexander William Shapira

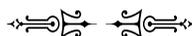
Mother: Theresa Elvina

Frank Shapira was born in London, and migrated with his family to Hobart, Tasmania, when he was about ten years old.

He was a boarder at St Patrick's College from Georgetown, Tasmania. He was a keen athlete and a member of the 1st XVIII football team which won the premiership in 1904.



## S



Service No: 1258  
 Rank: 2nd Lieutenant  
 Unit: 18th Battalion, later 69th Squadron, Australian Flying Corps (AFC)

Frank Shapira enlisted on 2 March 1915. He was 26 years and seven months old, five feet and one quarter inches tall, and had a dark complexion, grey eyes and black hair. His occupation was given as station overseer.

Corporal Shapira embarked at Sydney aboard the Ceramic on 25 June 1915 and arrived at Gallipoli in mid-August. He suffered a gunshot wound on 21 August and was admitted to hospital on the Greek island of Lemnos. By 28 September he had rejoined his unit at Gallipoli. He was promoted to the rank of Sergeant on 2 October and remained on the Turkish Peninsula until the Anzac evacuation in December 1915.

He returned to England and after some months of rest, proceeded to France. He was wounded for the second time, sustaining a shrapnel wound to his scalp, and was admitted to the field hospital in Wimereux. By 5 June he was transferred to hospital in England.

Sergeant Shapira marched out on 4 November 1916 to the 5th Training Battalion, to undertake a course at the Instruction School. In December he joined the Australian Flying Corps. After another seven months of wireless and observation training, he was assigned to the 69th Squadron, AFC on 11 July 1917.

A disastrous event occurred one month later, when Lieutenant Shapira was killed as a result of an aeroplane accident while training at Biggin Hill, Westerham on 21 August 1917 -

*'... the deceased met his death through the aeroplane nose diving and catching fire, the Lieut and Mechanic being pinned to the ground, and unable to extricate themselves from the ruins. An inquest was held at Biggin Hill on 23 August 1917, when the Coroner's Jury returned the following verdict – Killed through an aeroplane nose diving to earth, and by misadventure ...'*

He was buried with full military honours at Brookwood Cemetery, Australian Military Burial Ground (Consecrated portion), on 25 August 1917.

Frank's personal effects were returned to his mother in Tasmania, and included three keys, one book of stamps, one small chain, one threepenny piece, two coins, one penny, one diary, one aviation certificate, five snapshots and visiting cards. These effects were 'received at the AIF Kit Store in their present condition, that is, damaged by fire'. What a macabre reminder of how her son died, when she received this package.



## SHAW, Oswald James

SPC 1907-1913

DoB: 1896 Talbot, VIC  
 Father: James Cleland Shaw, Barrister  
 Mother: Ellen, nee Sharp

Oswald Shaw was a day student at St Patrick's College. He sat the Junior Public exam in 1912, and passed in Algebra, Geometry, English, French, History, and Latin. He was also a keen sportsman, enjoying cricket and athletics. In 1913, he was vice-Captain of the 1st XVIII, and was considered '... one of the ablest workers on the football field'.

Service No: 6929  
 Rank: Corporal (Military Staff Clerk)  
 Unit: 24th Battalion

Oswald Shaw enlisted on 26 March 1917, a single man aged twenty-one years and three months. He was five feet, nine and three quarter inches tall, with a medium complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. His occupation was military clerk. He nominated his mother as his next of kin, care of Miss Stewart, Rialto Buildings, Sturt Street Ballarat.

Corporal Shaw embarked from Melbourne on 11 May 1917, aboard the Ascanius, disembarking at Devonport, England on 20 July. He marched in to the 6th Training Battalion at Folkestone, then later that month, was transferred to Headquarters in London at the Military Stores. On 4 September 1917, he proceeded overseas to France for duty as a Military Staff Clerk.

He returned to Australia on 15 November 1919, aboard the Ypiranga. Oswald settled in the Melbourne suburb of Albert Park, and married Lysle Phyllis Jacobs in 1924, at the age of 28. They had two children, one of whom was already deceased at the time of Oswald's death. Oswald died on 19 April 1953, aged 57. He had been suffering from Diabetes for many years. He was buried at the Melbourne General Cemetery, in Carlton.



## S



### SHEAHAN, Francis Joseph

#### SPC 1907-1908

DoB: 1892, Carlton, VIC  
Father: Michael Sheahan  
Mother: Mary, nee Brody

Frank Sheahan was a boarder at St Patrick's College from Lygon Street, Carlton. His brother Michael Bryan Philip Sheahan (SPC 1912) also enlisted for service in WWI.

There was a tribute to Frank in the College Annual of 1916-1917, updating the current SPC students about his war service –

*'Pte F J Sheahan enlisted in October*

*1914, and sailed with the 3rd Light Horse Field Ambulance on February 2nd 1915. He was in Gallipoli from June to November, when he was invalided to Malta. The last letter received from him stated that he was in France, and was in excellent health. May he continue so.'*

Service No: 950  
Rank: Private, Gunner  
Unit: 12th Field Ambulance

Francis Joseph Sheahan enlisted on 28 November 1914, aged 22 years

and seven months. He was five feet, six and a half inches tall, with a ruddy complexion, blue eyes and red hair. He was a single man, and his occupation was station bookkeeper.

Private Sheahan embarked at Melbourne on 2 February 1915 aboard the Clan McGillivray, en route to Alexandria. From Egypt he was dispatched to Gallipoli around 25 May 1915. He was hospitalised with diarrhoea in late September, but rejoined his unit on the Turkish Peninsula where he remained until the evacuation of Anzac troops in December 1915.

When he left Gallipoli, he was hospitalised again on Malta suffering from diphtheria. He spent

some months recovering at Alexandria, Egypt before being fit enough to proceed to Marseilles in June 1916.

He had been ten days in France when he was charged on 20 June 1916 with the offence of drunkenness while on active service. He was forfeited 14 days' pay.

In April 1917, Private Sheahan was wounded in action, suffering gunshot wounds to his face and neck, his head, right arm and leg. He was admitted to the Casualty Clearing Station, but died of his wounds on 18 April 1917. He was 25 years old. He was buried at Grevillers British Cemetery in France.

His effects were returned to his father, Michael Sheahan, and included a ten Franc note, unit colours, photo wallet, thermometer in case, cards, letters, photos, two German badges.



### SHEAHAN, Michael Bryan Philip

#### SPC 1912

DoB: 1896, Carlton, VIC  
Father: Michael Sheahan  
Mother: Mary, nee Brodie

Michael Sheahan was a boarder at St Patrick's from the Melbourne suburb of Carlton. His brother Francis Joseph Sheahan (SPC 1907-1908) also enlisted for service in WWI.

In the College Annual of 1916-1917, there was a tribute to this former student for his bravery in going to war –

*'Gunner M B Sheahan left Australia with the 6th Battery 2nd Field*

*Artillery Brigade, 1st Division, October 1914. He served throughout the campaign at Gallipoli until the evacuation. At present Mick is with his battery in France, and judging by his letters seems to be in excellent spirits.'*

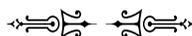
Service No: 1263  
Rank: Gunner, Driver  
Unit: 6th Battery

Mick Sheahan enlisted on 17 August 1914, aged 21 years. He was five feet, five inches tall, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and red hair. He was a single man, and his occupation was clerk.

Gunner Sheahan embarked from Melbourne on 20 October 1914 aboard the Shropshire. After arriving in Egypt and undergoing training in preparation for the Turkish Campaign, Sheahan had to be hospitalised and was classed as 'off-duty' from 17 March 1915 while he recovered from venereal disease. He met up with his unit at Gallipoli, but suffered an attack of dysentery, and was transferred to a rest camp on Lemnos in September 1915. He rejoined his unit once more on 6 October at Gallipoli, where he remained until the Anzac evacuation in December 1915.



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He proceeded overseas to service in France, where in June 1916 he was charged with the offence of 'drunkenness and neglect of duty'. A few months later he was hospitalised with scabies.

In January 1917, Sheahan was the subject of a Field General Court Martial held at Montauban. The charge was: When on active service, absenting himself without leave from 11pm on 15 December 1916 to 4.30pm on 16 December 1916. The finding was guilty, and he was sentenced to three days confined to barracks.

Later that year, in July 1917 he was wounded in action in Belgium, suffering severe gunshot wounds to his chest and neck. He was transferred to hospital in England for several months. However, it was decided that he be returned to Australia for 'a change' in January 1918. He boarded the Corinthic and after his arrival in Australia, was discharged on 25 June 1918.

Back in Australia, Mick Sheahan married in 1925 at the age of 29 to Veronica Ann Carolan, in Melbourne. They had one son in 1930. Mick married a second time, to Eunice Millicent Nicholls in Ballarat, in 1936. They had no children.

Mick died on 14 April 1969, aged 72 years. He was buried at the Melbourne General Cemetery in Carlton.

## SHELTON, Patrick James

### SPC 1906-1907

DoB: 1884, Creswick, VIC

Father: John Shelton

Mother: Ellen, nee Shaw

Patrick Shelton was a boarder at St Patrick's.

Service No: 3905

Rank: Private

Unit: 46th Battalion

Patrick Shelton enlisted in the AIF on 12 July 1915. He was 30 years and six months old, five feet, ten and a half inches tall, with a fresh complexion, grey eyes and dark brown hair. He gave his occupation as labourer.

He embarked from Melbourne on the Ceramic on 23 November 1915. On 4 March 1916 he was transferred from the 14th to the 46th Battalion. He proceeded overseas from England to France.

He was wounded in action on 30 August 1916 in France, and later died of his wounds while being taken from the front line trenches to the Field Ambulance. The Australian Red Cross Wounded and Missing Enquiry file provides some eye witness

reports about what happened to Private Shelton:

*'... I know Pte Shelton very well. His arm was blown off in front of Pozieres, and he was taken to the advance dressing station and died there ...'*

*'... He was badly wounded to the right of Mouquet Farm, while in the front line, on August 30th, by a shell. One of his arms were blown off. He was very game and reckoned nothing was wrong with him. He sat down in a dug out after being wounded. That is the last time I saw him ...'*

*'... Shelton, we always called him Paddy, had his arm blown off ...'*

*'... I was with Shelton when his arm was blown off at midnight. He was taken to a Dressing Station near, where he bled to death next morning ...'*

He was 32 years old at the time of his death. Patrick James Shelton is remembered at the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.

## SHERIDAN, Wilfred

### SPC 1907

DoB: 1896, Elsternwick, VIC

Father: Thomas John Sheridan

Mother: Mary, nee O'Rooke

Wilfred Sheridan was a boarder at St Patrick's from Melbourne.

Service No: 5129

Rank: Driver

Unit: 3rd Light Horse Brigade,  
4th Pioneer Battalion,  
12th ASC

Wilfred Sheridan enlisted in the AIF on 7 November 1914, aged 19 years. He was a single man, who gave his occupation as storeman. He also stated that he was currently serving in the 28th AASC, where he had been serving for four years and five months. Wilfred was five feet, seven and a half inches tall, with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and dark brown hair.

On 1 April 1915, Private Sheridan embarked for service abroad and disembarked at Alexandria, Egypt. Later in April he was attached to the 4th Pioneer Battalion at Serapeum. In June he proceeded to join the British Expeditionary Forces as they

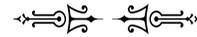
departed from Alexandria to travel to Marseilles.

He was admitted to hospital in Etaples, France suffering from venereal disease. He was hospitalised for a total of 44 days, rejoining his unit on 29 March 1917. There was not much more detail in his service record, before he was returned to Australia aboard the Burma on 21 January 1919.

Wilfred Sheridan joined his brother Harold in Gordon Street Balaclava, where they both worked as dairymen. The College could find no record of him after 1942.



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### SLATTERY, Leo Vincent D'Arcy

#### SPC 1910-1911

DoB: 1893, Ballarat, VIC  
Father: Thomas Valentine Slattery  
Mother: Kathleen Mary Angela, nee McHugh

Leo Slattery was a boarder from the Melbourne suburb of East Malvern.

He was in the Junior Public Class in 1911.

Service No: 3265  
Rank: Private  
Unit: 24th Battalion, 8th Battalion

Leo Slattery enlisted on 9 July 1915, aged 22 years and nine months. He was an unmarried man, whose occupation was assistant librarian at the Melbourne Public Library. He was five feet, nine inches tall, with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and brown hair.

He embarked at Melbourne aboard the Commonwealth in early 1916, disembarking first at Alexandria in Egypt, then proceeding on to Marseilles by 31 March 1916. He was wounded in action at Pozieres, France on 24 July 1916. He later died of his wounds.

In his mother's statement for the Roll of Honour circular she noted that her son was studying for his Arts Degree at Melbourne University and was half way through his studies when he enlisted. He spoke French and German fluently.

The Australian Red Cross Enquiry into Wounded and Missing service men provided several eye witness accounts of Leo's death:

*'... I saw this man lying dead in a shell hole on 24 July 16 at Pozieres. No attack was being made at the time. Some enemy shells were falling around us. He entered a shell hole to escape these and one caught him there and killed him instantly...'*

*'... He was killed on [the] day of the first charge we made at Pozieres July 24th while on a fatigue party by a shell ...'*

*'... I saw him badly wounded at Pozieres before the charge at about 12.30 on Sunday night, 24th July. A piece of shell caught in the back. He was brought in to the DS (Dressing Station) later on while I was there. He was very bad. I heard later that he died in the DS ...'*

Leo Slattery was 23 years old at the time of his death. He was buried at Puchevillers Military Cemetery, France.



### SMITH, Romley Rutherford

#### 1909-1912

DoB: 1894, Hawthorn, VIC  
Father: Thomas Harrington Smith  
Mother: Martha Ann, nee Rutherford

Romley Rutherford 'Rom' Smith was a boarder at St Patrick's from Melbourne. He was an exceptional student and in 1911 sat for and passed the Junior Public Examinations in ten subjects, with six Distinctions, which was a record for his class.

The College Annual of 1913 noted that Rom was a junior engineer in

the Public Works Department while studying Engineering at the University of Melbourne.

Service No: 3598

Rank: Lance Corporal, later  
Honorary Sergeant

Unit: 3rd Pioneers

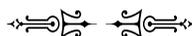
Rom Smith enlisted on 9 August 1917 at the age of 22. He was a single man, five feet, six and a half inches tall, with a fresh complexion, brown hair and brown eyes. He was studying Civil Engineering at the University of Melbourne.

He embarked from Melbourne aboard the Nestor on 21 November 1917, and went via Egypt to Southampton where he disembarked on 2 February 1918. He underwent further training at Sutton Vemy before marching out with his unit to Rouelles, France in June 1918.

He was hospitalised with influenza in France for a month, but by August 1918 had rejoined his unit in time for the major offensive which began on 8 August. The battalion was withdrawn on 3 October.

Information from Rom Smith's family reveals that Rom kept up his interest in engineering drawing, even while serving in France. Three of his

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sketches were submitted as a sample for him to be considered as a war artist. He was accepted, but the whereabouts of these sketches was not known until discovered by chance in 1984 in the Archives of the War Memorial in Canberra.

Rom Smith returned to Australia aboard the Raranga in September 1919, disembarking in Australia on 27 October.

After the war, Rom finished his Engineering qualifications, married, and spent his entire working life as a civil engineer. For seven years he was an engineer on the Sydney Harbour Bridge.

Romley Rutherford Smith died in Sydney on 11 March, 1955, at the age of 62. He was buried in Botany Cemetery, Sydney NSW.

Romley's grandson, Andrew Gray followed Rom's footsteps and attended St Patrick's College between 1983 and 1987, being College Captain in his final year. On behalf of Romley's extended family, Andrew has generously provided a copy of the diary that Rom kept in 1918.

One of the fascinating aspects of this diary is that it shows how much time was spent just wasting time. Often

days would go by with entries such as, '... Nix doing ... doped practically all day ...'. Interspersed would be eloquent descriptions of the countryside, '... July 1 Monday (day 182). Wander back along the Somme, pretty path amongst trees ... heard a skylark ...'

What is very noticeable is the pared down language, the bald facts of illness, death and fear bluntly stated in a few sentences –

*'... July 5 Friday (day 186) ... have a swim about 9 – not too good – feel hot and feverish through night.*

*July 6 Saturday (day 187). Not too clever this morning – go on sick parade. Temp 100 degrees odd, packed off in ambulance with trench fever – “dog's disease” ... In Ward C (hospital) marquee, stretchers on floor.*

*July 7 Sunday (day 188). Generally snookered with 103.2 temp, transferred D Ward – dinkum beds and sheets and fair people that call one “Sonny Boy” ...'*

*'August 20 Tuesday (day 232). Try to snooze in the trench – not very successful, and awake at about noon with sun beating straight down and flies crawling all over a bloke. Ration carrying (9.5m to 2am) – a couple of very dead horses en route. Fritzie splattered*

*a few shells over the road while we await the tucker. We prepare for a “hop-over”. Strewth! A dinkum digger in the hop the bags act – we're going to see the goods now.*

*August 21 Wednesday (day 233). 4.45am zero hour and the barrage opens – big yellow moon behind, misty reddish in front relieved by fireworks, etc. About 6am hop over advance to dig in on slope ... machine gun and rifle fire mostly on left pretty solid – Marriott killed, Mr McConnell and Lewis also later – Miller, McGregor, Herring, Russell, Gatens also Steynes ... wounded ...*

*August 22 Thursday (day 234) ... feeling pretty snookered, and a rosy vision of the future is when one will be able to get a decent wash and sleep ...'*

*'November 11 Monday (day 315) “Dinkum oil” this morning, hostilities cease at 11am. Actually no more war but it's hard to realise ... played football with A against D and win. Drizzly rain, mild celebrations composed of kids, crackers and a few Verey lights ...*

*November 12 Tuesday (day 316) Usual sort of day – pay day today. Ted, Mell, and I wander out; finish up a character night by wobbling home slightly zig-zag and Ted and I serenade the people of the house by singing the “Marseillaise” en Francais Aussie ...'*



### SMYTH, Sydney Llewelyn

**SPC 1906-1910**

DoB: 1892, Ballarat VIC

Father: William Smyth

Mother: Edith Laura, nee Emery

Syd Smyth was a day boy at St Patrick's. He was a member of the 1st XVIII Football team in 1910.

Service No: 626

Rank: Sergeant

Unit: 13th Light Horse Regiment, later Australian Corps Cyclists Battalion

Syd Smyth enlisted on 18 February 1915 at the age of 22 years and three

months. He stated his occupation as brewer, having undertaken three years of an apprenticeship at Ballarat Brewery Coy. He was a single man, five feet, eight and three quarter inches tall, with a fresh complexion, brown eyes and sandy hair.

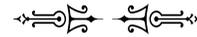
On 29 March 1915, Private Smyth was transferred from the Training Depot to the 13th Light Horse Brigade. He was promoted to Acting Sergeant when he embarked for overseas service in Sydney aboard the Ceramic on 25 June 1915. He landed at Gallipoli on 3 November 1915.

On 16 November he was admitted to hospital suffering from orchitis (swelling of the testicles, usually caused by bacterial or viral infection). This problem was severe enough to cause A/Sergeant Smyth to be transferred off the Turkish Peninsula and taken to the Auxiliary Hospital at Heliopolis. By 28 December he was discharged to his unit.

In early May 1916, Smyth proceeded to France. Between September and December of that year he was in and out of hospital suffering from various gastric complaints. He was finally transferred to a hospital in England, and on 15 March 1917, was attached to the Cyclist Corps.

He was returned to Australia on 21 July

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1917 for nursing/transport duties, and was discharged from the AIF on 3 December 1917, as being medically unfit.

Back in Australia, Sydney married Eileen Margaret Lewis in 1920. For many years they lived in Wangaratta, Sydney working as a manager. They had four children. In the electoral rolls on 1963, Sydney was back in Melbourne, in the bayside suburb of St Kilda and there was no mention of Eileen.

Sydney died on 22 October 1964, aged 72 years. He was buried at the Fawkner Cemetery, Victoria.



### SMYTH, Thomas Sydenham

#### SPC 1914

DoB: 1898, St Peters, NSW  
Father: Thomas Smyth  
Mother: Bridget

Tom Sydenham Smyth was a boarder at St Patrick's from NSW.

Service No: 3632  
Rank: Private  
Unit: 30th Battalion

Tom Smyth enlisted on 7 February 1916. He was 18 years and two months old, five feet, eight inches tall, with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. He was a single man, whose occupation was barman.

Private Smyth embarked from Australia aboard the Ballarat on 5 August 1916, disembarking at Plymouth, England on 30 September. He marched in to the 8th Training Battalion before proceeding to France on 5 December 1916.

On 9 January 1917 he was admitted to the 14th Field Ambulance in France, suffering from vomiting. Two weeks later he was struck down with influenza near Amiens, causing him to be transferred to the Convalescent Hospital at Boulogne. On 23 March, he was wounded in action, suffering gunshot wounds in both thighs. He was evacuated out from Havre to hospital in England.

By August 1917, Private Smyth was well enough to abscond. His crime was being Absent Without Leave in London, from 12 noon on 26 August till 3pm 31 August 1917. He had to forfeit 14 days' pay for this crime.

He proceeded overseas again to France on 24 October 1917 where he rejoined his battalion. In January 1918 Private Smyth was hospitalised for three months suffering from Pleurisy. He rejoined his unit on 14 April, but by 22 April was again requiring treatment, this time for scabies.

On 10 June 1919, Smyth was returned to Australia aboard the Port Lyttleton, disembarking at Melbourne on 5 August 1919. He was discharged from the AIF on 7 November at Sydney.

Thomas Smyth settled back in his home town of Sydney, and married Dorothy Catherine Sherack in 1923 at St Peter's, NSW. He died on 23 October 1962, aged 64 years. He was buried at Woronora Cemetery, Sutherland, NSW.



### SPENCER, Archibald Roy

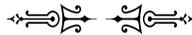
#### SPC 1912-1916

DoB: 13 August 1899, Colac, VIC  
Father: Phillip Spencer, proprietor of the 'Ballan Times' newspaper  
Mother: Bridgit, nee Shanahan

Archibald Spencer was a boarder at St Patrick's. In 1916 he sat the Senior Public exams in the following subjects: Arithmetic (Distinction), Algebra (D), Geometry, English, French (D), Geography and History.



## S



Service No: 21595  
 Rank: Sapper  
 Unit: 60th Battalion, 3rd Field Engineers

Archibald Spencer enlisted on 27 November 1917, aged 18 years and three months. He was a single man, working as a junior draftsman. He was five feet, eight inches tall, with a dark complexion, grey eyes and dark hair.

Private Spencer was assigned to the Engineers Battalion at Seymour in December 1917. His rank was amended to Sapper in January 1918. He embarked from Melbourne aboard the Nestor on 13 March 1918, disembarking at Liverpool on 20 April. After further training at Parkhouse, he proceeded overseas to Rouelles, France on 13 August 1918.

There was not much more detail in Sapper Spencer's war record. He returned to Australia on 23 July 1919 aboard the Suevic.

After the war, returned soldiers could approach the bank for a grant to purchase a house, under the War Service Homes Act of 1918-20. It seems that Archibald put an application in for this grant in November 1923.

Archibald had married Matilda Smith in 1919, not long after returning to Australia, so one can imagine that

they were keen to settle in their own home and start a family. They lived at 6 Brunswick Road, East Brunswick, and had one son born in 1921. Archibald worked as a railway employee.

On 28 May 1963, at the age of 63, Archibald Roy Spencer died of a heart attack. His death certificate indicates that he suffered from heart problems for many years. He was cremated at the Springvale Crematorium.

## STANTON, James Allan

### SPC 1904-1906

DoB: 29 August 1892, Stawell, VIC  
 Father: Walter Stanton  
 Mother: Elizabeth Annie, nee Mathers

Allan (as he was known while at school) Stanton was a boarder at St Patrick's from Koroit in western Victoria.

Service No: -  
 Rank: Lieutenant  
 Unit: 46th Battalion

Allan Stanton enlisted on 19 July 1915, aged 22 years and ten months. He was a single man who worked as a clerk. He was five feet, nine inches tall, with a fair complexion, grey eyes and brown hair.

While still in Australia he was attached to the 23rd Depot Battalion at Royal Park on 30 October 1915. He was provisionally appointed to the rank of 2nd Lieutenant in January 1916, prior to embarking in April from Australia aboard the Euripides.

After some weeks of further training in England, he proceeded overseas to France in July. He joined the 46th Battalion in the field on 5 September 1916.

The following year, in April 1917, (now) Lieutenant Stanton was recommended for the award of Military Cross:

'At BULLECOURT on 11 April 1917 during an attack on the HINDENBERG LINE, this Officer took charge on the left flank after the Company Commander has been killed. He rallied his men again and again and by his example encouraged his men to further efforts which proved successful and drove back the enemy for 100 yards.

Later he took charge of bombing parties on the right flank which achieved great success until the supply of bombs ran out. He was then organising a bayonet counter-attack when the enemy forced them to retire. He took charge and rallied the men so that the retirement was orderly.

He was about the last to leave the trench. Just prior to the retirement he was knocked insensible by a bomb but on recovery took charge again and continued his good work.'

In September 1917 he proceeded to England for duty, and was seconded to the 12th Training Battalion at Codford. In the early months of 1918, he was frequently in hospital getting treatment for piles and stricture of the anus. One can only wonder about the quality of the food provided to the troops – it is no wonder so many suffered from chronic digestive issues.

By 27 May 1918 Lieutenant Stanton was pronounced unfit for active service, but fit for home service. After a brief time at Codford, he was returned to Australia on 18 December 1918 aboard the Aeneus, as an invalid. He reached Melbourne on 5 February and was discharged from the AIF on 22 March 1919.

Allan married Mollie Cornish in 1929 when he was 37 years old. They had one son born in 1932. The family lived in the Melbourne suburb of St Kilda, and Allan worked as a gas fitter. At some point prior to Allan's death, he and Mollie divorced.

James Allan Stanton died on 11 March 1956, aged 63 years. The cause of his death was a heart attack. He was buried at Brighton Cemetery.

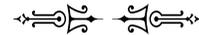
## STEELE, L

### SPC 1914

The College was unable to identify this boy's first name. Therefore, it could not locate his war record as there was too little personal information to identify which L Steele was the SPC boy.



## S



### STEELE, William Hamlet

#### SPC 1904

DoB: 1891, East Ballarat  
 Father: Hamlet Steele  
 Mother: Clara, nee Ratcliffe

William Steele attended St Patrick's College for only one year as a Junior, attaining a Fourth in the Annual Examinations of 1904. He was also a keen rower.

Service No: 4889  
 Rank: Corporal  
 Unit: 8th Battalion

William enlisted on 6 June 1915 at the age of 24 years and nine months. He was employed as a tailor, having served a three-year apprenticeship with Harry Davies, Ballarat. He was five feet, six and one half inches tall, with a fair complexion, grey eyes and light brown hair.

William proceeded overseas late in 1915, disembarking in Egypt for further training. He left Alexandria as part of the British Expeditionary Forces on 28 May 1916, arriving at Marseilles on 4 June. He marched in to join his battalion in the field, joining the reinforcements on 29 July 1916.

Corporal Steele's record shows that he was accidentally wounded in 15 June 1917, when he sustained a machine gun bullet wound in his right arm, while giving instructions to his squad. Because of this injury, he was transferred back to England and admitting to the Tooting Military Hospital where he remained until 13 August 1917.

He returned to France and had rejoined his unit in the field on 27 August. While fighting at Passchendaele, Corporal Steele was killed in action on 4 October 1917. He was 26 years old at the time of his death. He is remembered at the Menin Gate, Ypres.

### STODART, James Archibald Francis

#### SPC 1908-1910

DoB: 1891, Korongvale, VIC  
 Father: James Archibald Stodart, Bank of Australasia, Ballarat branch  
 Mother: Amelia Mary, nee Moore

James was a boarder at St Patrick's from Melbourne, with his brother, John Harold (SPC 1908-1910) who also enlisted for service.

Service No: 2068  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 4th Light Horse Brigade, later Anzac Cyclist Corps

James Stodart enlisted on 6 January 1916. He was 25 years and four months old, a single man who worked as a wool classer. He was five feet, ten and three quarter inches tall, with a sallow complexion, blue eyes and dark brown hair.

He embarked from Melbourne on 28 January 1916 aboard the Themistocles, disembarking in Egypt. While at Heliopolis he was transferred from the 4th Light Horse Brigade to the Anzac Cyclist Corps. He then proceeded to France with this unit on 25 March 1916, arriving at Marseilles.

In June 1916, while still in France, he was admitted to hospital sick with bronchitis. He was so ill that he was sent back to England for treatment, where he was diagnosed with pleurisy, on 5 July. By 12 December 1916, he was able to rejoin his unit in France. However, by 24 December he was returned to England with the diagnosis, severe PUO (Pyrexia of

Unknown Origin). Basically, a fever that could not be attributed to a specific cause, but often brought on by severe nervous stress.

On 10 January 1918, he was returned to Australia on the Corinthic for a 'change'. He was discharged from the AIF on 24 April 1918.

The College was unable to trace James Archibald Stodart after his return to Australia.

### STODART, John Harold

#### SPC 1908-1910

DoB: 1894, Korongvale, VIC  
 Father: James Archibald Stodart, Bank of Australasia, Ballarat branch  
 Mother: Amelia Mary, nee Moore

John was a boarder at St Patrick's from Melbourne, with his brother, James Archibald (SPC 1908-1910) who also enlisted for service.

Service No: 3314  
 Rank: Private, Trooper  
 Unit: 27th Reinforcements, 8th Light Horse

John Stodart enlisted on 11 January 1917, one year after his brother James. John was 22 years and 11 months old, five feet, nine inches tall, with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. He was a single man who worked as a bank clerk.

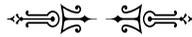
Private Stodart embarked from Melbourne aboard the Boorara on 10 May 1917, disembarking at Suez, Egypt on 20 June. He marched into the isolation camp where he remained until 28 July 1917. His war record does not state why he was placed in isolation, but one can surmise on the likelihood that he was suffering from some infectious disease picked up on the way overseas.

Still in Egypt, Private Stodart was made Driver on 13 August 1917. Later that month he was admitted to the 3rd Light Horse Field Ambulance with Gastritis. While he was posted to Gaza, Jerusalem, Abbassia and Cairo, he was frequently admitted to hospital with this stomach complaint. In September 1918, he was absent from duty while undergoing treatment for venereal disease. He rejoined his unit on 21 November 1918.

On 25 August 1919, Private John Stodart returned to Australia aboard the Morvada. He was discharged from the AIF on 24 September 1919.



## S



John married Beatrice Nita Jennings in 1920. He worked as a bank manager and was sometimes transferred to towns across Victoria. The electoral rolls find the couple in Balaclava in 1924, at Echuca in 1931, at Port Fairy in 1936. By 1968, John was retired and they were living in St Kilda.

Beatrice died on 28 July 1970, at the age of 75 years. Her death certificate shows that John was still alive at the time of her death, and they had one son, born in 1924. John died on 19 May 1978 at age 84, in Sydney, NSW. He was buried at Woronora Cemetery, Sutherland, NSW.

### STORRY, Leslie Henry

#### SPC 1908

DoB: 1892, Geelong, VIC  
 Father: Harry William Storry  
 Mother: Clara, nee Langfield

Leslie Storry was a boarder at St Patrick's. In 1908 he was in the 5th class, and he was the junior handball champion.

Service No: 850  
 Rank: Corporal  
 Unit: 5th Battalion

Leslie Storry enlisted in the AIF on 18 August 1914. He was 22 years and two months old, five feet, eight inches tall, with a fair complexion, gray eyes and brown hair. He was a single man, whose occupation was salesman.

He embarked on 21 October 1914 at Melbourne aboard the Orvietto, and he proceeded to the Dardanelles. He was part of the initial landing on Gallipoli in April 1915, and sustained a gunshot wound to his wrist and back on the second day of the Campaign, 26 April. He was transferred out to hospital at Heliopolis. His wounds must have been severe, as the following month, on 10 June 1915, he embarked on the Kyana hospital ship for his return to Australia, as he was deemed to be medically unfit.

Leslie married Alma Grace Gardiner in 1920, at the age of 28 years, and they lived in the Melbourne beachside suburb of St Kilda. They had no children. Leslie died on 26 September 1965, aged 73 years. His death certificate notes that he died of leukaemia. He was buried at the New Cheltenham Cemetery, Victoria.



### SULLIVAN, Horace Paul

#### SPC 1908

DoB: 1892, Yarrowonga, VIC  
 Father: James Walter Sullivan  
 Mother: Amy Constance, nee Coleman

Service No: 3255  
 Rank: Private, Corporal, Lance Sergeant  
 Unit: 57th Battalion

Horace Paul Sullivan enlisted on 20 July 1915. He was 23 years and one month old, a single man who worked as a bank clerk. He was five feet, six and a half inches tall, with a fair complexion, green eyes and fair hair.

He embarked from Australia on 26 November 1915 for overseas service. He was allotted to and proceeded to join the 58th Infantry Battalion at Tel-el-Kebir, on 23 February 1916. The following month he was attached to the 57th Battalion.

Private Sullivan was admitted to hospital in April 1916, suffering initially from influenza, but soon after from pyrexia (a fever with an unknown cause). He was diagnosed with pleurisy by the end of April. He was considered well enough to rejoin his unit on 2 May, and then embark for France on 17 June. He disembarked at Marseilles and was promoted to the rank of Lance Corporal in France on 23 October 1916.

After taking leave in England early in 1917, he returned to France where he was wounded in action, sustaining a gunshot wound in the face on 25 September 1917. He was admitted to hospital at Rouen for treatment. After rejoining his unit on 28 October, he was wounded again in August 1918, sustaining gunshot wounds to his knee, arm, cheek and abdomen. He died of these wounds on 16 August 1918. He was 36 years old.

He is remembered at Villers-Bretonneux Memorial in France.

### SWEENEY, Frederick Charles

#### SPC 1906

DoB: 10 December 1899, Bendigo, VIC  
 Father: James Joseph Sweeney  
 Mother: Isobel / Isabella, nee Babling

Fred Sweeney was a boarder at St Patrick's from Bendigo.

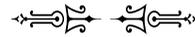
Service No: 21768  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: AAMC (Australian Army Medical Corps)

Frederick Sweeney enlisted in the AIF on 17 September 1917. He was 18 years nine months old, five feet, six and a half inches tall, with a sallow complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. He was a single man, whose occupation was clerk.

He embarked from Adelaide on 6 August 1918 aboard the Gaika, disembarking at London on 13 October. Private Sweeney remained in the UK for the entire length of his war service. On 18 March 1919 he was detached from the AAMC Detail for duty with the AIF Head Quarters in London. Then, in May 1919 he was granted leave from 30 May to 30



## S



August with full pay and subs, in order to provide secretarial services to the Boy Scouts Association, 26 Buckingham Palace Road, London.

A few weeks after his return to duty with the AIF, he returned to Australia aboard the Fort Denison on 25 September. He was discharged from service on 28 November 1919.

Fred returned home to Bendigo when he got back to Australia. He married Doris Mary Smith in 1929, when he was 30 years old. Together they had four children, and Fred was employed by the Public Works Department.

Frederick Charles Sweeney died on 30 July 1972, at the age of 72, after a heart attack. He was cremated at Springvale Crematorium, Victoria.

### SWEENEY, H

#### SPC ?

There was not enough identifying information about this boy to locate his service record. He is noted as having been killed in action on the SPC Memorial.

### SWEENEY, Leonard

#### SPC 1902-1903

The College was unable to identify this boy's war record, as there were several boys with the same name, none of whom were listed as having been killed in action (as the SPC memorial suggests).



### SWEENEY, Neil John

#### SPC 1911

DoB: 1896, Quambatook, VIC  
Father: Charles Sweeney  
Mother: Alicia M, nee O'Neil  
Service No: 3616  
Rank: Private  
Unit: 57th Battalion

Neil Sweeney enlisted on 13 July 1915, at the age of 21 years and four months. He was unmarried, five feet, six and a half inches tall, with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and brown hair. His occupation was farmer.

Upon his enlistment, he was

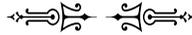
attached to the 21st Battalion, then transferred to the 60th Battalion when he arrived at Tel-el-Kebir in Egypt, and then to the 57th Battalion by 19 April 1916.

After a brief time in hospital recovering from influenza, Private Sweeney embarked from Alexandria on 17 June and proceeded to Marseilles. He was killed in action in France on 22 September 1916, and buried at Rue-du-Bois Military Cemetery, Fleurbaix, 4 1/2 miles south-west of Armentieres. He was 19 years old.

Neil Sweeney's personal effects were returned to his father at Bridgewater on Loddon, Victoria. They consisted of his identity disc, a religious metal medal, money belt, five buttons, three badges, a Devotional book, scapula, and letters.



## T



### TEHAN, William

#### SPC 1908

DoB: 1884, Rochester, VIC

Father: John Tehan

Mother: Honora, nee O'Shea

After finishing at St Patrick's College, William Tehan married Margaret Victoria Valli in 1913, at the age of 29.

Service No: 6900

Rank: Private

Unit: 19th Reinforcements, 23 Battalion

Bill Tehan enlisted on 1 September 1916. He was 32 years and 7 months old, a married man, whose occupation was a Farmer. He was 5 feet 8 inches tall, with a medium complexion, brown eyes and brown hair.

Private Tehan embarked at Melbourne aboard the *Ascanius*, on 11 May 1917. He marched in to the 6th Infantry Battalion at Rollestone, England, where he underwent further training. He was hospitalised while still in England, for treatment for a boil on his right buttock. He was discharged after four days, on 10 August 1917, to rejoin his unit.

Private Tehan proceeded overseas to France on 23 November 1917, where he was attached to the 23rd Battalion. He was granted leave to the UK for two weeks between 1 December and 15 December 1918. He returned to France where he served until March 1919. At this point, he was granted leave with pay and subs to attend the East Anglia Agricultural Institute at Chelmsford. He was there for three months, until June 1919.

The following month, on 2 July 1919 he returned to Australia aboard the *Nestor*.

Upon his return to Australia, Bill went back to Bendigo and at some point began working for the Railways. He and Margaret lived at 99 Hargreaves Street, Bendigo, and had three children.

William Tehan died on 15 November 1954, aged 70 years. He was buried at the White Hills Cemetery, in Bendigo. Margaret lived until 1970, and was buried with her husband.

### TREKARDO, George Henry

#### SPC

DoB: c1894, Ballarat, VIC

Father: John Henry Trekardo, Service Street, Ballarat

Mother: Elizabeth, nee Lindsay

Service No: 1003

Rank: Private

Unit: 39th Battalion

George Henry Trekardo enlisted on 29 January 1916, aged 22 years and 5 months. He was a single man, and his occupation was Printer. He had been apprentice to J Fraser in Ballarat for 7 years. George was 5 feet 8 inches tall, with a dark complexion, brown eyes and black hair.

He embarked from Australia on 27 May 1916, and travelled to England. Five months after his arrival, in October 1916 he faced the charge of being Absent Without Leave (AWL) from midnight on 16 October to 10am on 17 October 1916. He was admonished, and had to forfeit one days' pay.

In November 1916 he proceeded overseas from UK to France. Within a month he was hospitalised with

diarrhoea. He rejoined his unit on 6 January 1917. On 7 June 1917 he was wounded in the field and suffered from severe gas poisoning. He was hospitalised for over six months, finally being fit enough to return to his unit on 13 January 1918.

On 27 May 1919 he was returned to Australia aboard the *Rio Pardo*.

I could find no record of George having married. He died on 31 May 1962, aged 68. He was buried at the Springvale Cemetery, Victoria.



### TRELOAR, George Devine

#### SPC 1900

DoB: 23 April, 1884, Ballarat

Father: Thomas Reid Treloar, chemist

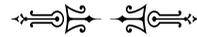
Mother: Jane, nee Devine

George Treloar attended St Patrick's College in 1900, and was mentioned in the Prize Lists of that year having been awarded a book prize for his commendable results in Sub-Matriculation.

After leaving St Patrick's, George worked as a bank clerk in Ballarat for five years. He then travelled to Western Australia and worked



## T



initially as a jackaroo, before moving into farming. His career took an interesting turn when George was recruited by actor-manager, Julius Knight, an idol of the Australasian theatre, and commenced touring Australia playing in romantic dramas. He toured with Knight's troupe in South Africa and then England, where he was acting when war broke out in 1914.

Service No: 75234 (UK)  
 Rank: Private, later Captain  
 Unit: 20th Middlesex Rifle Volunteers, later Coldstream Guards

George Devine Treloar joined the British army in 1915 as a private, and then gained a transfer to the Coldstream Guards. He served in France, and was commissioned and after some time, promoted to the rank of Major, Second-in-Command of the 3rd Battalion. George Treloar was awarded the Distinguished Service Order (DSO) and the Military Cross (MC), after actions on the Somme which caused him to be twice buried by shell bursts, and almost bullet-ridden at Ypres.

The Launceston Daily Telegraph of 11 January 1917, reported:

*"Young Ballarat Actor – A Captain in the Coldstream Guards. Among the members of the theatrical profession who forsook the stage for the army on the outbreak of war was Mr George D Treloar, of Ballarat, for whom a successful career on the stage was predicted ... But the young actor dropped his profession without hesitation immediately the war cloud burst to play his part in the greater "game". His rise in the army has been quite as rapid as his best friend predicted would be his progress on the stage. He first of all enlisted in an aviation corps under Grahame White, but subsequently transferred to the Coldstream Guards, in which crack unit he now holds a commission as Captain. The last letter received from Captain Treloar, dated November 3 [1916], indicated that he was in the best of health and spirits ..."*

After the war, in 1919 Treloar joined the British Mission to the White Russian (pro-Tsarist) armies as assistant military secretary. When this mission withdrew from Constantinople, he served with the Tsarist army as a colonel. However, the White Russians were defeated, and Treloar was appointed to command a British camp for Russian refugees at Touloussa on the Sea of Marmora. He worked for two years voluntarily and

continuously, endeavouring to improve the hardship and sufferings of these Russian refugees. He was awarded the Russian Order of St Vladimir with Crossed Swords and Bow, the Order of St Stanislaus, and St Anne (Tsarist Russia).

Treloar became a representative of the League of Nations High Commissariat for Refugees in northern Greece, and between 1922 and 1926 was engaged in the resettlement of over 108,000 refugees. For his humanitarian efforts, he was awarded the Order of the Redeemer (gold cross). The refugee village Thrilorion was named after him. He also met Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, the 'father of the Turks'.

On 27 December, 1923, George Treloar married Kathleen May Douch in Constantinople. The couple had two children, a daughter, Elizabeth Kathleen born in 1925 in Salonica (Thessalonica), and a son, John Alexander Devine, born a year later in 1926, also in Salonica. George returned to Australia in 1927 to seek work, after severe financial loss in a fraudulent investment. Kathleen and the two children arrived in Australia eight years later. Their third child was born, David William George, in 1936 in Perth, Western Australia.

In the intervening years before Kathleen joined him in Australia, George Treloar had sold insurance and sought business opportunities in Queensland, before unsuccessfully contesting a seat in the NSW Legislative Assembly for the United Australia Party. He then founded his own short-lived movement, the Civic Legion. By 1935, the family were living in Western Australia where George managed several mining enterprises. He gained a reputation for trenchant radio commentaries on foreign affairs and for his program, 'Perth Speaks'. He was considered a handsome man with a commanding presence, forthright speech and strongly held conservative views. He stood unsuccessfully for a seat in the Legislative Council in 1950, and worked tirelessly for the Liberal and Country League until 1956.

George Devine Treloar died on 29 November 1980 at Dalkeith, Western Australia, at the age of 96 years. He was buried in the Karrakatta Cemetery in Perth. He was survived by his wife Kathleen, and his two sons.



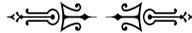
## TUNBRIDGE, John 'Jack' Vincent

### SPC 1901-1910

DoB: 13 February 1894, Ballarat, VIC  
 Father: Alfred Tunbridge, 1437 Sturt Street, Ballarat  
 Mother: Mary Cecily, nee Doolan  
 Jack, as he was known at St Pat's was a day student at the College, starting as a junior boy in Grade 2.  
 Service No: 155  
 Rank: Lieutenant  
 Unit: Australian Flying Corps, No 1 Squadron, Headquarters



## T



Jack Tunbridge enlisted on 1 February 1916, aged 22 years. He was a tall man, at 5 feet 11 inches, with a fresh complexion, brown hair and brown eyes. He was unmarried, and worked as a Warehouseman.

Jack embarked on the Orsova on 16 March, and arrived at Suez, Egypt on 14 April 1916. He proceeded to Aboukir, Heliopolis, for instruction in aviation, and on 29 October 1916 was posted to the 5th Wing Royal Flying Corps (RFC), 67th Australian Squadron.

Jack was wounded in action on 11 May 1917, and admitted to hospital dangerously ill with burns to his arms, chest and abdomen. He was initially admitted to hospital at El Arish in Egypt, and later transferred to Base Hospital in Cairo for more specialised treatment.

By 23 May he was pronounced 'Out of danger', however he was so severely injured and in need of recuperation, that on 12 July 1917, he was transferred back to Australia on board the Port Sydney for 'a change'.

His actions in May 1917 lead to a recommendation for the award of the Military Cross.

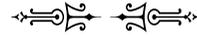
*'... For consistent gallantry in numerous air combats, notably on the 11th May 1917, when he engaged and drove off an enemy aeroplane which threatened the machine he was escorting, continuing the engagement even after a bullet had ignited the signal cartridges in his machine, causing him severe injuries. In bombing operations his work has always been distinguished by the greatest coolness and disregard of danger ...'*

The recommendation for the Military Cross was approved by His Majesty the King, and promulgated on 18 April, 1918.

In 1924, Jack Tunbridge married Grace Hammond, at the age of 30. They lived at 1602 Sturt Street, Ballarat, and had two children.

Jack died on 15 June 1976, aged 82 years old. He donated his body to the School of Anatomy, at the University of Melbourne.

## U



### UPHILL, Victor George

#### SPC 1911-1912

DoB: 1899  
Father: Thomas Uphill  
Mother: Anne

Victor Uphill was a boarder at St Patrick's from Pranjip Park, near Murchison East, a small place south of Shepparton, in Victoria. He attended the College with his brother, Colin (SPC 1911-1912).

Service No: 3258  
Rank: Private  
Unit: 59th Infantry Battalion

Victor Uphill enlisted in the AIF on 11 November 1916 in Melbourne. He was 18 years of age, five feet ten and a half inches tall with a fair complexion, grey eyes and light brown hair. He was a Confectioner by profession.

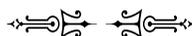
Victor embarked from Melbourne aboard the Medic on 16 December 1916, and arrived at Plymouth, England on 18 February 1917. After further training at Folkestone, he proceeded overseas to France on 14 May 1917. He was discovered to be underage by September of that year, although he remained on duty in France.

In August 1918 he was wounded in action, suffering a gunshot wound to his left leg. He was initially treated at the Colchester Military Hospital, and in December 1918 was returned to Australia on board the Leicestershire, invalided home.

In 1924, Victor married Jean McDonald in Melbourne and they lived initially in the inner-northern suburbs of Melbourne, Fitzroy, Preston and Thornbury, settling in the late 1960s in the Cranbourne area. Victor and Jean had two children, Margaret and Ronald Geoffrey.

Victor George Uphill died on 19 July 1982, aged 83 years, succumbing to injuries received when he was struck by a motor car. He was cremated at the Springvale Crematorium, Victoria.

## W



### WARNER, George Joseph

SPC 1907-1909

DoB: 1896, Ballarat East, VIC  
 Father: George Heaney Warner  
 Mother: Margaret Jane, nee Reay

George Warner was a day student at St Patrick's, walking up to the College from his home in Armstrong Street. His brother Reay 'Ray' Henry Aloysius also attended SPC (1903-1905), and also enlisted for war service.

Service No: 393  
 Rank: Sapper  
 Unit: 2nd Field Company Engineers (FCE)

George Warner enlisted on 24 February 1915 at the age of 18 years and six months. He was five feet, eight and a half inches tall, with a fair complexion, blue eyes and fair hair. He was an apprentice Engineer, having served two years of his apprenticeship at a company in South Melbourne.

He embarked from Melbourne on 17 April 1915 for overseas service aboard the Hororata, and spent six months from June to December at Gallipoli. After the evacuation of troops from the

Turkish Peninsula, he was transferred to the 5th Divisional Engineers at Serapeum, Egypt in March 1916.

George was hospitalised for several months suffering from scabies, and by May 1915 was transferred to England for a full recovery. By August of that year he was considered fit enough to proceed overseas to France, and joined the 15th Field Company Engineers.

He was recommended for, and later received, the Military Medal for operations near Ypres, Belgium. The Major General, Commanding the 1st Australian Division wrote that:

*'...During the operations east of Ypres on 4th October 1917, he was one of a party engaged on the construction of Strong Point near MOLENAARELSTHOEK. He performed with excellent skill and judgement the additional duties which fell to his lot as a consequence of the wounding of two senior NCO's. When his section was relieved at night he displayed unselfish gallantry, remaining behind to assist in carrying a wounded comrade to the dressing station; this was a laborious and dangerous task, involving a two mile journey over shell swept and muddy ground ...'*

He was himself wounded in action on 29 October 1917, and was admitted to the 11th Canadian Field Ambulance with

a wound to his right arm. After being discharged from hospital, he was granted furlough in England, but then proceeded overseas to Rouelles, France on 16 March 1918. On 24 August he was wounded in action for the second time, and was admitted to the 3rd Field Ambulance with shell wounds to his foot, thigh and elbow. He was transferred back to the 3rd Auxiliary Hospital in Dartford, England.

George was returned to Australia aboard the Takada on Christmas Day 1918, and arrived in Melbourne on 11 February 1919. He was discharged from the AIF at Melbourne on 27 May 1919, as being medically unfit, his disability the result of the gunshot wound to his right foot.

A year after his return to Australia, in 1920, George married Isabella Butler in Melbourne. George worked as a telephone technician, and he and Isabella lived in the Melbourne seaside suburb of Sandringham. They had seven children. Isabella died in 1983.

George Joseph Warner died on 27 March 1986 aged 89 years. At the time of his death he suffered from dementia, which might explain why he was living at the Springvale Nursing Home. He was buried at the Springvale Cemetery, Victoria.

### WARNER, Reay 'Ray' Henry Aloysius

SPC 1903-1905

DoB: 1892, Ballarat East, VIC  
 Father: George Henry Warner  
 Mother: Margaret Jane, nee Reay

Ray spent his junior years at St Patrick's College. His brother George was also at St Patrick's College (1907-1909) and also enlisted. In 1903 when Ray was in Third Class he was awarded a gold medal for coming first in piano, and he secured first place in the elocution competition for Under 13 Boys at the South Street Competitions.

In the South Street Competition the following year, it was noted that 'Master Ray Warner, a promising young member of St Patrick's College, carried off second in elocution, for the rendering of 'Boys' Rights'. And in 1905, he was awarded a prize for his performance on the piano.

The College could not identify Reay Warner's war records.

On Wednesday 20 January, 1915, Reay married Mabel Catherine Moncrieff in Drummond Street, Carlton. The bride wore '...a graceful gown of

### WALSH, D

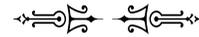
SPC 1914-1915

DoB: c1898

This boy was a boarder at the College. He passed the following subjects in 1914 when he sat the Junior Public Exams: Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, English, French and History.

The College could not identify D Walsh's war record as it was not possible to find any further personal details, such as this boy's Christian name. There were 500 Walsh's listed on the National Australian Archives site.





white crepe de chine, made over petal pink silk ... and she wore a gold pendant, the gift of the bridegroom ...' After their honeymoon at Healesville and Warburton, the couple moved to Osborne Street, Williamstown.

Reay worked as an electrical engineer. He and Mabel had four children; Mamie Eulalie, Beryl Catherine, Margaret Allison and James Dugald. Mabel died on 21 February 1979 aged 85. The College could find no record of Reay's death, but it was prior to Mabel's as her death certificate states that she was a widow.

## WESTBROOK, Edmund

### SPC ?

DoB: 1893, Lexton, VIC  
 Father: James Westbrook  
 Mother: Catherine (Kate)  
 Margaret, nee Ransome

Edmund Westbrook came to St Patrick's as a boarder, with his brother Francis 'Frank' (SPC 1908-1910). The College could find no detail in the Annuals as to the specific dates that Edmund attended.

Service No: 14562  
 Rank: Private, later Driver  
 Unit: 4th Light Horse Field  
 Ambulance

Edmund enlisted on 16 October 1915, a Blacksmith by profession. He was 21 years and ten months old, five feet, eight and one quarter inches tall, with a fair complexion, dark brown eyes and dark hair. He embarked from Melbourne aboard the Malwa on 25 July 1916. He must have been ill on the journey overseas as his war record noted that when the ship arrived at Moascar, Egypt, he was 'taken on strength ex Isolation'. He was able to march into camp on 24 August 1916.

While on active service in early November 1916, he was found drunk in town (Ismailia) about 9pm, and fined 21 days' pay. The following month he was reprimanded for neglecting to tidy his tent when warned to do so. He forfeited two days' pay on that occasion.

He was occasionally ill and was admitted to hospital in Egypt in August 1917 with septic sores, and the following year with tonsillitis. In mid-1919 he embarked from Port Said for leave in England. From England he was returned to Australia aboard the Norman on 18 August 1919.

Edmund settled back into life in Australia and married Charlotte Cecilia Pulling, however the College could not establish the exact date of this marriage. They had one son, Albert James who was born around 1925. It is likely that Charlotte died, because Edmund remarried in 1947 at the age of 54, to Gladys Mary Barker. They had no children.

Edmund worked as a Postal Department Linesman and lived in the Melbourne suburb of Highett. He died on 5 February 1974, aged 80 years, and was buried at Hamilton Cemetery, Victoria.

## WILLIAMS, Augustine 'Gus' Leo

### SPC 1913-1914

DoB: 1894, Echuca  
 Father: William John Williams  
 Mother: Hannah Anne, nee  
 Collopy  
 Service No: 5237  
 Rank: Private  
 Unit: 8th Battalion

Augustine Leo Williams enlisted in the AIF on 18 January 1916. He was a single man, aged 21 years and five months. He was five feet four and three quarter inches tall, with a medium complexion, grey eyes and dark brown hair. He worked as a Selector.

Gus Williams left Australia aboard the Suffolk, on 1 April 1916, arriving at Suez on 11 May. He spent the rest of that month in Egypt, undergoing further training, then proceeded to Plymouth, England on 8 June 1916, where he marched into training camp at Chiseldon.

Private Williams was attached to the 8th Battalion in September 1916, and proceeded overseas to France to reinforce the unit. He joined the battalion in the Field on 2 October.

He was admitted to hospital for dental treatment in November, and early the following year, in January 1917 was in hospital again, this time for treatment for Scabies. He rejoined his unit on 8 March 1917. A few months later Williams was treated for a total of 16 days in the venereal diseases hospital.

On 23 August 1918, Private Williams was killed in action near Amiens, France. Eyewitness reports reveal what occurred –

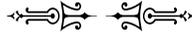
*'... I was close to Williams when he was shot. He was hit by 7 Machine Gun bullets, a couple of which passed through my tunic. He was shot through the body ... I knew this lad well, he was my Batman and a good lad ...'*

*'... He was with me about 6am on 23 August just after the hop over. We were about 50 yards West of St Denis' Wood and about 150 yards South of Main Amiens St Quentin Road. A burst of machine gun bullets hit him, two through the stomach, one in chest, one in head and killed him instantly. I picked him up to dress him, but found he was dead ...'*

Gus was 23 years of age. He is remembered at the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, France.



## W



### WOODHOUSE, Raymond Leo

#### SPC ?

DoB: 1888, Cowwarr,  
Gippsland, VIC  
Father: Daniel Woodhouse  
Mother: Agnes, nee Rice

Raymond Leo Woodhouse attended St Patrick's as a boarder from Gippsland. There are no records which show the precise years of his attendance.

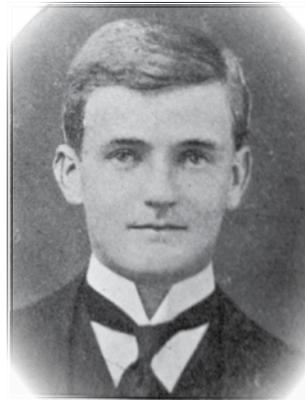
Service No: 3297  
Rank: Private  
Unit: 59th Battalion

Raymond enlisted on 3 August 1915 at the age of 26 and a half years. He was five feet three and a half inches tall, of dark complexion and light brown eyes and black hair. He was a Farmer near the small town of Cowwarr in Gippsland. Both his father and mother had died so his brother James was nominated as his next of kin.

He embarked at Melbourne on 26 November 1915 aboard the Commonwealth, travelling via Egypt to Marseille where he disembarked on 29 June 1916. He was reported as

missing on 19 July 1916, 'presumed buried in No Man's Land'. The subsequent Court of Enquiry convened in the Field, found that Private Woodhouse was killed in action. He was 28 years old.

He is remembered at the VC Corner Australian Cemetery and Memorial, Fromelles, France.



Service No: -

Rank: Private

Unit: Australian Army Medical  
Corps Depot

Lawrence Woodruff enlisted on 2 August 1915, one month short of his 23rd birthday. He was five feet, eight inches tall, with a fresh complexion, blue eyes and fair hair.

While undergoing training at Castlemaine, then Broadmeadows, then Maribyrnong, he contracted Pneumonia.

On 18 January 1916, Private Lawrence James Woodruff died of heart failure brought on by his illness without having left Australia. He was buried at Box Hill General Cemetery, Victoria.

### WOODRUFF, Lawrence James

#### SPC 1910

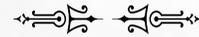
DoB: 1892, Traralgon, VIC  
Father: John Edward Woodruff  
Mother: Emily Blanche, nee Reid  
or Drake

Lawrence was a boarder from Traralgon, attending the College for his Matriculation year, and won an academic award for overall excellence.

Upon leaving St Patrick's College he started studying Veterinary Science at the University of Melbourne.



## EPILOGUE



As descendants of a St Patrick's College Old Collegian who fought in the Great War, it is our pleasure to share memories of the important role the College has played in the life of our family.

Our ancestor was Thomas Bernard McManamny. Thomas attended school at St Patrick's College Ballarat West in his teen years. The family home was in Grant St, Ballarat East approximately three to four miles from the school and daily he would ride his bicycle to get there.

Thomas soon realised if he rode to Sturt St, met up with the tram, then hung on to the back he could be towed all the way to school. He continued to practice this "short-cut" continuously until he was caught by the teaching Brothers of the time. Despite having his bike confiscated numerous times, and no doubt suffering the wrath of the Brothers for his risky behaviour, Thomas would repeat the same trip again and again. At one stage his father put his bicycle on the roof of the garage to try and stop him.

Another memory we share of Thomas occurred on 3 September 1939 when Prime Minister Robert Gordon Menzies announced the beginning of Australia's involvement in the Second World War on every national and commercial radio station in Australia.

At the time Thomas Bernard was home with his two sons and wife on the Sunday evening.

Family have stated that upon hearing the declaration Thomas Bernard stood up, white and in a state of shock. He left the room without speaking.

Having experienced the WWI horrors of the Western Front in France for four years, he held deep fears for his two sons Thomas Charles, aged 18 and John Dudley, aged 16. Both boys served for three years in Papua New Guinea at Kokoda, Rabaul and Bougainville. Like their father they were among the fortunate able to return to Australia at the completion of the war.

We are thankful to St Patrick's College for investing the time, resources and energy into producing a publication such as this. The fact that nearly 300 students joined Thomas as SPC Old Boys in the war is a legacy of which the College can be immensely proud. Recording these courageous deeds a century later was no doubt a very challenging and confronting task. However, as a family of one of the College's bravest students, we are grateful that Thomas' efforts, and those of his peers, have finally been compiled for the reference of today's and future generations.

**Kathleen McManamny**

Niece of Thomas Bernard.

**Peter Thomas McManamny**

Grandson of Thomas Bernard.



**S. P. C. Scholarship Winners.**

The Education Department offered last year eight Scholarships, for Competition among the pupils of the registered Secondary Schools of the State. The pupils of St. Patrick's College won Four



E. R. J. Treadwell  
(2nd place).

R. L. Maloney  
(3rd place).

T. C. Johnson  
(1st place).

J. Lanfranchi  
(4th place).

From the 1916-17 College Annual

