

# 31<sup>st</sup> Battalion AIF

## 'I' Members

### IBBOTSON

Arthur Samuel



Service No 3312  
 Rank Pte  
 Born 1<sup>st</sup> Sep 1896, 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 Reserve Coy, from 10<sup>th</sup> Feb to 25<sup>th</sup> Mar 1916  
 Reserve Coy, from 26<sup>th</sup> Mar to 10<sup>th</sup> Apr 1916  
 7<sup>th</sup> Rfts, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn, on 11<sup>th</sup> Apr 1916  
 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  
 Offence: Tel el Kebir. Smoking on parade. Award: 3 days CB, by 2<sup>nd</sup>/Lt P J Judge, on 3<sup>rd</sup> Jul 1916  
 Taken on strength of 42nd Bn, Tel el Kebir, on 9<sup>th</sup> Jul 1916  
 Embarked on HMT 'Franconia' at Alexandria, on 2<sup>nd</sup> Aug 1916  
 Marched in to 8<sup>th</sup> Trng Bn, Larkhill, on 22<sup>nd</sup> Aug 1916  
 Taken on strength of 42<sup>nd</sup> Bn, from 8<sup>th</sup> Trng Bn, on 23<sup>rd</sup> Sep 1916  
 Proceeding overseas to France, via Southampton, on 25<sup>th</sup> Nov 1916  
  
 To hospital sick, from 2<sup>nd</sup> ADBD, on 8<sup>th</sup> Jan 1917  
 Admitted 10<sup>th</sup> Fld Amb, (scabies), on 8<sup>th</sup> Jan 1917  
 Admitted 26<sup>th</sup> CCS, (scabies), on 15<sup>th</sup> Jan 1917  
 Admitted DRS, (bronchitis), on 21<sup>st</sup> Jan 1917  
 Transferred to 12<sup>th</sup> CCS, on 21<sup>st</sup> Jan 1917  
 Discharged to unit, on 16<sup>th</sup> Feb 1917  
 Rejoined unit, 42<sup>nd</sup> Bn, from hospital, on 17<sup>th</sup> Feb 1917  
**WIA** (remaining at duty), on 13<sup>th</sup> Apr 1917  
**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 Notes	<p>RTA 8<sup>th</sup> Apr 1919</p> <p>Brother; Pte Joseph Ludwig Iliff, # 6334, Age 29, 16th/21st Bn,</p> <p>Brother; Pte George Robert Iliff, # 1734, 'A' Coy, 23rd Bn;</p> <p>'A' Coy, 20<sup>th</sup> (Castlemaine) Trng Bn, from 11<sup>th</sup> Aug to 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct 1915</p> <p>'C' Coy, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn, Broadmeadows on 2<sup>nd</sup> Oct 1915</p> <p>Original, 'C' Coy, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn</p> <p>Embarked at Melbourne, on A62 HMAT 'Wandilla' on 9<sup>th</sup> Nov 1915</p> <p>Disembarked at Suez on 7<sup>th</sup> Dec 1915</p> <p>Sick to hospital, Duntroon Plateau, on 9<sup>th</sup> Apr 1916</p> <p>Admitted 8<sup>th</sup> Fld Amb ('A' Section) Broadhead North, (mumps), on 9<sup>th</sup> Apr 1916</p> <p>Discharged to Unit, Ferry Post, on 23<sup>rd</sup> Apr 1916</p> <p>Rejoined unit at Ferry Post, on 23<sup>rd</sup> Apr 1916</p> <p>Embarked to join BEF on HMT 'Manitou' at Alexandria, on 17<sup>th</sup> Jun 1916</p> <p>Disembarked at Marseilles on 25<sup>th</sup> Jun 1916</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Battle of Fromelles, 19<sup>th</sup>/20<sup>th</sup> Jul 1916)</i></p> <p>Proceeded to England on leave on 6<sup>th</sup> Oct 1916</p> <p>Returned from leave on 17<sup>th</sup> Oct 1916</p> <p>To hospital sick, on 4<sup>th</sup> Jul 1917</p> <p>Admitted 8<sup>th</sup> Fld Amb, (PUO), on 4<sup>th</sup> Jul 1917</p> <p>Admitted 56<sup>th</sup> CCS, (trench fever), on 5<sup>th</sup> Jul 1917</p> <p>Admitted 10<sup>th</sup> General Hospital, Rouen, (debility), on 19<sup>th</sup> Jul 1917</p> <p>Transferred to England, on 22<sup>nd</sup> Jul 1917</p> <p>Embarked on HS 'St George' for England, on 22<sup>nd</sup> Jul 1917</p> <p>Admitted Tooting War Hospital, Tooting, (debility, slight), on 24<sup>th</sup> Jul 1917</p> <p>Discharged to furlough, on 20<sup>th</sup> Aug 1917 and to report to Depot, Hurdcott, on 3<sup>rd</sup> Sep 1917</p> <p>Marched in to No 3 Comm Depot, Hurdcott, ex furlough, on 3<sup>rd</sup> Sep 1917</p> <p>Classified B1A1, at Hurdcott, on 18<sup>th</sup> Sep 1917</p> <p>Classified B1A2, at Hurdcott, on 26<sup>th</sup> Sep 1917</p> <p>Classified B1A3, at Hurdcott, on 18<sup>th</sup> Oct 1917</p> <p>Classified A3, at Hurdcott, on 7<sup>th</sup> Nov 1917</p> <p>Marched out to Overseas Trng Bde, from No 3 Comm Depot, on 10<sup>th</sup> Nov 1917</p> <p>Marched in to Overseas Trng Bde, Longbridge Deverill, from Hurdcott, on 10<sup>th</sup> Nov 1917</p> <p>Proceeding overseas to France, from OTB, Longbridge Deverill, via Southampton, on 28<sup>th</sup> Nov 1917</p> <p>Marched in to 5<sup>th</sup> ADBD, Havre, from England, on 29<sup>th</sup> Nov 1917</p> <p>Marched out to unit, on 2<sup>nd</sup> Dec 1917</p> <p>Rejoined unit, ex sick, on 5<sup>th</sup> Dec 1917</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Battle of Amiens, 8<sup>th</sup> Aug 1918)</i></p> <p>With unit on 5<sup>th</sup> Sep 1918</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Breaking the Hindenberg Line, 1918)</i></p> <p>To Paris on leave, on 24<sup>th</sup> Oct 1918</p> <p>Rejoined unit, ex Paris leave, on 5<sup>th</sup> Nov 1918</p> <p>Detached for duty with 8<sup>th</sup> Aust Inf Bde, on 6<sup>th</sup> Dec 1918</p> <p>To UK on leave, on 25<sup>th</sup> Dec 1918</p> <p>Granted leave extension, by AHQ London, from 28<sup>th</sup> Dec 1918 to 11<sup>th</sup> Jan 1919</p> <p>Rejoined Bde HQ, ex leave, on 13<sup>th</sup> Jan 1919</p> <p>Attachment ceased on proceeding to Base Depot, for RTA, on 24<sup>th</sup> Jan 1919</p> <p>Marched out to Base Depot, from 8<sup>th</sup> Bde HQ, for RTA, on 24<sup>th</sup> Jan 1919</p> <p>Marched out from AIBD, Havre, to England, (1915 Personnel), on 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 1919</p> <p>Disembarked at Weymouth, and marched in to No 4 Comm Depot, Hurdcott, on 1<sup>st</sup> Feb 1919</p> <p>RTA per 'Trasos Montes' on 8<sup>th</sup> Apr 1919</p> <p>Disembarked at Melbourne on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1919</p> <p>Discharged at Melbourne on 15<sup>th</sup> Jul 1919</p> <p>Married Agnes Dick, in 1939</p> <p> </p> <p>Died at Pakenham East, on 3<sup>rd</sup> Aug 1968</p> <p>Buried Melbourne General Cemetery, Parkville, Melbourne, Vic</p>
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**ILLIDGE**



Service No  
Rank  
Born  
NoK  
Enlistment

John Rowland



4912  
Pte  
Brisbane, Queensland  
Mr Rowland Illidge, Quay St, Bulimba, Brisbane, Queensland  
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", on 7 <sup>th</sup> February, 1917 Disembarked at Devonport, on 11 <sup>th</sup> Apr 1917 Marched in to 8 <sup>th</sup> Trng Bn, Hurdcott, from Australia, on 11 <sup>th</sup> Apr 1917 Proceeding overseas to France, from 8 <sup>th</sup> Trng Bn, via Southampton, on 2 <sup>nd</sup> Nov 1917 Marched in to AIBD, Havre, from England, on 3 <sup>rd</sup> Nov 1917 Marched out to unit, on 7 <sup>th</sup> Nov 1917 Taken on strength of HQ 'C' Coy, 31 <sup>st</sup> Bn, on 14 <sup>th</sup> Nov 1917 <b>WIA</b> on 12 <sup>th</sup> Dec 1917 Admitted 8 <sup>th</sup> Fld Amb (SW upper arm) and transferred to DRS, on 13 <sup>th</sup> Dec 1917 Admitted 2 <sup>nd</sup> CCS, (SW upper arm), on 13 <sup>th</sup> Dec 1917 Transferred to No 28 Amb Train, on 15 <sup>th</sup> Feb 1917 Admitted 54 <sup>th</sup> General Hospital, Abbeville, (SW L upper arm), on 15 <sup>th</sup> Dec 1917 Transferred to England, on 27 <sup>th</sup> Dec 1917 Embarked on HS 'St David' for England, on 27 <sup>th</sup> Dec 1917 Admitted Grange VAD, (affiliated with 1 <sup>st</sup> Western general Hospital), Southport, ( <b>amputated</b> upper L arm), on 28 <sup>th</sup> Dec 1917 Transferred to 1 <sup>st</sup> Aux Hospital, Harefield, from Liverpool, on 11 <sup>th</sup> Feb 1918 Granted furlough on 13 <sup>th</sup> Feb 1918 and to report to No 1 Comm Depot, Sutton Veny, on 27 <sup>th</sup> Feb 1918 Marched in to No 1 Comm Depot, from AHQ London, ex furlough, Class B1A2, on 28 <sup>th</sup> Feb 1918 Marched in to Overseas Trng Bde, Longbridge Deverill, from No 1 CD, Sutton Veny, on 14 <sup>th</sup> Mar 1918 Marched out to 3 <sup>rd</sup> Trng Bde, on 28 <sup>th</sup> Mar 1918 Marched in to 5 <sup>th</sup> Div Signal School, (14 <sup>th</sup> Trng Bn) for course of Instruction, on 29 <sup>th</sup> Mar 1918 On command 5 <sup>th</sup> Div Signal School, (14 <sup>th</sup> Trng Bn), for course of instruction, ex Overseas Trng Bde, Longbridge Deverill, on 30 <sup>th</sup> Mar 1918 Proceeding overseas to France, from 14 <sup>th</sup> Trng Bn, Codford, via Folkestone, on 17 <sup>th</sup> Jun 1918 Marched in to AIBD, Havre, from England, ex wounded, on 19 <sup>th</sup> Jun 1918 Marched out to unit, on 23 <sup>rd</sup> Jun 1918 Rejoined Bn, ex wounded, on 27 <sup>th</sup> Jun 1918 To Paris on leave, on 8 <sup>th</sup> Feb 1919 Rejoined Bn, ex Paris leave, on 21 <sup>st</sup> Feb 1919 To UK on leave, on 1 <sup>st</sup> Mar 1919 Granted leave extension from 3 <sup>rd</sup> Mar to 17 <sup>th</sup> Mar 1919 Admitted 3 <sup>rd</sup> Aux Hospital, Dartford, (influenza) while on leave, on 14 <sup>th</sup> Mar 1919 Discharged on 1 <sup>st</sup> May 1919 and granted furlough and to report to AHQ London, on 15 <sup>th</sup> May 1919 Marched on to No 5 Group, Weymouth, from AHQ, London, on 5 <sup>th</sup> May 1919 RTA per HT 'Port Lyttleton', on 10 <sup>th</sup> Jun 1919 Disembarked at Melbourne, on 5 <sup>th</sup> Aug 1919, thence for Brisbane Discharged at Brisbane, on 14 <sup>th</sup> Sep 1919 Died on 19 <sup>th</sup> Jul 1960
<b>INGRAM</b>	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 Buried Mildura (Nichols Point) Public Cemetery, Victoria

## 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 Cunnington, 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 Étaples.

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 were 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.

<b>INNES</b>	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

<b>IRELAND</b>	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 46th 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		
	Marched in to 49 <sup>th</sup> Bn Rfts, ex 41 <sup>st</sup> Bn, Larkhill, on 9 <sup>th</sup> Sep 1916		
	Marched out to 49 <sup>th</sup> Bn Details, from 41 <sup>st</sup> Bn Details, on 9 <sup>th</sup> Sep 1916		
	Proceeded overseas to France, from 13 <sup>th</sup> Trng Bn, to reinforce 49 <sup>th</sup> Bn, on 23 <sup>rd</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 'C' Coy, 31 <sup>st</sup> Bn, on 9 <sup>th</sup> Oct 1916		
	Sick to hospital, on 29 <sup>th</sup> Dec 1916		
	Admitted 14 <sup>th</sup> Fld Amb, (bronchitis), and transferred to CRS, on 29 <sup>th</sup> Dec 1916		
	Admitted Anzac CRS, (bronchitis), on 29 <sup>th</sup> Dec 1916		
	Discharged to duty, on 2 <sup>nd</sup> Jan 1917		
	Rejoined unit, from hospital, on 6 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1917		
	<i>(Battle of Polygon Wood, 26<sup>th</sup>/27<sup>th</sup> Sep 1917)</i>		
	Appointed L/Cpl, on 1 <sup>st</sup> Oct 1917		
	To UK on leave, on 25 <sup>th</sup> Nov 1917		
	Rejoined unit, from UK leave, on 12 <sup>th</sup> Dec 1917		
	To hospital sick, on 28 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1918		
	Admitted 8 <sup>th</sup> Fld Amb, (orchitis epididymitis and hydrocele) and transferred to DRS, on 28 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1918		
	Admitted 5 <sup>th</sup> DRS, (hydrocele), on 28 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1918		
	Transferred to and admitted 3 <sup>rd</sup> Can General Hospital, Boulogne, (hydrocele), on 28 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1918		
	Transferred to and admitted, on 7 <sup>th</sup> Conval Depot, Boulogne, on 12 <sup>th</sup> Feb 1918		
	Discharged to 5 <sup>th</sup> Rest Camp, on 9 <sup>th</sup> Mar 1918		
	Marched in to AIBD, Havre, from hospital, on 13 <sup>th</sup> Mar 1918		
	Marched out to unit, on 27 <sup>th</sup> Mar 1918		
	Rejoined Bn, ex sick, and re-allotted Reg No 451A, on 13 <sup>th</sup> Apr 1918		
	WIA on 9 <sup>th</sup> Aug 1918		
	Admitted 15 <sup>th</sup> Fld Amb (SW head & R leg), and transferred to CCS, on 9 <sup>th</sup> Aug 1918		
	Admitted 20 <sup>th</sup> CCS, and transferred to Amb Train, on 9 <sup>th</sup> Aug 1918		
	Admitted 20 <sup>th</sup> General Hospital, Camiers, (GSW head & R leg), on 10 <sup>th</sup> Aug 1918		
	Discharged to 3 <sup>rd</sup> Imp Base Depot, on 31 <sup>st</sup> Aug 1918		
	Marched in to AIBD, Havre, from hospital, on 1 <sup>st</sup> Sep 1918		
	Marched out to unit, on 6 <sup>th</sup> Sep 1918		
	Rejoined unit, ex wounded, on 6 <sup>th</sup> Sep 1918		
	<i>(Breaking the Hindenberg Line, 1918)</i>		
	To UK on leave, on 18 <sup>th</sup> Dec 1918		
	Granted leave extension, by AHQ London, from 21 <sup>st</sup> Dec 1918 to 4 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1919		
	Rejoined unit, ex UK leave, on 9 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1919		
	Promoted T/Cpl, to complete establishment, on 26 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1919		
	Detached for duty at demobilisation Camp, Le Havre, on 29 <sup>th</sup> Jan 1919		
	Transferred from 8 <sup>th</sup> Bde Bn, to Aust base Depot, Havre, on 12 <sup>th</sup> Apr 1919		
	Taken on strength AIBD, Havre, from 31 <sup>st</sup> Bn, on 12 <sup>th</sup> Apr 1919		
	Marched out to England, on leave, on 21 <sup>st</sup> Apr 1919		
	On leave from France, from 3 <sup>rd</sup> May to 17 <sup>th</sup> May 1919		
Married	On 10 <sup>th</sup> May 1919, at The Congregational Church, High St, Belmont, Bolton Counties of Lancaster & Bolton,		
	By S T W Barker, Minister		Entry No 138
Groom	Frank Stanley IRVINE, Black Dog Hotel, Belmont	Age 36	Bachelor/Woolpresser
	Father: John D'Arcy Irvine (Dec)		
Bride	Ellen PARTINGTON, Egremont House, Belmont	Age 22	Spinster/ House maid
	Father: Benjamin Gerrard Partington	Iron Worker	
	Rejoined unit, ex leave, on 18 <sup>th</sup> May 1919		
	Marched out to England, for RTA, on 6 <sup>th</sup> Jun 1919		
	Disembarked at Southampton, on 7 <sup>th</sup> Jun 1919		
	RTA per HT 'Canberra' on 23 <sup>rd</sup> Jul 1919		
	Disembarked at Adelaide, on 9 <sup>th</sup> Sep 1919		
	Discharged at Adelaide, on 2 <sup>nd</sup> Nov 1919		
	Lived at Forestville, Adelaide, SA		
	Died on 10 <sup>th</sup> Sep 1955		
	Buried Centennial Park Cemetery, Adelaide, SA		

<b>IRVINE</b>	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	<p>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  Marched in to 8<sup>th</sup> Trng Bn, Codford, from Fargo Military Hospital, on 16<sup>th</sup> Sep 1916  Embarked on HMT 'Franconia' at Alexandria, on 2<sup>nd</sup> Aug 1916  Marched in to 8<sup>th</sup> Trng Bn, Larkhill, on 22<sup>nd</sup> Aug 1916  Proceeding overseas to France, per 'Golden Eagle', via Folkestone, on 11<sup>th</sup> Nov 1916  Marched in to 5<sup>th</sup> ADBD, Etaples, from England, on 12<sup>th</sup> Nov 1916  Marched out to 31<sup>st</sup> Bn, on 14<sup>th</sup> Nov 1916  Taken on strength of XI Platoon, 'C' Coy, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn, on 16<sup>th</sup> Dec 1916  To hospital sick, on 2<sup>nd</sup> Aug 1917</p> <p>Embarked from AIBD, Havre, for England, (1916 Personnel for RTA), on 9<sup>th</sup> Apt 1919  Disembarked at Southampton, and marched in to No 2 Comm Depot, Weymouth, on 10<sup>th</sup> Apr 1919  RTA per HT 'Durham' ex Liverpool, on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1919  Disembarked at Melbourne on 21<sup>st</sup> Jul 1919, thence by rail to Brisbane  Discharged at Brisbane, on 6<sup>th</sup> Sep 1919</p>

# IRVINE

Service No	612
Rank	Cpl
Born	Glasgow Scotland
NoK	Mrs Cathleen Irvine, 32 Blanche St, St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria
Enlistment	16 <sup>th</sup> Jul 1915 St Kilda, Melbourne, Vic
Age	25
Status & Religion	Single, Meth.
Occupation	Tailor
Address	32 Blanche St, St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria
Outcome	RTA 8 <sup>th</sup> Apr 1919
Notes	<p>Original, XII Platoon, 'C' Coy, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn  Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT A62 "WANDILLA", on 9<sup>th</sup> Nov 1915  Sick to ship's hospital, (VD), on 19<sup>th</sup> Nov 1915  Transferred to Suez, on 7<sup>th</sup> Dec 1915  Disembarked at Suez on 7<sup>th</sup> Dec 1915  Rejoined Bn and re-posted to 'C' Coy, at Heliopolis, on 11<sup>th</sup> Dec 1915  Proceeded 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  <i>(Battle of Fromelles, 19<sup>th</sup>/20<sup>th</sup> Jul 1916)</i>  Proceeded on leave to England on 29<sup>th</sup> Dec 1916  Returned from leave on 15<sup>th</sup> Jan 1917  WIA (shell shock) on 14<sup>th</sup> Mar 1917  Admitted 15<sup>th</sup> Fld Amb (shell shock) on 14<sup>th</sup> Mar 1917  Transferred to 3<sup>rd</sup> Can Stat Hospital, on 15<sup>th</sup> Mar 1917  Admitted 3<sup>rd</sup> Can Stat Hospital Doullens, (shell shock), on 17<sup>th</sup> Mar 1917  Discharged to duty, on 21<sup>st</sup> Mar 1917  Rejoined Bn from wounded on 24<sup>th</sup> Mar 1917  WIA 2<sup>nd</sup> occ (shell shock) on 24<sup>th</sup> May 1917  Rejoined unit ex wounded on 25<sup>th</sup> May 1917  <i>(Battle of Polygon Wood, 26<sup>th</sup>/27<sup>th</sup> Sep 1917)</i>  To UK on leave on 20<sup>th</sup> Oct 1917  Returned from leave on 1<sup>st</sup> Nov 1917 ('C' Coy, RO 594)  Appointed Tailor (Cpl) on 13<sup>th</sup> Mar 1918  <i>(Battle of Amiens, 8<sup>th</sup> Aug 1918, to Bellicourt/Nauroy)</i>  To UK on leave, on 17<sup>th</sup> Nov 1918  Granted leave extension by AHQ, London, from 19<sup>th</sup> Nov to 3<sup>rd</sup> Dec 1918  Rejoined Bn from leave, on 5<sup>th</sup> Dec 1918  Marched out to Base Depot, for RTA, on 24<sup>th</sup> Jan 1919  Marched out from AIBD, Havre, to England, (1915 Personnel), on 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 1919  Disembarked at Weymouth and marched in to No 4 Comm Depot, Hurdcott, on 1<sup>st</sup> Feb 1919  RTA per 'Trasos Montes' on 8<sup>th</sup> Apr 1919</p>

Disembarked at Melbourne on 22<sup>nd</sup> May 1919  
Discharged at Melbourne on 15<sup>th</sup> Jul 1919

## 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", on 9<sup>th</sup> 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  
(Battle of Fromelles, 19<sup>th</sup>/20<sup>th</sup> Jul 1916)  
Re Pte Robert Herd Harker, KIA  
***"I saw casualty buried on 29<sup>th</sup> July at Fleurbaix, behind the lines. He was killed by a shell. He was badly wounded in the chest and throat. His identification disc was deeply imbedded in his chest, which I removed. He was quite dead when I picked him up. Col Green, 14<sup>th</sup> Brigade Padre buried casualty. We put a cross over his grave. I knew casualty personally."***  
Sgt 6 John  
Alexander Irving, HQ Coy, 31<sup>st</sup> Bn  
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  
Discharged to furlough on 27<sup>th</sup> Jan 1917, and to report to Perham Downs, on 12<sup>th</sup> Feb 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", on 17<sup>th</sup> 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	27 <sup>th</sup> May 1890, 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', at Melbourne, on 10 <sup>th</sup> May 1915  Appointed L/Cpl, on 6 <sup>th</sup> Dec 1915  To be Cpl, on 19 <sup>th</sup> Mar 1916  Rejoined Bn, (21 <sup>st</sup> Bn), on 11 <sup>th</sup> Mar 1918  Awarded MM for actions: <i>"At Mont St Quentin, North of Perrone, on 1<sup>st</sup> Sep 1918, this WO reconnoitered and exploited a trench for a distance of several hundred yards beyond the preliminary objective, until he encountered a hostile post garrisoned by 12 of the enemy. He immediately returned to his Company and procured a small party with whom he attacked the post but was unable to proceed on account of unsuitable ground. He then personally endeavoured to outflank the post but was prevented by the wire in front. CSM Irwin then decided to establish a block in the trench, which he did, and this resulted in the evacuation of the enemy of their positions a little while afterwards. All this was done under heavy rifle and machine gun fire. The work of this WO throughout the operations was marked by great courage and determination."</i>
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	24th Bn  RTA per HT 'Port Macquarie' on 24 <sup>th</sup> Mar 1919 Disembarked at Melbourne, on 26 <sup>th</sup> May 1919 Discharged at Melbourne, on 25 <sup>th</sup> Jul 1919 Served in WWII, as Pte V85484 with 2 <sup>nd</sup> /14 <sup>th</sup> Trng Bn, Benalla, Vic Enlisted on 24 <sup>th</sup> Jun 1940 Age 50 Motor mechanic NoK: (w) A.M. Irwin, McBain St, Altona, Melbourne, Vic To be Staff Sgt, on 27 <sup>th</sup> Jun 1940 at 9 <sup>th</sup> Trng Bn, Wangaratta Appointed CSM, on 27 <sup>th</sup> Jun 1940  Discharged on 8 <sup>th</sup> Mar 1943 Lived at 70 Bondi Rd, Bonbeach, Vic Died on 12 <sup>th</sup> Nov 1970 Buried Cheltenham Cemetery, Vic
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<b>ISLER</b>	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 Ullyses



Service No	712
Rank	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