

## ‘I’ Members

(8 photos of members)

**IBBOTSON** Arthur Samuel  
 Service No 3312  
 Rank Pte  
 Born South Brisbane, Queensland  
 NoK Mr John & Mrs Catherine Ibbotson, PO Hemmant, Brisbane, Queensland  
 Enlistment 1<sup>st</sup> Jan 1916 South Brisbane, Queensland  
 Age 19  
 Status & Religion Single, Meth  
 Occupation Plumber and Gas fitter  
 Address Bond St, South Brisbane, Queensland  
 Outcome **KIA** 10<sup>th</sup> Jun 1917, buried Bethlehem Farm West Cemetery .Messines  
 Notes 7<sup>th</sup> Rfts, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn  
 Embarked at Brisbane, Queensland, on HMAT A49 "Seang Choon", 4th May 1916  
 Embarked at Hobart, Tasmania on 10<sup>th</sup> Apr 1916  
 Disembarked at Suez, Egypt on 15<sup>th</sup> Jun 1916  
 42nd Bn

**KIA** 10<sup>th</sup> Jun 1917, buried Bethlehem Farm West Cemetery .Messines

**ILIFF** William Charles  
 Service No 1137  
 Rank Pte  
 Born Northcote, Victoria  
 NoK Mrs Bertha Iliff, Tankerton, French Island, Victoria  
 Enlistment 11<sup>th</sup> Aug 1915 Tankerton, French Island, Vic  
 Age 24  
 Status & Religion Single, C.of E.  
 Occupation Farmer  
 Address Tankerton, French Island, Victoria  
 Outcome RTA 8<sup>th</sup> Apr 1919  
 Notes Brother; Pte Joseph Ludwig Iliff, # 6334, Age 29, 16th/21st Bn,  
 Brother; Pte George Robert Iliff, # 1734, 'A' Coy, 23rd Bn;  
 'A' Coy, 20<sup>th</sup> (Castlemaine) Trng Bn, from 11<sup>th</sup> Aug to 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct 1915  
 'C' Coy, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn, Broadmeadows on 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct 1915  
 Original, 'C' Coy, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn  
 Embarked at Melbourne, on A41, HMAT "Bakara", on 8<sup>th</sup> Nov 1915  
 Disembarked at Suez on 7<sup>th</sup> Dec 1915  
 Sick to hospital, Duntroon Plateau, on 9<sup>th</sup> Apr 1916  
 Embarked to join BEF on HMT 'Manitou' at Alexandria, on 17<sup>th</sup> Jun 1916  
 Disembarked at Marseilles on 25<sup>th</sup> Jun 1916  
*(Battle of Fromelles, 19<sup>th</sup>/20<sup>th</sup> Jul 1916)*  
 Proceeded to England on leave on 6<sup>th</sup> Oct 1916  
 Returned from leave on 17<sup>th</sup> Oct 1916  
 RTA per 'Trasos Montes' on 8<sup>th</sup> Apr 1919  
 Disembarked at Melbourne on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1919  
 Discharged at Melbourne on 15<sup>th</sup> Jul 1919

### ILLIDGE



John Rowland  
 Service No 4912  
 Rank Pte  
 Born Brisbane, Queensland  
 NoK Mr Rowland Illidge, Quay St, Bulimba, Brisbane, Queensland  
 Enlistment 27<sup>th</sup> Oct 1916 Brisbane, Queensland

Age 30  
 Status & Religion Single, C.of E.  
 Occupation Clerk  
 Address Bulimba, Brisbane, Queensland  
 Outcome RTA 10<sup>th</sup> Jun 1919  
 Notes 13<sup>th</sup> Rfts, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn  
 Embarked at Sydney, NSW, on HMAT A18 "WILTSHIRE", 7th February, 1917  
 HQ 'C' Coy, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn

RTA 10<sup>th</sup> Jun 1919

**INGRAM** James  
 Service No 1063  
 Rank Pte  
 Born Carlton, Victoria  
 NoK friend, Albert Alford, GPO Melbourne, Victoria  
 Mrs Gertrude M Ingram, 46 Young St, Fitzroy, Melbourne, Vic, later Princess St, Fitzroy, Melbourne, Victoria  
 Enlistment 5<sup>th</sup> Jul 1915 Fitzroy, Melbourne, Victoria  
 Age 36  
 Status & Religion Single, Pres.  
 Occupation Engine-driver  
 Address 46 Young St, Fitzroy, Melbourne, Victoria  
 Outcome RTA 24<sup>th</sup> Jun 1916  
 Notes Original, 'A' Coy, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn  
 Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT A62 "WANDILLA", 9 Nov 1915  
 Disembarked at Suez on 7<sup>th</sup> Dec 1915  
 Transferred to hospital, Zeitoun, on 12<sup>th</sup> Dec 1915

RTA per 'Port Sydney' from Suez on 24<sup>th</sup> Jun 1916  
 Disembarked at Melbourne on 17<sup>th</sup> Jul 1916  
 Discharged at Melbourne on 27<sup>th</sup> May 1916

**INGRAM** Roland



Service No 1593  
 Rank Pte  
 Born Jan 1888, Beaufort, Victoria  
 NoK Mr Walter Ingram, Neil St, Beaufort, Victoria  
 Enlistment 2<sup>nd</sup> Aug 1915 Beaufort, Victoria  
 Age 27  
 Status & Religion Single, C.of E.  
 Occupation Engine Driver  
 Address Neil St, Beaufort, Victoria  
 Outcome RTA 8<sup>th</sup> Apr 1918  
 Notes 1<sup>st</sup> Rfts, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn  
 Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT A62 'Wandilla' on 9<sup>th</sup> Nov 1915  
 Disembarked at Suez on 7<sup>th</sup> Dec 1915  
 Taken on strength of 'C' Coy, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn from 1<sup>st</sup> Rfts, Serapeum, on 11<sup>th</sup> Feb 1916  
 Embarked to join BEF on HMT "Manitou" at Alexandria on 17<sup>th</sup> Jun 1916  
 Disembarked at Marseilles on 25<sup>th</sup> Jun 1916  
 (Battle of Fromelles, 19<sup>th</sup>/20<sup>th</sup> Jul 1916)  
 Sick to hospital on 1<sup>st</sup> Nov 1916

RTA per 'Dunluce Castle' on 8<sup>th</sup> Apr 1918  
 Transhipped to HS 'Karoola' departing Suez on 27<sup>th</sup> Apr 1918  
 Disembarked at Melbourne on 26<sup>th</sup> May 1919  
 Discharged at Melbourne on 15<sup>th</sup> Aug 1918  
 Died at Mildura on 10<sup>th</sup> Jul 1943

## Ballarat & District in the Great War

I was once told, "You cannot write what you do not know." It is a precept that I hold to whenever I'm forming a story about one of our Great War servicemen or women. Yes, it is frustrating when the details you want aren't available and you are left wondering about the holes that break the flow of the narrative. Conversely, we can't know everything about any of these intriguing individuals. That has certainly been the case with Roland Ingram.

The Ingram family was already well established in Beaufort when Roland was born in January 1888. His own father, Walter Orsland Ingram, was born in the small town, at a time when Beaufort was growing from a centre of goldmining to a strong agricultural, pastoral and timber area.

Walter had learned the trade of boot-making from his father and established shops in Neill Street in the centre of Beaufort. He extended his holdings to general storekeeper and then became the local postal contractor. His marriage to Anne Emma Whiting took place in 1886. Anne had arrived in Australia in 1873 from the London suburb of Brentford. She had been working as a domestic servant in Kennington before she made the remarkably adventurous decision to migrate to Australia.

Roland was the second of the couple's five children and the eldest of three sons. Sadly, the family, like so many of the era, were to lose two of their children as small babies.

There was also a near tragedy on 28 September 1894, when Walter Ingram had a serious accident driving to Ballarat. According to reports, he stood up in the waggonette to put on his overcoat, which caused the horse to shy and he was 'precipitated violently to the road.' He was discovered laying unconscious on the road by Alfred Cunningham, the teacher at nearby Trawalla State School. Fortunately, after being attended to by Dr Johnston back in Beaufort, it was found that Walter had avoided any broken bones, but was suffering severely from shock.

By this time, six-year-old Roland had started his formal education. Unfortunately, I was unable to confirm where he went to school – it is fairly safe to assume that he was a student at the nearby Beaufort State School in Hill Street.

Once again, the family was struck by misfortune, when the youngest son, Orsband, died from diphtheritic croup (laryngeal diphtheria) on 1 June 1905. The 13-year-old had been at school when he developed a sore throat. As he was 'somewhat subject' to throat infections, 'very little notice was taken of it.' As a result, by the time the doctor was called the boy was very ill and quickly died.

Less than a year later, Winifred Ingram, Roland's only surviving sibling was injured in a freak accident when the large hat pin in her friend's cap pierced her eye. It is not difficult to imagine the anxiety experienced by Walter and Anne.

Meanwhile, Roland had completed his time at school and had begun working as a labour around Beaufort. He also joined the Beaufort Rifle Club and became one of their top shooters. His military training was rounded out by four years spent with the Victorian Rangers, one of a number of voluntary militia groups of the period.

By 1912, Roland had moved to Ballarat East and was working as an engine driver. Unfortunately, with no sources available to confirm whether he was working in the local mines or with the railways, another gap in the narrative appears. Given his youth, it is to be supposed that he was most likely employed driving industrial engines.

He lived at 164 Eureka Street for a period of time before moving to 42 Victoria Street – both addresses being close to the centre of the city on the council boundary with Ballarat East.

Following the beginning of the Gallipoli Campaign, the need for fresh recruits became imperative. Young men stepped forward in unprecedented numbers. Although Roland Ingram is formally recorded as having enlisted in Melbourne on 19 July 1915, his medical was conducted at Beaufort nearly a week earlier. Local doctor, Allan Jackson, performed the examination; he found Roland to be of average height – standing 5-feet 7-inches tall. He was strongly built, weighing 159-pounds and having a chest expansion of 38-inches. His dark complexion, which appeared to attest to long hours in the sun, was balanced by hazel-coloured eyes and dark brown hair. When a captain from the Australian Army Medical Corps re-examined him on 19 July, he concurred with Dr Jackson's findings and Roland was accepted into the Australian Imperial Force.

On 26 July, a farewell function was held at the Riponshire Hall to tender a send-off to ten district volunteers. Shire President, Councillor Daniel Hannah proposed the toast of "Good Luck" and a safe return'. This was followed by the usual speeches made by several prominent members of the community; the new recruits were then called on to respond. Private William Ferguson elicited laughter when he said 'if it came his way, he hoped to bring the head of the Kaiser back and hang it on the door.' Roland, however, showed he was far more reticent, if not shy of public speaking. He thanked those gathered for their kind remarks and told them 'he was no good at this game, but hoped to do better among the Turks.' This was greeted with hearty applause.

By 2 August, Roland was with the 96th Depot Company receiving rudimentary training.

Expansion of the AIF was already underway when the 31st Infantry Battalion was raised in August 1915. Predominantly a Queensland unit, the majority of the companies were trained at Enoggera on the outskirts of Brisbane. However, some were also trained at the Broadmeadows Camp in Victoria.

Roland joined C Company of the 31st Battalion at Broadmeadows on 27 October, but was posted to the unit's first reinforcements. The bulk of the 31st embarked from Melbourne on 9 November onboard HMAT Wandilla. Oddly, the reinforcements had sailed four days earlier, with Roland Ingram making the crossing to Egypt onboard HMAT Bakara.

The Bakara docked at Suez on 7 December, and Roland disembarked the same day. He was not destined to have his proposed "crack" at the Turks – the evacuation of the Gallipoli Peninsula was already underway and would be completed by the early hours of 20 December.

With the continued expansion and restructuring of the AIF, the newly arrived reinforcements were not officially Taken on Strength of the 31st Battalion at Serapeum until 11 February 1916.

Roland then spent the next four months training with his unit. Inexplicably, letters home confirmed that the men were still being instructed in "British squares" – an outmoded battle formation from the Napoleonic era that would have no use in trench warfare. However, instruction in the use of modern weaponry would prove extremely valuable.

During his time in Egypt, Roland caught up with a number of Ballarat and district boys and old mates from Beaufort, including young Arthur Eyckens, who was also with the 31st.

Entraining orders were finally received on 13 June and two days later the 31st Battalion boarded a train at the Moascar Siding for the trip to Alexandria. They travelled all night, arriving at the wharf at 6am where the transport Hororata was waiting.

With an escort provided by a light cruiser, the convoy made its way across the Mediterranean to Marseilles without incident. They landed in France just after 10pm on 22 June. The next day they were back on a train – this time headed for Steenbecque in the north of France. Three days later they reached their destination and immediately marched to billets in nearby Morbecque.

The men had barely received their tin hats and gas masks before they were thrust into their first major action and one of the worst disasters of the Western Front: the Battle of Fromelles. Just three days after entering the frontline trenches, the 31st Battalion were launched over the top in the face of relentless German machine gun fire. The Commanding Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Fred Toll, led the 4th wave across the parapet at 5:58pm on 19 July

'...At 5:58pm CA over 9 first and second waves across parapet and deployed in No Man's Land, ready to launch attack. CO leaving with 4th wave.

In face of the terrific shell fire now on the Battalion bravely lead by its Officers sprung over the parapets and charged across No Man's Land. Unfortunately, many Officers were struck down in this early stage together with senior NCO's and in many instances were without leaders. Our wire had been well cut and there was no difficulty in getting through. No Man's Land was fairly easy to cross although badly cut up by large craters and ditches full of water, etc. The enemy's wire entanglements were found to be badly broken. No Man's Land was swept mostly by enemy machine gun fire. The enemy's first line was won and thoroughly cleared, many Germans were killed and prisoners taken. The dugouts were thoroughly searched by bombs. A temporary search was made for the communication trenches by (sic) could not be found except in one instance. Only sufficient men were left behind to assist the Lewis Machine Gunners in establishing Posts. The remainder swept on with the intention of capturing the second and third trenches in the first line system, but we went on and on but no trace could be found of same. It now appeared evident that the information supplied as to enemy defences and aerial photographs were incorrect and misleading...'

Not only was the information incorrect as to the German lines, the distance between the two lines of trenches (No Man's Land) was considered too wide for a successful attack – especially with the enemy machine-gunners holding a superior firing position from the Sugar Loaf. Casualties across the AIF were horrific – 5,533 in total, with nearly 2000 men killed. The 31st Battalion alone suffered 573 casualties – over half its strength, effectively negating any further significant role on the Western Front for the remainder of 1916.

During the fighting, Roland acted as a company stretcher-bearer going out into No Man's Land to retrieve the wounded, and also administering first aid. He later wrote home to his mother telling her that he had been through his first major battle and had come through 'without a scratch.' He also mentioned that he had bandaged the fingers of Arthur Eyckens, from Beaufort, after the younger boy was shot.

At the conclusion of the battle, Lieutenant-Colonel Toll made several recommendations for special recognition for men who had performed outstanding services as Army Medical Corps details and stretcher-bearers. As he pointed out, '...the work of all the men named was splendid, every one went in No Man's Land repeatedly and brought back wounded men...' Amongst those named was Roland Ingram.

Shortly after being withdrawn from the trenches at Fromelles, Roland was marching through a nearby town when he heard his name called out. On turning to see who was hailing him, he quickly spotted Frank and Bert Carter from Beaufort. The connections to home were seemingly everywhere!

As the months passed, the heavy work began to take its toll. Roland was experiencing lower back problems that caused sciatica and neuritis. The pain was severe enough that, on 1 November, he was admitted to the 5th Australian Field Ambulance before being transferred, via the 36th Casualty Clearing Station, to the 1st Canadian General Hospital at Étapes.

Although the issue was considered slight, it was nevertheless severe enough to warrant Roland being evacuated to England, and he sailed from Calais on board the Hospital Ship Dieppe on 5 November. After receiving treatment at the 3rd Southern General Hospital in Oxford, Roland was transferred to the 1st Australian Auxiliary Hospital at Harefield Park on 13 December. Ever mindful of his mother's concerns, Roland sent a cablegram through to let her know exactly where he was.

Roland spent Christmas 1916 at Harefield surrounded by comrades who were also recovering from battlefield wounds or illness. He was finally discharged from hospital on 5 January 1917 and granted the usual two-week furlough. On 20 January he marched into the No4 Command Depot at Wareham on the River Frome in Dorset.

Seemingly, the issues that had given rise to Roland suffering from sciatica meant the military authorities were loath to hasten a return to the frontline. As a result, he was transferred to the 65th Battalion, a training unit that was maintained in England.

On 21 April, Roland reported sick to the 16th Field Ambulance Hospital. Although it was not mentioned what illness caused him to require medical treatment, when he was later admitted to the Wareham Military Hospital (on 17 May) suffering from a carbuncle on his left thigh, it appears that an old condition had resurfaced.

After a month in hospital, Roland returned to his unit at Wareham Camp. But it wasn't long before he was back in hospital – the carbuncle had developed into a deep-seated ulcer. He was admitted to the Tidworth Hospital from the Windmill Hill Camp on 16 August. The ulcer had flared whilst Roland was at Ludgershall and had infected the connective tissues of upper posterior aspect of his left thigh. On 28 August, an operation to curette the ulcer was performed at Tidworth Hospital.

Meanwhile, Roland, who appears to have been a frequent letter writer, wrote to Beaufort soldier, Private Leslie Robert Scott. Scott, who was in England with reinforcements for the 5th Battalion, then mentioned Roland when writing home to a friend on 1 August.

'...I had a letter from Roland Ingram last week. He is camped at Tidworth, about six miles from here. They have a regular collection of Beaufort boys there, viz., Roy Rogers, Bob Bates, Don Carmichael, Bert Carter, and Denny Maher. Roland had a pretty bad time out on the Somme last winter, but says he has quite recovered. He was telling me that George Wilson is in hospital...'

To allow recuperation, Roland was transferred to the 3rd Australian Auxiliary Hospital at Dartford in Kent on 13 September. Two weeks later he was released to the No2 Command Depot at Weymouth, where he was transferred back to his old unit, the 31st Battalion. Although this appears to indicate anticipation he would soon be fit enough to return to France, there was no further move by the Australian Command.

On 7 January 1918, Roland marched out to the No3 Command Depot at Hurdcott in Wiltshire – and the joys of winter on the edge of Salisbury Plain. A Medical Board held a week later confirmed that Roland was far from fit. Indeed, the medical findings considered the condition, caused by sepsis during war service, had caused a 20-percent disability and that it would be seven months before he would be fit.

The true picture was far more graphic. Roland had a two-inch deep sinus in his thigh that was still discharging. Another operation had also been performed to open and drain the infection. Although Roland was not in pain and was walking 'fairly well,' an open wound was not acceptable in any active position. As a result, the decision was made to repatriate Roland back to Australia for a "change." He sailed on 8 April 1918 onboard the transport Karoola. On reaching Suez, his leg was examined again on 26 April, with no change in his condition.

Whether it was due to the healthy, restfulness of sea air, or simply the lapse of time, by 22 May, Roland's wound, although still emitting a slight discharge, had certainly improved.

The voyage took just short of seven weeks and the Karoola docked at Melbourne on 26 May. Roland was greeted in Beaufort the very next day...

'...Pte. Roland Ingram, of Beaufort, who has been invalided home from the front, arrived in the township by the express train on Tuesday night, and was met at the station by a number of relatives and friends. Cheers were given for the returned soldier. Pte Ingram has been abroad on active service for nearly three years. He was invalided from France to England owing to illness, and upon his recovery, a long-standing injury to one of his legs again put him out of action...'

Roland was transferred to the No11 Australian General Hospital in Caulfield. He was assessed as experiencing an incapacity of one third and it was noted that he experienced some stiffness, which was caused by the large scar on his thigh.

After a transfer to the No16 Australian General Hospital at Macleod, further details of Roland's condition were revealed. The wound had finally healed completely, but a significant area of scar tissue caused him to experience a dragging pain across the area and surrounding muscle tissue on flexing his thigh. It was recommended that daily massage be applied to the thigh to help break down the scar tissue.

By 22 July, the treatment had achieved excellent results. Roland had achieved very good flexion, without pain, of his thigh. His incapacity had not changed, but Roland wished to be released from hospital.

With his discharge on 15 August 1918, as medically unfit, Roland's part in the Great War officially came to an end; but he had survived, unlike his friend, Arthur Eyckens, whose fingers he had bandaged during the Battle of Fromelles. Arthur was killed in action on 29 September 1917 near Black Watch Corner outside Ypres in Belgium and is buried in somewhere in the gentle fields of his father's homeland.

Beginning a new chapter of his life, Roland Ingram married Annie Elizabeth Scriven at St John's Presbyterian Church in Peel Street, Ballarat, on 14 September 1918, the ceremony being performed by the Reverend



Phillip Shepherd. Annie was from Newport in Melbourne, so, yet again there is a mystery as to how the pair met.

Roland returned to his pre-war occupation as an engine driver, and the couple made their home in Frederick Street in the inner-western Melbourne suburb of Yarraville. Post-war Yarraville was very much a working-class suburb, quite different to the up-market district it has now become.

The sudden death of Roland's father, Walter, came as a shock to the Beaufort community. The popular mail-contractor succumbed to a virulent attack of pneumonia on 20 March 1919. He had only been ill for just three days, which raises the question: was the main cause actually the Spanish influenza pandemic, which had finally taken hold in Australia? Another unknown detail...

By the early 1920's, Roland and Annie had moved to 270 Melbourne Road in Newport. Whilst he continued to work as an engine driver, he speculated on a business venture with a George Edward Crawford, who manufactured batteries at a shop in Windsor.

It appears that Crawford was trouble from the outset.

In December 1932, Roland Ingram, accompanied by Senior-Plainclothes-Constable Alexander McKerral, approached Crawford at his shop in Wellington Street. The man was obviously in no mood to be interviewed and brandished a tomahawk at Roland. When McKerral attempted to disarm him, Crawford resisted, swinging the weapon and threatened 'if you don't let go, I will cut off your wrist.' The resultant court case saw Crawford charged with assault and resisting arrest. He was fined a paltry 10-shillings on the assault of Roland Ingram and a further pound for the latter charge. The leniency was reportedly due to Crawford being an 'excitable man.' Crawford, in offering a defence, denied having committed an assault, and said that 'Ingram and the constable annoyed him without any reason.' He had also made a complaint to the then Police Commissioner, Major-General Thomas Blamey.

The dispute between the pair continued and was played out during a significant court case in August 1933.

'...On a judgment summons taken out by Roland Ingram, of Newport, George Ernest Herbert Crawford, battery manufacture, of Prahran appeared before Judge Macindoe in the County Court, to show cause why he had not satisfied a judgment for £75 obtained against him by Ingram. Mr. Clyne (instructed by Mr. E. H. Hick) appeared for Ingram. Crawford said that he had not told Ingram that the profits from the manufacture of batteries was £20 a week. He might have described the business as a flourishing one. "I really do not remember what I did say," added witness. His Honor: I can tell you that Pentridge is a very cold spot at this time of the year. You had better pull yourself together and try to remember these things. Mr Clyne: Did you advertise for a partner? Witness: Yes. Did you describe it as an old established business-, and say that a partnership for £75 entitled the partner to draw £5 a week and a share in the profits? Yes. "Be Careful," Advises His Honor: Did any one of the five partners you have had draw £5 a week? - No. There were no profits in this case anyway, because Ingram refused to buy stock. Witness said that Ingram thoroughly understood the terms of the agreement before, he signed it. His Honor: You think you know a bit of law, but if you are not careful it will land you in a queer place. What did you do with the £70 Ingram paid you for stock? Witness: I paid it into my account. I received it for half the plant. Mr. Clyne said the business was a bogus one. In the course of 10 months Crawford had five partners, who paid sums of from £55 to £175. Ingram said he went into the partnership in October, 1932. Crawford told him the partnership was worth £20 a week, and that he was making from 20 to 40 batteries a week. He remained in the business for a fortnight, and during that time 15 batteries we're made. Only a few of these were sold. Two boys were employed. At the end of a fortnight (continued Ingram) Crawford told him he did not recognise him as a partner because he did not buy stock. He refused to do this on Crawford's valuation. Crawford would not let him bring in anyone to value the stock and had threatened if anyone were brought in to throw him out. Crawford cross-examined the witness at some length. His Honour: I can give you a little advice. There is a man named Gulliver at Pentridge serving a sentence of four years for what you appear to have done. Ingram said he believed Crawford when he said the profits were £20 a week. Crawford said he did not say the profits were £20 a week. He said he was making 20 batteries a week. He could not make any profits, because Ingram would not buy stock with which to make the batteries. His Honour said that Crawford had contracted a liability under false pretences. He would give Crawford a fortnight to pay Ingram the £75, and in default of such payment he would be imprisoned for three months...'

Following this unpleasantness, Roland and Annie left Melbourne for the new farming community of Cardross, a small town 15 kilometres southeast of Mildura. They lived there for a number of years before moving into Mildura, where they lived at 68 Orange Avenue.

Throughout this period, Roland continued to find work as an engine driver.

With the outbreak of the Second World War, Roland Ingram watched as a new generation of young men marched away. He was not able to offer his services again – and as he and Annie had no children, there was neither the fear nor the pride that parents felt for those serving in the services.

Sadly, Roland was not to see the result of the second conflict – he died at Mildura on 10 July 1943. He was buried in the Nichols Point Cemetery.

After Roland's death, Annie moved to South Street in Ballarat. She was a resident at what was then the Queen Elizabeth Geriatric Centre at 102 Ascot Street south, Ballarat, when she died on 4 June 1972.

**INNES** James  
 Service No 1689  
 Rank L/Cpl  
 Born Linlithgow Scotland  
 NoK Mr James Innes, 66 Erkside, Musselburg, Midlothian, Scotland  
 Enlistment 5<sup>th</sup> Aug 1915 Bundamba, Queensland  
 Age 26  
 Status & Religion Single, Pres.  
 Occupation Miner  
 Address RTA per "Wyreema" on 13<sup>th</sup> Apr 1919  
 Notes Original, HQ, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn / 56th Bn  
 Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT A62 "WANDILLA", 9 Nov 1915  
 Disembarked at Suez on 7<sup>th</sup> Dec 1915  
 Transferred to 14<sup>th</sup> Fld Amb on 17<sup>th</sup> May 1916  
 Embarked to join BEF on HMT "Royal George" at Alexandria on 19<sup>th</sup> Jun 1916  
 Disembarked at Marseilles on 26<sup>th</sup> Jun 1916

Awarded **MM** for actions: *"During the attack on ESTREES on 1<sup>st</sup> October 1918 this NCO displayed remarkable bravery, coolness, initiative and devotion to duty. As commander and No 1 of his Lewis Gun Section he was an inspiring example to his men and handled his gun and team with such tact and cleverness that he succeeded in outflanking a very strong enemy post, and captured a number of prisoners. Throughout the operation he was untiring in his efforts and was a fine example to his men."*

RTA per "Wyreema" from Liverpool, England on 13<sup>th</sup> Apr 1919  
 Discharged at Brisbane on 6<sup>th</sup> Aug 1919  
 Died 10<sup>th</sup> Jul 1948

**IRELAND** John Robert  
 Service No 4082  
 Rank Pte  
 Born Rockhampton, Queensland  
 NoK Mrs Annie Ireland, Winton, Q.N.R., Queensland  
 Enlistment 3<sup>rd</sup> Jul 1916 Charters Towers, Qld  
 Age 23  
 Status & Religion Single, C.of E.  
 Occupation Labourer  
 Address Winton, Q.N.R., Queensland  
 Outcome RTA 24<sup>th</sup> Dec 1918  
 Notes 10<sup>th</sup> Rfts, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn  
 Embarked at Brisbane, Queensland, on HMAT A36 "BOONAH", 21st October 1916  
 RTA 24<sup>th</sup> Dec 1918

**IRELAND** Norman



Service No 1861  
 Rank Pte  
 Born 7<sup>th</sup> Oct 1893, Welshpool, Victoria  
 NoK Mr William Ireland, Upper Toora, South Gippsland, Victoria  
 Enlistment 8<sup>th</sup> Aug 1915 Sth Gippsland, Victoria  
 Age 21  
 Status & Religion Single, C. of E.  
 Occupation Labourer  
 Address Upper Toora, South Gippsland, Victoria  
 Outcome RTA 11<sup>th</sup> May 1919  
 Notes 2<sup>nd</sup> Rfts, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn

Embarked at Brisbane, on HMAT A55 "Kyarra", 3rd Jan 1916  
 Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT "Demosthenes", 28<sup>th</sup> Dec 1915  
 Disembarked, ex 'Demosthenes', at Suez on 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 1916  
 To 8<sup>th</sup> Trng Bn, Cairo  
 Allotted to and proceeded to 46<sup>th</sup> Bn at Zeitoun on 6<sup>th</sup> Mar 1916  
 Taken on strength of 46<sup>th</sup> Bn at Tel el Kebir, on 6<sup>th</sup> Mar 1916  
 Transferred to and taken on strength of 12<sup>th</sup> FAB, mustered as Gunner, and posted to ??, Tel el Kebir, on 17<sup>th</sup> Mar 1916  
 To hospital sick on 25<sup>th</sup> Mar 1916  
 Transferred to Hospital Train, ex No 2 ASH, rheumatism, on 28<sup>th</sup> Mar 1916  
 Transferred No 3 Aux Hospital, ex No 3 AGH, Cairo, (rheumatism) on 15<sup>th</sup> Apr 1916  
 Admitted No 3 Aux Hospital on 15<sup>th</sup> Apr 1916  
 Admitted No 1 Aux Hospital, (rheumatism) on 22<sup>nd</sup> Apr 1916  
 Invalided to Australia ex No 1 Aux Hospital, chronic rheumatism, on 10<sup>th</sup> May 1916  
 RTA per HT 'Kanowna' from Suez, due chronic rheumatism, on 11<sup>th</sup> May 1916  
 Discharged at Melbourne on 24<sup>th</sup> Jul 1917

Served as V5847 in WWII with 17<sup>th</sup> Garrison Bn. Enlisted on 19<sup>th</sup> Aug 1940 as a single man giving NoK as his sister Mrs T C Allott of Hazel Park via Welshpool, Victoria, also his address.

Discharged at Melbourne on 13<sup>th</sup> Sep 1948

**IRVINE**

Frank Stanley



Service No 451A  
 Rank Cpl  
 Born Adelaide SA  
 NoK (Cousin) Charles Maskell, cnr Wright & Brown St, Adelaide, South Australia  
 (w) Mrs Ellen (nee Partington) Irvine  
 Enlistment 20<sup>th</sup> Jan 1916 Toowoomba, Queensland  
 Age 32  
 Status & Religion Single, C.of E.  
 Occupation Labourer  
 Address Toowoomba, Queensland  
 Outcome RTA 23<sup>rd</sup> Jul 1919  
 Notes AWM Photo E01618  
 'B' Coy, 41st Bn  
 Embarked at Sydney, A 64, HMAT "DEMOSTHENES", on 16 May 1916

Taken on strength of 'C' Coy, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn

RTA 23<sup>rd</sup> Jul 1919

**IRVINE**

Peter James

Service No 3343  
 Rank Pte  
 Born Blackhall, Queensland  
 NoK Mr Peter James & Mrs Sarah Irvine, 53 George St, Kangaroo Point, Brisbane, Qld  
 Mrs S Irvine, 'Turville' Stafford St, East Brisbane, on Oct 1919  
 Enlistment 3<sup>rd</sup> Jan 1916 Rockhampton, Queensland  
 Age 23  
 Status & Religion Single, R.C.  
 Occupation Labourer  
 Address West Archer St, Rockhampton, Queensland  
 Outcome RTA 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1919  
 Notes Father; Pte Peter James Irvine, # 3157, 47th Bn,  
 Sisters; Irene Ethel Irvine and Cecilia Veronica Irvine  
 7<sup>th</sup> Rfts, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn  
 Embarked at Brisbane, Queensland, on HMAT A49 "Seang Choon", on 4<sup>th</sup> May 1916  
 Disembarked at Suez on 15<sup>th</sup> Jun 1916  
 Embarked on HMT 'Franconia' at Alexandria, on 2<sup>nd</sup> Aug 1916  
 Disembarked at Plymouth, on 22<sup>nd</sup> Aug 1916  
 Taken on strength of 8<sup>th</sup> Trng Bn, from overseas, on 22<sup>nd</sup> Aug 1916





**IRVING**

John Alexander



Service No 6  
 Rank Sgt Shoemaker  
 Born Eastbourne England  
 NoK Mrs Elizabeth Irving, Tennyson Rd, Yeerongpilly, Queensland  
 4 children; Doris Irving (daughter), Lillian Irving (daughter),  
 Enlistment 12<sup>th</sup> Aug 1915 Yeerongpilly, Queensland  
 Age 39  
 Status & Religion Married, C.of E.  
 Occupation Bootmaker and Golf Instructor  
 Address Tennyson Rd, Yeerongpilly, Queensland  
 Outcome RTA 4<sup>th</sup> May 1917  
 Notes Original, HQ 31<sup>st</sup> Bn  
 Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT A62 "WANDILLA", 9 Nov 1915,  
 Disembarked at Suez on 7<sup>th</sup> Dec 1915  
 Embarked to join BEF on HMT "Hororata" at Alexandria on 16<sup>th</sup> Jun 1916  
 Disembarked at Marseilles on 23<sup>rd</sup> Jun 1916  
 Proceeded on leave to England on 26<sup>th</sup> Dec 1916  
 Admitted to Military Hospital, Eastbourne, whilst on leave on 5<sup>th</sup> Jan 1917

RTA per "Runic" from Devonport, England on 4<sup>th</sup> May 1917  
 Discharged at Brisbane on 13<sup>th</sup> Aug 1917  
 Died on 1<sup>st</sup> Aug 1960

**IRVING**

Thomas



Service No 2143  
 Rank Pte  
 Born Curlewis, NSW  
 NoK Mrs Winifred Irving, Cessnock St, Kurri Kurri, NSW  
 Enlistment 13<sup>th</sup> Sep 1915 Curlewis NSW  
 Age 21  
 Status & Religion Married, C.of E.  
 Occupation Wheeler  
 Address Curlewis, NSW  
 Outcome RTA 20<sup>th</sup> Apr 1919  
 Notes Listed on Hunter Valley Diggers  
 3<sup>rd</sup> Rfts, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn  
 Appointed A/Cpl on 18<sup>th</sup> Jan 1916  
 Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT A70 "Ballarat", 18th Feb 1916  
 Disembarked at Suez on 23<sup>rd</sup> Mar 1916  
 Reverted to Pte and taken on strength of 31<sup>st</sup> Bn at Duntroon Plateau, on 1<sup>st</sup> Apr 1916  
 Appointed A/Cpl on 1<sup>st</sup> Apr 1916  
 Crime: At Ferry Post using obscene language on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1916. Award : Reduced to the ranks by Lt Col Toll  
 Embarked to join BEF on HMT "Hororata" at Alexandria on 16<sup>th</sup> Jun 1916  
 Disembarked at Marseilles on 23<sup>rd</sup> Jun 1916  
  
 Crime: "In the Field" Falling out of line without permission on 24<sup>th</sup> Aug 1916. Award: 14 days FP No 2  
 Appointed L/Cpl on 15<sup>th</sup> Oct 1916  
 To hospital sick (bronchitis) on 25<sup>th</sup> Nov 1916  
 Rejoined Bn from sick on 5<sup>th</sup> Dec 1916  
  
 Transferred to 1st Aust. Tunnelling Coy from 31<sup>st</sup> Bn on 5<sup>th</sup> Dec 1916  
 Proceeded on leave on 24<sup>th</sup> Feb 1918  
 Rejoined unit from leave on 11<sup>th</sup> Mar 1918

RTA per "Boonah" on 20<sup>th</sup> Apr 1919  
Discharged at Sydney on 26<sup>th</sup> Jul 1919

**IRWIN**

John David



Service No 4321  
Rank Pte  
Born Strathbogie NSW  
NoK Mrs Lucy May Irwin, Phillip St, Roma, Queensland  
Enlistment 22<sup>nd</sup> Jul 1916 Roma, Queensland  
Age 25  
Status & Religion Married, C.of E.  
Occupation Labourer  
Address Phillip St, Roma, Queensland  
Outcome RTA 2<sup>nd</sup> Jan 1919  
Notes 11<sup>th</sup> Rfts, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn  
Embarked at Brisbane, Queensland, on HMAT A55 "KYARRA", 17th November, 1916  
15th Bn

RTA per "Karmala" on 2<sup>nd</sup> Jan 1919  
Died at No 8 AGH on 4<sup>th</sup> May 1919 at Fremantle, WA of Ascitis Tubercular Peritonitis

**IRWIN**

Joseph William



Service No 186  
Rank Pte  
Born Launceston, Tasmania  
NoK Mrs May Irwin, Stewart St, Windsor, Melbourne, Victoria  
Enlistment 14<sup>th</sup> Dec 1914 Windsor, Melbourne, Vic  
Age 24  
Status & Religion Married, C.of E.  
Occupation Labourer  
Address Stewart St, Windsor, Melbourne, Victoria  
Outcome RTA 24<sup>th</sup> Mar 1919  
Notes AWM Photo DA08233  
'A' Coy, 21st Bn  
Embarked on A38, HMAT Ulysses on 10<sup>th</sup> May 1915 at Melbourne  
24th Bn

RTA 24<sup>th</sup> Mar 1919  
served WWII, Service No V85484

**ISLER**

Robert

Service No 3955  
Rank Pte  
Born Saddler's Crossing, Queensland  
NoK Mrs Amelia Isler, Canning Lane, Nth Ipswich, Qld  
Enlistment 27<sup>th</sup> Nov 1915 Ipswich, Qld  
Age 24  
Status & Religion Single, Pres.  
Occupation Labourer

Address Canning Lane, Nth Ipswich, Qld  
Outcome RTA per HT 'Indarra' on 12<sup>th</sup> Jul 1919  
Notes Brother Pte Emile August Isler, # 1671, 2<sup>nd</sup> Rfts 49<sup>th</sup> Bn  
9<sup>th</sup> Rfts, 25<sup>th</sup> Bn  
Embarked from Australia on 21<sup>st</sup> Jan 1916  
Allotted to and proceeding to join 40<sup>th</sup> Bn, ex Heliopolis, on 2<sup>nd</sup> Apr 1916  
Taken on strength of 49<sup>th</sup> Bn, Serapeum, on 2<sup>nd</sup> Apr 1916  
To hospital sick, on 20<sup>th</sup> May 1916  
Admitted and transferred to 13<sup>th</sup> CCS (pneumonia), Railhead, on 20<sup>th</sup> May 1916  
Admitted 54<sup>th</sup> CCS, Serapeum (pneumonia) on 20<sup>th</sup> May 1916  
Telegram from 54<sup>th</sup> CCS 'Dangerously ill, pneumonia' on 25<sup>th</sup> May 1916  
Pronounced out of danger, on 28<sup>th</sup> May 1916  
Transferred to and admitted, 1<sup>st</sup> ASH, Ismailia, on 3<sup>rd</sup> Jun 1916  
Transferred to and admitted, Conval Depot, Alexandria, on 13<sup>th</sup> Jun 1916  
Discharged to Base Depot, Tel el Kebir, on 28<sup>th</sup> Jun 1916  
Embarked to join BEF on HMT 'Megantic' at Alexandria on 6<sup>th</sup> Aug 1916  
Offence: At sea, 5<sup>th</sup> Aug 1916. Conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline in that he was gambling.  
Award: 7 days FP No 2 by OC Troops

Embarked for overseas to France, from 13<sup>th</sup> Trng Bn, on 22<sup>nd</sup> Sep 1916  
Marched in to 4<sup>th</sup> ADBD, Etaples, from England, on 24<sup>th</sup> Sep 1916  
Marched out to join 31<sup>st</sup> Bn, on 5<sup>th</sup> Oct 1916  
Taken on strength of 'B' Coy, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn, on 9<sup>th</sup> Oct 1916  
*(Battle of Polygon Wood, 26<sup>th</sup>/27<sup>th</sup> Sep 1917)*

To UK on leave on 28<sup>th</sup> Sep 1917  
Rejoined unit from leave on 10<sup>th</sup> Oct 1917  
Detached to 5<sup>th</sup> Div Pack Transport Troop, on 12<sup>th</sup> Oct 1917  
Rejoined from detachment, on 26<sup>th</sup> Oct 1917  
WIA (gas) on 24<sup>th</sup> Apr 1918  
Admitted 14<sup>th</sup> Fld Amb (gas) and transferred to 20<sup>th</sup> CCS, on 24<sup>th</sup> Apr 1918  
Admitted 20<sup>th</sup> CCS (gas) on 24<sup>th</sup> Apr 1918  
To Amb Train, on 25<sup>th</sup> Apr 1918  
Admitted 16<sup>th</sup> General Hospital, Le Treport, ('W' gas poison), on 26<sup>th</sup> Apr 1918  
Discharged to Base Depot, on 6<sup>th</sup> May 1918  
Marched in to AIBD, Havre, ex hospital, on 7<sup>th</sup> May 1918  
Marched out to unit on 13<sup>th</sup> May 1918  
Rejoined unit ex wounded, on 28<sup>th</sup> May 1918  
WIA 2<sup>nd</sup> occ, on 8<sup>th</sup> Aug 1918  
Admitted 6<sup>th</sup> Fld Amb (SW L arm) and to 20<sup>th</sup> CCS, on 8<sup>th</sup> Aug 1918  
Admitted 20<sup>th</sup> CCS, and to Amb Train, on 8<sup>th</sup> Aug 1918  
Admitted 18<sup>th</sup> General Hospital, Camiers, (GSW L arm) on 9<sup>th</sup> Aug 1918  
Transferred to England on 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug 1918  
Embarked on HS 'Jan Brydel' for England, on 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug 1918  
Admitted Fort Pitt Military Hospital, Chatham, (GSW L arm) on 23<sup>rd</sup> Aug 1918  
Discharged from Central Military Hospital to furlough on 19<sup>th</sup> Sep 1918 and to report to No 1 Comm Depot, Sutton Veny, on 3<sup>rd</sup> Oct 1918  
Marched in to No 1 Comm Depot from AHQ, London, ex furlough, Class B1A3, on 3<sup>rd</sup> Oct 1918  
Marched out to Overseas Trng Bde, Longbridge Deverill, from No 1 Comm Depot, Sutton Veny, on 21<sup>st</sup> Oct 1918  
Proceeded overseas to France, ex OTB, via Southampton, on 21<sup>st</sup> Nov 1918  
Marched in to AIBD, Havre, from England, on 22<sup>nd</sup> Nov 1918  
Marched out to unit on 28<sup>th</sup> Nov 1918  
Rejoined Bn ex wounded on 30<sup>th</sup> Nov 1918  
Marched out for RTA, on 5<sup>th</sup> Mar 1919  
Marched out from AIBD, Havre, to UK (1915-16 Personnel, No 14 Quota), on 14<sup>th</sup> Mar 1919  
Disembarked at Weymouth and marched in to No 1 Comm depot, Sutton Veny, on 15<sup>th</sup> Mar 1919  
RTA per HT 'Indarra' on 12<sup>th</sup> Jul 1919  
Disembarked at Sydney on 9<sup>th</sup> Sep 1919  
Discharged at Brisbane on 17<sup>th</sup> Jan 1920  
Married  
Died at Ipswich, on 12<sup>th</sup> Aug 1954, aged 63 years  
Buried Ipswich General Cemetery, Qld

ISLES

John Ulysses



Service No  
Rank

712  
Pte

Born	Melbourne, Victoria
NoK	Mr Arthur Frederick Isles, Shiels and Dryburgh Sts, North Melbourne, Victoria
Enlistment	12 <sup>th</sup> Jul 1915                      North Melbourne, Victoria
Age	24
Status & Religion	Single, C.of E.
Occupation	Tinsmith
Address	Shiels and Dryburgh Sts, North Melbourne, Victoria
Outcome	RTA            10 <sup>th</sup> Jul 1916
Notes	AWM Photo DA11426 Original, 'C' Coy, 31 <sup>st</sup> Bn / 5th Pioneers Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT A62 "WANDILLA", 9 Nov 1915 Disembarked at Suez on 7 <sup>th</sup> Dec 1915 Transferred to 5 <sup>th</sup> Pioneer Bn, Tel el Kebir, on 3 <sup>rd</sup> Mar 1916 Taken on strength of 5 <sup>th</sup> Pnr Bn on 3 <sup>rd</sup> Mar 1916 To hospital sick on 28 <sup>th</sup> Mar 1916 Admitted 14 <sup>th</sup> Fld Amb (fracture) on 28 <sup>th</sup> Mar 1916 Admitted No 2 Stat Hospital, Tel el Kebir, (old injury L elbow) and to Hospital Train, on 28 <sup>th</sup> Mar 1916 To duty on 29 <sup>th</sup> Mar 1916 Admitted No 3 Aux Hospital, Cairo, (old injury) on 20 <sup>th</sup> Apr 1916 Admitted No 1 Aux Hospital, Heliopolis, on 20 <sup>th</sup> Apr 1916 Admitted No 2 Stat Hospital, Tel el Kebir (old fracture) and to No 4 Amb Train, on 10 <sup>th</sup> May 1916 Admitted No 3 Aux Hospital, Heliopolis, (old injury, elbow) and transferred to No 1 Aux Hosp, on 10 <sup>th</sup> May 1916 Admitted No 1 Aux Hospital (old injury) on 10 <sup>th</sup> Jun 1916 Discharged from 1 <sup>st</sup> Aux Hospital for RTA on 10 <sup>th</sup> Jul 1916 RTA per 'Clan Macgillivray' from Egypt, due old injury R elbow, on 10 <sup>th</sup> Jul 1916 Disembarked at Melbourne on 14 <sup>th</sup> Aug 1916 Discharged at Melbourne on 25 <sup>th</sup> Sep 1916