

31st Battalion AIF

'I' Members

IBBOTSON

Arthur Samuel



Service No 3312
 Rank Pte
 Born 1st Sep 1896, South Brisbane, Queensland
 NoK Mr John & Mrs Catherine Ibbotson, PO Hemmant, Brisbane, Queensland
 Enlistment 1st Jan 1916 South Brisbane, Queensland
 Age 19
 Status & Religion Single, Meth
 Occupation Plumber and Gas fitter
 Address Bond St, South Brisbane, Queensland
 Outcome **KIA** 10th Jun 1917, buried Bethlehem Farm West Cemetery Messines
 Notes Reserve Coy, from 10th Feb to 25th Mar 1916
 Reserve Coy, from 26th Mar to 10th Apr 1916
 7th Rfts, 31st Bn, on 11th Apr 1916
 Embarked at Brisbane, Queensland, on HMAT A49 "Seang Choon", 4th May 1916
 Embarked at Hobart, Tasmania on 10th Apr 1916
 Disembarked at Suez, Egypt on 15th Jun 1916
 Offence: Tel el Kebir. Smoking on parade. Award: 3 days CB, by 2nd/Lt P J Judge, on 3rd Jul 1916
 Taken on strength of 42nd Bn, Tel el Kebir, on 9th Jul 1916
 Embarked on HMT 'Franconia' at Alexandria, on 2nd Aug 1916
 Marched in to 8th Trng Bn, Larkhill, on 22nd Aug 1916
 Taken on strength of 42nd Bn, from 8th Trng Bn, on 23rd Sep 1916
 Proceeding overseas to France, via Southampton, on 25th Nov 1916

 To hospital sick, from 2nd ADBD, on 8th Jan 1917
 Admitted 10th Fld Amb, (scabies), on 8th Jan 1917
 Admitted 26th CCS, (scabies), on 15th Jan 1917
 Admitted DRS, (bronchitis), on 21st Jan 1917
 Transferred to 12th CCS, on 21st Jan 1917
 Discharged to unit, on 16th Feb 1917
 Rejoined unit, 42nd Bn, from hospital, on 17th Feb 1917
WIA (remaining at duty), on 13th Apr 1917
KIA 10th 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 11th Aug 1915 Tankerton, French Island, Vic
 Age 24
 Status & Religion Single, C.of E.
 Occupation Farmer
 Address Tankerton, French Island, Victoria

Outcome
Notes

RTA 8th Apr 1919
 Brother; Pte Joseph Ludwig Iliff, # 6334, Age 29, 16th/21st Bn,
 Brother; Pte George Robert Iliff, # 1734, 'A' Coy, 23rd Bn;
 'A' Coy, 20th (Castlemaine) Trng Bn, from 11th Aug to 2nd Oct 1915
 'C' Coy, 31st Bn, Broadmeadows on 2nd Oct 1915
 Original, 'C' Coy, 31st Bn
 Embarked at Melbourne, on A62 HMAT 'Wandilla' on 9th Nov 1915
 Disembarked at Suez on 7th Dec 1915
 Sick to hospital, Duntroon Plateau, on 9th Apr 1916
 Admitted 8th Fld Amb ('A' Section) Broadhead North, (mumps), on 9th Apr 1916
 Discharged to Unit, Ferry Post, on 23rd Apr 1916
 Rejoined unit at Ferry Post, on 23rd Apr 1916
 Embarked to join BEF on HMT 'Manitou' at Alexandria, on 17th Jun 1916
 Disembarked at Marseilles on 25th Jun 1916
(Battle of Fromelles, 19th/20th Jul 1916)
 Proceeded to England on leave on 6th Oct 1916
 Returned from leave on 17th Oct 1916
 To hospital sick, on 4th Jul 1917
 Admitted 8th Fld Amb, (PUO), on 4th Jul 1917
 Admitted 56th CCS, (trench fever), on 5th Jul 1917
 Admitted 10th General Hospital, Rouen, (debility), on 19th Jul 1917
 Transferred to England, on 22nd Jul 1917
 Embarked on HS 'St George' for England, on 22nd Jul 1917
 Admitted Tooting War Hospital, Tooting, (debility, slight), on 24th Jul 1917
 Discharged to furlough, on 20th Aug 1917 and to report to Depot, Hurdcott, on 3rd Sep 1917
 Marched in to No 3 Comm Depot, Hurdcott, ex furlough, on 3rd Sep 1917
 Classified B1A1, at Hurdcott, on 18th Sep 1917
 Classified B1A2, at Hurdcott, on 26th Sep 1917
 Classified B1A3, at Hurdcott, on 18th Oct 1917
 Classified A3, at Hurdcott, on 7th Nov 1917
 Marched out to Overseas Trng Bde, from No 3 Comm Depot, on 10th Nov 1917
 Marched in to Overseas Trng Bde, Longbridge Deverill, from Hurdcott, on 10th Nov 1917
 Proceeding overseas to France, from OTB, Longbridge Deverill, via Southampton, on 28th Nov 1917
 Marched in to 5th ADBD, Havre, from England, on 29th Nov 1917
 Marched out to unit, on 2nd Dec 1917
 Rejoined unit, ex sick, on 5th Dec 1917
(Battle of Amiens, 8th Aug 1918)
 With unit on 5th Sep 1918
(Breaking the Hindenberg Line, 1918)
 To Paris on leave, on 24th Oct 1918
 Rejoined unit, ex Paris leave, on 5th Nov 1918
 Detached for duty with 8th Aust Inf Bde, on 6th Dec 1918
 To UK on leave, on 25th Dec 1918
 Granted leave extension, by AHQ London, from 28th Dec 1918 to 11th Jan 1919
 Rejoined Bde HQ, ex leave, on 13th Jan 1919
 Attachment ceased on proceeding to Base Depot, for RTA, on 24th Jan 1919
 Marched out to Base Depot, from 8th Bde HQ, for RTA, on 24th Jan 1919
 Marched out from AIBD, Havre, to England, (1915 Personnel), on 31st Jan 1919
 Disembarked at Weymouth, and marched in to No 4 Comm Depot, Hurdcott, on 1st Feb 1919
 RTA per 'Trasos Montes' on 8th Apr 1919
 Disembarked at Melbourne on 22nd May 1919
 Discharged at Melbourne on 15th Jul 1919
 Married Agnes Dick, in 1939

 Died at Pakenham East, on 3rd Aug 1968
 Buried Melbourne General Cemetery, Parkville, Melbourne, Vic

ILLIDGE



Service No
Rank
Born
NoK
Enlistment

John Rowland



4912
Pte
Brisbane, Queensland
Mr Rowland Illidge, Quay St, Bulimba, Brisbane, Queensland
27th Oct 1916 Brisbane, Queensland

Age	30
Status & Religion	Single, C.of E.
Occupation	Clerk
Address	Bulimba, Brisbane, Queensland
Outcome	RTA 10 th Jun 1919
Notes	13 th Rfts, 31 st Bn Embarked at Sydney, NSW, on HMAT A18 "WILTSHIRE", on 7 th February, 1917 Disembarked at Devonport, on 11 th Apr 1917 Marched in to 8 th Trng Bn, Hurdcott, from Australia, on 11 th Apr 1917 Proceeding overseas to France, from 8 th Trng Bn, via Southampton, on 2 nd Nov 1917 Marched in to AIBD, Havre, from England, on 3 rd Nov 1917 Marched out to unit, on 7 th Nov 1917 Taken on strength of HQ 'C' Coy, 31 st Bn, on 14 th Nov 1917 WIA on 12 th Dec 1917 Admitted 8 th Fld Amb (SW upper arm) and transferred to DRS, on 13 th Dec 1917 Admitted 2 nd CCS, (SW upper arm), on 13 th Dec 1917 Transferred to No 28 Amb Train, on 15 th Feb 1917 Admitted 54 th General Hospital, Abbeville, (SW L upper arm), on 15 th Dec 1917 Transferred to England, on 27 th Dec 1917 Embarked on HS 'St David' for England, on 27 th Dec 1917 Admitted Grange VAD, (affiliated with 1 st Western general Hospital), Southport, (amputated upper L arm), on 28 th Dec 1917 Transferred to 1 st Aux Hospital, Harefield, from Liverpool, on 11 th Feb 1918 Granted furlough on 13 th Feb 1918 and to report to No 1 Comm Depot, Sutton Veny, on 27 th Feb 1918 Marched in to No 1 Comm Depot, from AHQ London, ex furlough, Class B1A2, on 28 th Feb 1918 Marched in to Overseas Trng Bde, Longbridge Deverill, from No 1 CD, Sutton Veny, on 14 th Mar 1918 Marched out to 3 rd Trng Bde, on 28 th Mar 1918 Marched in to 5 th Div Signal School, (14 th Trng Bn) for course of Instruction, on 29 th Mar 1918 On command 5 th Div Signal School, (14 th Trng Bn), for course of instruction, ex Overseas Trng Bde, Longbridge Deverill, on 30 th Mar 1918 Proceeding overseas to France, from 14 th Trng Bn, Codford, via Folkestone, on 17 th Jun 1918 Marched in to AIBD, Havre, from England, ex wounded, on 19 th Jun 1918 Marched out to unit, on 23 rd Jun 1918 Rejoined Bn, ex wounded, on 27 th Jun 1918 To Paris on leave, on 8 th Feb 1919 Rejoined Bn, ex Paris leave, on 21 st Feb 1919 To UK on leave, on 1 st Mar 1919 Granted leave extension from 3 rd Mar to 17 th Mar 1919 Admitted 3 rd Aux Hospital, Dartford, (influenza) while on leave, on 14 th Mar 1919 Discharged on 1 st May 1919 and granted furlough and to report to AHQ London, on 15 th May 1919 Marched on to No 5 Group, Weymouth, from AHQ, London, on 5 th May 1919 RTA per HT 'Port Lyttleton', on 10 th Jun 1919 Disembarked at Melbourne, on 5 th Aug 1919, thence for Brisbane Discharged at Brisbane, on 14 th Sep 1919 Died on 19 th Jul 1960
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 th Jul 1915 Fitzroy, Melbourne, Victoria
Age	36
Status & Religion	Single, Pres.
Occupation	Engine-driver
Address	46 Young St, Fitzroy, Melbourne, Victoria
Outcome	RTA 24 th Jun 1916
Notes	Original, 'A' Coy, 31 st Bn Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT A62 "WANDILLA", 9 Nov 1915 Disembarked at Suez on 7 th Dec 1915 Transferred to hospital, Zeitoun, on 12 th Dec 1915 RTA per 'Port Sydney' from Suez on 24 th Jun 1916 Disembarked at Melbourne on 17 th Jul 1916 Discharged at Melbourne on 27 th May 1916

INGRAM

Roland



Service No	1593
Rank	Pte
Born	Jan 1888, Beaufort, Victoria
NoK	Mr Walter Ingram, Neil St, Beaufort, Victoria
Enlistment	2 nd Aug 1915 Beaufort, Victoria
Age	27
Status & Religion	Single, C.of E.
Occupation	Engine Driver
Address	Neil St, Beaufort, Victoria
Outcome	RTA 8 th Apr 1918
Notes	1 st Rfts, 31 st Bn Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT A62 'Wandilla' on 9 th Nov 1915 Disembarked at Suez on 7 th Dec 1915 Taken on strength of 'C' Coy, 31 st Bn from 1 st Rfts, Serapeum, on 11 th Feb 1916 Embarked to join BEF on HMT "Manitou" at Alexandria on 17 th Jun 1916 Disembarked at Marseilles on 25 th Jun 1916 (Battle of Fromelles, 19 th /20 th Jul 1916) Sick to hospital on 1 st Nov 1916 RTA per 'Dunluce Castle' on 8 th Apr 1918 Transhipped to HS 'Karoola' departing Suez on 27 th Apr 1918 Disembarked at Melbourne on 26 th May 1919 Discharged at Melbourne on 15 th Aug 1918 Died at Mildura on 10 th 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 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 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 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 th Aug 1915 Bundamba, Queensland
Age	26
Status & Religion	Single, Pres.
Occupation	Miner
Address	RTA per "Wyreema" on 13 th Apr 1919
Notes	Original, HQ, 31 st Bn / 56th Bn
	Embarked at Melbourne, on HMT A62 "WANDILLA", 9 Nov 1915
	Disembarked at Suez on 7 th Dec 1915
	Transferred to 14 th Fld Amb on 17 th May 1916
	Embarked to join BEF on HMT "Royal George" at Alexandria on 19 th Jun 1916
	Disembarked at Marseilles on 26 th Jun 1916

Awarded **MM** for actions: *"During the attack on ESTREES on 1st 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 13th Apr 1919
 Discharged at Brisbane on 6th Aug 1919
 Died 10th Jul 1948

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

IRELAND Norman



Service No	1861
Rank	Pte
Born	7 th Oct 1893, Welshpool, Victoria
NoK	Mr William Ireland, Upper Toora, South Gippsland, Victoria
Enlistment	8 th Aug 1915 Sth Gippsland, Victoria
Age	21
Status & Religion	Single, C. of E.
Occupation	Labourer
Address	Upper Toora, South Gippsland, Victoria
Outcome	RTA 11 th May 1919
Notes	2 nd Rfts, 31 st Bn Embarked at Brisbane, on HMAT A55 "Kyarra", 3rd Jan 1916 Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT "Demosthenes", 28 th Dec 1915 Disembarked, ex 'Demosthenes', at Suez on 31 st Jan 1916 To 8 th Trng Bn, Cairo Allotted to and proceeded to 46 th Bn at Zeitoun on 6 th Mar 1916 Taken on strength of 46th Bn at Tel el Kebir, on 6 th Mar 1916 Transferred to and taken on strength of 12 th FAB, mustered as Gunner, and posted to ??, Tel el Kebir, on 17 th Mar 1916 To hospital sick on 25 th Mar 1916 Transferred to Hospital Train, ex No 2 ASH, rheumatism, on 28 th Mar 1916 Transferred No 3 Aux Hospital, ex No 3 AGH, Cairo, (rheumatism) on 15 th Apr 1916 Admitted No 3 Aux Hospital on 15 th Apr 1916 Admitted No 1 Aux Hospital, (rheumatism) on 22 nd Apr 1916 Invalided to Australia ex No 1 Aux Hospital, chronic rheumatism, on 10 th May 1916 RTA per HT 'Kanowna' from Suez, due chronic rheumatism, on 11 th May 1916 Discharged at Melbourne on 24 th Jul 1917 Served as V5847 in WWII with 17 th Garrison Bn. Enlisted on 19 th 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 th 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 th Jan 1916 Toowoomba, Queensland
Age	32
Status & Religion	Single, C.of E.
Occupation	Labourer
Address	Toowoomba, Queensland
Outcome	RTA 23 rd 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 th Bn Rfts, ex 41 st Bn, Larkhill, on 9 th Sep 1916 Marched out to 49 th Bn Details, from 41 st Bn Details, on 9 th Sep 1916 Proceeded overseas to France, from 13 th Tmg Bn, to reinforce 49 th Bn, on 23 rd Sep 1916 Marched in to 4 th ADBD, Etaples, from England, on 24 th Sep 1916 Marched out to join 31 st Bn, on 5 th Oct 1916 Taken on strength of 'C' Coy, 31 st Bn, on 9 th Oct 1916 Sick to hospital, on 29 th Dec 1916 Admitted 14 th Fld Amb, (bronchitis), and transferred to CRS, on 29 th Dec 1916 Admitted Anzac CRS, (bronchitis), on 29 th Dec 1916 Discharged to duty, on 2 nd Jan 1917 Rejoined unit, from hospital, on 6 th Jan 1917 <i>(Battle of Polygon Wood, 26th/27th Sep 1917)</i> Appointed L/Cpl, on 1 st Oct 1917 To UK on leave, on 25 th Nov 1917 Rejoined unit, from UK leave, on 12 th Dec 1917 To hospital sick, on 28 th Jan 1918 Admitted 8 th Fld Amb, (orchitis epididymitis and hydrocele) and transferred to DRS, on 28 th Jan 1918 Admitted 5 th DRS, (hydrocele), on 28 th Jan 1918 Transferred to and admitted 3 rd Can General Hospital, Boulogne, (hydrocele), on 28 th Jan 1918 Transferred to and admitted, on 7 th Conval Depot, Boulogne, on 12 th Feb 1918 Discharged to 5 th Rest Camp, on 9 th Mar 1918 Marched in to AIBD, Havre, from hospital, on 13 th Mar 1918 Marched out to unit, on 27 th Mar 1918 Rejoined Bn, ex sick, and re-allotted Reg No 451A, on 13 th Apr 1918 WIA on 9 th Aug 1918 Admitted 15 th Fld Amb (SW head & R leg), and transferred to CCS, on 9 th Aug 1918 Admitted 20 th CCS, and transferred to Amb Train, on 9 th Aug 1918 Admitted 20 th General Hospital, Camiers, (GSW head & R leg), on 10 th Aug 1918 Discharged to 3 rd Imp Base Depot, on 31 st Aug 1918 Marched in to AIBD, Havre, from hospital, on 1 st Sep 1918 Marched out to unit, on 6 th Sep 1918 Rejoined unit, ex wounded, on 6 th Sep 1918 <i>(Breaking the Hindenberg Line, 1918)</i> To UK on leave, on 18 th Dec 1918 Granted leave extension, by AHQ London, from 21 st Dec 1918 to 4 th Jan 1919 Rejoined unit, ex UK leave, on 9 th Jan 1919 Promoted T/Cpl, to complete establishment, on 26 th Jan 1919 Detached for duty at demobilisation Camp, Le Havre, on 29 th Jan 1919 Transferred from 8 th Bde Bn, to Aust base Depot, Havre, on 12 th Apr 1919 Taken on strength AIBD, Havre, from 31 st Bn, on 12 th Apr 1919 Marched out to England, on leave, on 21 st Apr 1919 On leave from France, from 3 rd May to 17 th May 1919 Married On 10 th May 1919, at The Congregational Church, High St, Belmont, Bolton Counties of Lancaster & Bolton, By S T W Barker, Minister Groom Frank Stanley IRVINE, Black Dog Hotel, Belmont Age 36 Entry No 138 Father: John D'Arcy Irvine (Dec) Bachelor/Woolpresser Bride Ellen PARTINGTON, Egremont House, Belmont Age 22 Spinster/ House maid Father: Benjamin Gerrard Partington Iron Worker Rejoined unit, ex leave, on 18 th May 1919 Marched out to England, for RTA, on 6 th Jun 1919 Disembarked at Southampton, on 7 th Jun 1919 RTA per HT 'Canberra' on 23 rd Jul 1919

Disembarked at Adelaide, on 9th Sep 1919
 Discharged at Adelaide, on 2nd Nov 1919
 Lived at Forestville, Adelaide, SA
 Died on 10th Sep 1955
 Buried Centennial Park Cemetery, Adelaide, SA

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 rd Jan 1916 Rockhampton, Queensland
Age	23
Status & Religion	Single, R.C.
Occupation	Labourer
Address	West Archer St, Rockhampton, Queensland
Outcome	RTA 22 nd May 1919
Notes	Father; Pte Peter James Irvine, # 3157, 47th Bn, Sisters; Irene Ethel Irvine and Cecilia Veronica Irvine 7 th Rfts, 31 st Bn Embarked at Brisbane, Queensland, on HMAT A49 "Seang Choon", on 4 th May 1916 Disembarked at Suez on 15 th Jun 1916 Embarked on HMT 'Franconia' at Alexandria, on 2 nd Aug 1916 Disembarked at Plymouth, on 22 nd Aug 1916 Taken on strength of 8 th Trng Bn, from overseas, on 22 nd Aug 1916 Marched in to 8 th Trng Bn, Codford, from Fargo Military Hospital, on 16 th Sep 1916 Embarked on HMT 'Franconia' at Alexandria, on 2 nd Aug 1916 Marched in to 8 th Trng Bn, Larkhill, on 22 nd Aug 1916 Proceeding overseas to France, per 'Golden Eagle', via Folkestone, on 11 th Nov 1916 Marched in to 5 th ADBD, Etaples, from England, on 12 th Nov 1916 Marched out to 31 st Bn, on 14 th Nov 1916 Taken on strength of XI Platoon, 'C' Coy, 31 st Bn, on 16 th Dec 1916 To hospital sick, on 2 nd Aug 1917 Embarked from AIBD, Havre, for England, (1916 Personnel for RTA), on 9 th Apt 1919 Disembarked at Southampton, and marched in to No 2 Comm Depot, Weymouth, on 10 th Apr 1919 RTA per HT 'Durham' ex Liverpool, on 22 nd May 1919 Disembarked at Melbourne on 21 st Jul 1919, thence by rail to Brisbane Discharged at Brisbane, on 6 th Sep 1919

IRVINE	William
Service No	612
Rank	Cpl
Born	Glasgow Scotland
NoK	Mrs Cathleen Irvine, 32 Blanche St, St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria
Enlistment	16 th 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 th Apr 1919
Notes	Original, XII Platoon, 'C' Coy, 31 st Bn Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT A62 "WANDILLA", on 9 th Nov 1915 Sick to ship's hospital, (VD), on 19 th Nov 1915 Transferred to Suez, on 7 th Dec 1915 Disembarked at Suez on 7 th Dec 1915 Rejoined Bn and re-posted to 'C' Coy, at Heliopolis, on 11 th Dec 1915 Proceeded to join BEF on HMT 'Manitou' at Alexandria on 17 th Jun 1916 Disembarked at Marseilles on 25 th Jun 1916 <i>(Battle of Fromelles, 19th/20th Jul 1916)</i> Proceeded on leave to England on 29 th Dec 1916 Returned from leave on 15 th Jan 1917 WIA (shell shock) on 14 th Mar 1917 Admitted 15 th Fld Amb (shell shock) on 14 th Mar 1917 Transferred to 3 rd Can Stat Hospital, on 15 th Mar 1917

Admitted 3rd Can Stat Hospital Doullens, (shell shock), on 17th Mar 1917
 Discharged to duty, on 21st Mar 1917
 Rejoined Bn from wounded on 24th Mar 1917
WIA 2nd occ (shell shock) on 24th May 1917
 Rejoined unit ex wounded on 25th May 1917
(Battle of Polygon Wood, 26th/27th Sep 1917)
 To UK on leave on 20th Oct 1917
 Returned from leave on 1st Nov 1917 ('C' Coy, RO 594)
 Appointed Tailor (Cpl) on 13th Mar 1918
(Battle of Amiens, 8th Aug 1918, to Bellicourt/Nauroy)
 To UK on leave, on 17th Nov 1918
 Granted leave extension by AHQ, London, from 19th Nov to 3rd Dec 1918
 Rejoined Bn from leave, on 5th Dec 1918
 Marched out to Base Depot, for RTA, on 24th Jan 1919
 Marched out from AIBD, Havre, to England, (1915 Personnel), on 31st Jan 1919
 Disembarked at Weymouth and marched in to No 4 Comm Depot, Hurdcott, on 1st Feb 1919
 RTA per 'Trasos Montes' on 8th Apr 1919
 Disembarked at Melbourne on 22nd May 1919
 Discharged at Melbourne on 15th 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 th 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 th May 1917
Notes	Original, HQ 31 st Bn Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT A62 "WANDILLA", on 9 th Nov 1915, Disembarked at Suez on 7 th Dec 1915 Embarked to join BEF on HMT "Hororata" at Alexandria on 16 th Jun 1916 Disembarked at Marseilles on 23 rd Jun 1916 <i>(Battle of Fromelles, 19th/20th Jul 1916)</i> Re Pte Robert Herd Harker, KIA <i>"I saw casualty buried on 29th 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, 14th Brigade Padre buried casualty. We put a cross over his grave. I knew casualty personally."</i> Alexander Irving, HQ Coy, 31 st Bn Proceeded on leave to England on 26 th Dec 1916 Admitted to Military Hospital, Eastbourne, whilst on leave on 5 th Jan 1917 Discharged to furlough on 27 th Jan 1917, and to report to Perham Downs, on 12 th Feb 1917 RTA per "Runic" from Devonport, England on 4 th May 1917 Discharged at Brisbane on 13 th Aug 1917 Died on 1 st Aug 1960

IRVING

Thomas



Service No	2143
Rank	Pte

Born	Curlewis, NSW
NoK	Mrs Winifred Irving, Cessnock St, Kurri Kurri, NSW
Enlistment	13 th Sep 1915 Curlewis NSW
Age	21
Status & Religion	Married, C.of E.
Occupation	Wheeler
Address	Curlewis, NSW
Outcome	RTA 20 th Apr 1919
Notes	Listed on Hunter Valley Diggers 3 rd Rfts, 31 st Bn Appointed A/Cpl on 18 th Jan 1916 Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT A70 "Ballarat", 18th Feb 1916 Disembarked at Suez on 23 rd Mar 1916 Reverted to Pte and taken on strength of 31 st Bn at Duntroon Plateau, on 1 st Apr 1916 Appointed A/Cpl on 1 st Apr 1916 Crime: At Ferry Post using obscene language on 22 nd May 1916. Award: Reduced to the ranks by Lt Col Toll Embarked to join BEF on HMT "Hororata" at Alexandria on 16 th Jun 1916 Disembarked at Marseilles on 23 rd Jun 1916 Crime: "In the Field" Falling out of line without permission on 24 th Aug 1916. Award: 14 days FP No 2 Appointed L/Cpl on 15 th Oct 1916 To hospital sick (bronchitis) on 25 th Nov 1916 Rejoined Bn from sick on 5 th Dec 1916 Transferred to 1st Aust. Tunnelling Coy from 31 st Bn on 5 th Dec 1916 Proceeded on leave on 24 th Feb 1918 Rejoined unit from leave on 11 th Mar 1918 RTA per "Boonah" on 20 th Apr 1919 Discharged at Sydney on 26 th Jul 1919

IRWIN

John David



Service No	4321
Rank	Pte
Born	Strathbogie NSW
NoK	Mrs Lucy May Irwin, Phillip St, Roma, Queensland
Enlistment	22 nd Jul 1916 Roma, Queensland
Age	25
Status & Religion	Married, C.of E.
Occupation	Labourer
Address	Phillip St, Roma, Queensland
Outcome	RTA 2 nd Jan 1919
Notes	11 th Rfts, 31 st Bn Embarked at Brisbane, Queensland, on HMAT A55 "KYARRA", on 17 th November, 1916 15th Bn RTA per "Karmala" on 2 nd Jan 1919 Died at No 8 AGH on 4 th May 1919 at Fremantle, WA of Ascitis Tubercular Peritonitis

IRWIN Joseph William



Service No 186
Rank Pte
Born 27th May 1890, Launceston, Tasmania
NoK Mrs May Irwin, Stewart St, Windsor, Melbourne, Victoria
Enlistment 14th Dec 1914 Windsor, Melbourne, Vic
Age 24
Status & Religion Married, C.of E.
Occupation Labourer
Address Stewart St, Windsor, Melbourne, Victoria
Outcome RTA 24th Mar 1919
Notes AWM Photo DA08233
'A' Coy, 21st Bn
Embarked on A38 HMAT 'Ulysses', at Melbourne, on 10th May 1915

Appointed L/Cpl, on 6th Dec 1915

To be Cpl, on 19th Mar 1916

Rejoined Bn, (21st Bn), on 11th Mar 1918

Awarded MM for actions: *"At Mont St Quentin, North of Perrone, on 1st 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."*

24th Bn

RTA per HT 'Port Macquarie' on 24th Mar 1919
Disembarked at Melbourne, on 26th May 1919
Discharged at Melbourne, on 25th Jul 1919
Served in WWII, as Pte V85484 with 2nd/14th Trng Bn, Benalla, Vic
Enlisted on 24th Jun 1940 Age 50 Motor mechanic
NoK: (w) A.M. Irwin, McBain St, Altona, Melbourne, Vic
To be Staff Sgt, on 27th Jun 1940 at 9th Trng Bn, Wangaratta
Appointed CSM, on 27th Jun 1940

Discharged on 8th Mar 1943
Lived at 70 Bondi Rd, Bonbeach, Vic
Died on 12th Nov 1970
Buried Cheltenham Cemetery, Vic

ISLER

Robert

Service No 3955
Rank Pte
Born Saddler's Crossing, Queensland
NoK Mrs Amelia Isler, Canning Lane, Nth Ipswich, Qld
Enlistment 27th Nov 1915 Ipswich, Qld
Age 24
Status & Religion Single, Pres.
Occupation Labourer
Address Canning Lane, Nth Ipswich, Qld
Outcome RTA per HT 'Indarra' on 12th Jul 1919
Notes Brother Pte Emile August Isler, # 1671, 2nd Rfts 49th Bn
9th Rfts, 25th Bn
Embarked from Australia on 21st Jan 1916
Allotted to and proceeding to join 40th Bn, ex Heliopolis, on 2nd Apr 1916

Taken on strength of 49th Bn, Serapeum, on 2nd Apr 1916
 To hospital sick, on 20th May 1916
 Admitted and transferred to 13th CCS (pneumonia), Railhead, on 20th May 1916
 Admitted 54th CCS, Serapeum (pneumonia) on 20th May 1916
 Telegram from 54th CCS 'Dangerously ill, pneumonia' on 25th May 1916
 Pronounced out of danger, on 28th May 1916
 Transferred to and admitted, 1st ASH, Ismailia, on 3rd Jun 1916
 Transferred to and admitted, Conval Depot, Alexandria, on 13th Jun 1916
 Discharged to Base Depot, Tel el Kebir, on 28th Jun 1916
 Embarked to join BEF on HMT 'Megantic' at Alexandria on 6th Aug 1916
 Offence: At sea, 5th 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 13th Trng Bn, on 22nd Sep 1916
 Marched in to 4th ADBD, Etaples, from England, on 24th Sep 1916
 Marched out to join 31st Bn, on 5th Oct 1916
 Taken on strength of 'B' Coy, 31st Bn, on 9th Oct 1916
(Battle of Polygon Wood, 26th/27th Sep 1917)
 To UK on leave on 28th Sep 1917 ('B' Coy, RO 567)
 Rejoined unit from leave on 10th Oct 1917
 Detached to 5th Div Pack Transport Troop, on 12th Oct 1917
 Rejoined from detachment, on 26th Oct 1917
 WIA (gas) on 24th Apr 1918
 Admitted 14th Fld Amb (gas) and transferred to 20th CCS, on 24th Apr 1918
 Admitted 20th CCS (gas) on 24th Apr 1918
 To Amb Train, on 25th Apr 1918
 Admitted 16th General Hospital, Le Treport, ('W' gas poison), on 26th Apr 1918
 Discharged to Base Depot, on 6th May 1918
 Marched in to AIBD, Havre, ex hospital, on 7th May 1918
 Marched out to unit on 13th May 1918
 Rejoined unit ex wounded, on 28th May 1918
 WIA 2nd occ, on 8th Aug 1918
 Admitted 6th Fld Amb (SW L arm) and to 20th CCS, on 8th Aug 1918
 Admitted 20th CCS, and to Amb Train, on 8th Aug 1918
 Admitted 18th General Hospital, Camiers, (GSW L arm) on 9th Aug 1918
 Transferred to England on 23rd Aug 1918
 Embarked on HS 'Jan Brydel' for England, on 23rd Aug 1918
 Admitted Fort Pitt Military Hospital, Chatham, (GSW L arm) on 23rd Aug 1918
 Discharged from Central Military Hospital to furlough on 19th Sep 1918 and to report to No 1 Comm Depot, Sutton Veny, on 3rd Oct 1918
 Marched in to No 1 Comm Depot from AHQ, London, ex furlough, Class B1A3, on 3rd Oct 1918
 Marched out to Overseas Trng Bde, Longbridge Deverill, from No 1 Comm Depot, Sutton Veny, on 21st Oct 1918
 Proceeded overseas to France, ex OTB, via Southampton, on 21st Nov 1918
 Marched in to AIBD, Havre, from England, on 22nd Nov 1918
 Marched out to unit on 28th Nov 1918
 Rejoined Bn ex wounded on 30th Nov 1918
 Marched out for RTA, on 5th Mar 1919
 Marched out from AIBD, Havre, to UK (1915-16 Personnel, No 14 Quota), on 14th Mar 1919
 Disembarked at Weymouth and marched in to No 1 Comm depot, Sutton Veny, on 15th Mar 1919
 RTA per HT 'Indarra' on 12th Jul 1919
 Disembarked at Sydney on 9th Sep 1919
 Discharged at Brisbane on 17th Jan 1920
 Married
 Died at Ipswich, on 12th 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 th 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 th Jul 1916
Notes	AWM Photo DA11426 Original, 'C' Coy, 31st Bn / 5th Pioneers Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT A62 "WANDILLA", 9 Nov 1915 Disembarked at Suez on 7th Dec 1915 Transferred to 5th Pioneer Bn, Tel el Kebir, on 3rd Mar 1916 Taken on strength of 5th Pnr Bn on 3rd Mar 1916 To hospital sick on 28th Mar 1916 Admitted 14th Fld Amb (fracture) on 28th Mar 1916 Admitted No 2 Stat Hospital, Tel el Kebir, (old injury L elbow) and to Hospital Train, on 28th Mar 1916 To duty on 29th Mar 1916 Admitted No 3 Aux Hospital, Cairo, (old injury) on 20th Apr 1916 Admitted No 1 Aux Hospital, Heliopolis, on 20th Apr 1916 Admitted No 2 Stat Hospital, Tel el Kebir (old fracture) and to No 4 Amb Train, on 10th May 1916 Admitted No 3 Aux Hospital, Heliopolis, (old injury, elbow) and transferred to No 1 Aux Hosp, on 10th May 1916 Admitted No 1 Aux Hospital (old injury) on 10th Jun 1916 Discharged from 1st Aux Hospital for RTA on 10th Jul 1916 RTA per 'Clan Macgillivray' from Egypt, due old injury R elbow, on 10th Jul 1916 Disembarked at Melbourne on 14th Aug 1916 Discharged at Melbourne on 25th Sep 1916