

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



John Rowland



Service No
Rank
Born
NoK
Enlistment

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 10th Jun 1919
 Notes 13th Rfts, 31st Bn
 Embarked at Sydney, NSW, on HMAT A18 "WILTSHIRE", on 7th February, 1917
 Disembarked at Devonport, on 11th Apr 1917
 Marched in to 8th Trng Bn, Hurdcott, from Australia, on 11th Apr 1917
 Proceeding overseas to France, from 8th Trng Bn, via Southampton, on 2nd Nov 1917
 Marched in to AIBD, Havre, from England, on 3rd Nov 1917
 Marched out to unit, on 7th Nov 1917
 Taken on strength of HQ 'C' Coy, 31st Bn, on 14th Nov 1917
WIA on 12th Dec 1917
 Admitted 8th Fld Amb (SW upper arm) and transferred to DRS, on 13th Dec 1917
 Admitted 2nd CCS, (SW upper arm), on 13th Dec 1917
 Transferred to No 28 Amb Train, on 15th Feb 1917
 Admitted 54th General Hospital, Abbeville, (SW L upper arm), on 15th Dec 1917
 Transferred to England, on 27th Dec 1917
 Embarked on HS 'St David' for England, on 27th Dec 1917
 Admitted Grange VAD, (affiliated with 1st Western general Hospital), Southport, (amputated upper L arm), on 28th Dec 1917
 Transferred to 1st Aux Hospital, Harefield, from Liverpool, on 11th Feb 1918
 Granted furlough on 13th Feb 1918 and to report to No 1 Comm Depot, Sutton Veny, on 27th Feb 1918
 Marched in to No 1 Comm Depot, from AHQ London, ex furlough, Class BIA2, on 28th Feb 1918
 Marched in to Overseas Trng Bde, Longbridge Deverill, from No 1 CD, Sutton Veny, on 14th Mar 1918
 Marched out to 3rd Trng Bde, on 28th Mar 1918
 Marched in to 5th Div Signal School, (14th Trng Bn) for course of instruction, on 29th Mar 1918
 On command 5th Div Signal School, (14th Trng Bn), for course of instruction, ex Overseas Trng Bde, Longbridge Deverill, on 30th Mar 1918
 Proceeding overseas to France, from 14th Trng Bn, Codford, via Folkestone, on 17th Jun 1918
 Marched in to AIBD, Havre, from England, ex wounded, on 19th Jun 1918
 Marched out to unit, on 23rd Jun 1918
 Rejoined Bn, ex wounded, on 27th Jun 1918
 To Paris on leave, on 8th Feb 1919
 Rejoined Bn, ex Paris leave, on 21st Feb 1919
 To UK on leave, on 1st Mar 1919
 Granted leave extension from 3rd Mar to 17th Mar 1919
 Admitted 3rd Aux Hospital, Dartford, (influenza) while on leave, on 14th Mar 1919
 Discharged on 1st May 1919 and granted furlough and to report to AHQ London, on 15th May 1919
 Marched on to No 5 Group, Weymouth, from AHQ, London, on 5th May 1919
 RTA per HT 'Port Lyttleton', on 10th Jun 1919
 Disembarked at Melbourne, on 5th Aug 1919, thence for Brisbane
 Discharged at Brisbane, on 14th Sep 1919
 Died on 19th Jul 1960

INGRAM James
 Service No 1063
 Rank Pte
 Born c1880, Carlton, Victoria
 NoK friend, Albert Alford, GPO Melbourne, Victoria
 (w) Mrs Gertrude M Ingram, 46 Young St, Fitzroy, Melbourne, Vic, later Princess St, Fitzroy, Melbourne, Victoria
 Enlistment 5th Jul 1915 Fitzroy, Melbourne, Victoria
 Age 36
 Status & Religion Single, Pres.
 Occupation Engine-driver
 Address 46 Young St, Fitzroy, Melbourne, Victoria
 Outcome RTA 24th Jun 1916
 Notes Depot, from 7th Jul to 19th Jul 1917
 9th Rfts, 7th Bn, from 19th Jul to 13th Oct 1915
 Reserve Coy, from 13th Oct to 18th Oct 1915
 Original, 'A' Coy, 31st Bn, on 18th Oct 1915
 Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT A62 "WANDILLA", on 9th Nov 1915
 Disembarked at Suez on 7th Dec 1915
 Transferred to hospital, Zeitoun, on 12th Dec 1915
 Admitted 1st AGH, Heliopolis, (cystitis), on 12th Dec 1915
 Discharged to duty, from 1st Aux Hospital, Heliopolis, on 26th Jan 1916
 Transferred to hospital, Zeitoun, on 19th Apr 1916
 Admitted 2nd ASH, (rheumatism), on 19th Apr 1916
 Transferred to Hospital Train, on 23rd Apr 1916
 Admitted 3rd AGH, Abbassia.
 Transferred to Montazah, from 3rd AGH, Abbassia, on 13th May 1916

Admitted 1st Aux Hospital, Heliopolis, (early tabes dorsalis), on 13th May 1916
 Transferred to HT 'Port Sydney, on 23rd Jun 1916
 RTA per 'Port Sydney' from Suez, due early tabes dorsalis, on 24th Jun 1916
 Disembarked at Melbourne on 17th Jul 1916
 Discharged at Melbourne on 27th May 1916
 At 11th AGH, Caulfield, on 22nd Jul 1916
 Address in 1924: 112 Brunswick Rd, South Brunswick, Melbourne

INGRAM

Roland



Service No	1593
Rank	Pte
Born	Jan 1888, Beaufort, Victoria
NoK	(f) Mr. Walter Orsband 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	Coy Depot, from 7 th Aug to 8 th Oct 1915 Rfts, from 9 th Oct to 26 th Oct 1915 1 st Rfts, 31 st Bn, on 27 th Oct 1915 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 (<i>Battle of Fromelles, 19th/20th Jul 1916</i>) Sick to hospital on 1 st Nov 1916 Admitted 5 th Fld Amb, (sciatica), and transferred to CCS, on 1 st Nov 1916 Admitted 38 th CCS, (sciatica), and transferred to No 16 Amb Train, on 1 st Nov 1916 Admitted 1 st Can General Hospital, Etaples, (sciatica & neuritis), on 2 nd Nov 1916 Transferred to England, on 5 th Nov 1916 Embarked at Calais, on HS 'Dieppe' for England, on 5 th Nov 1916 Admitted 3 rd Southern General Hospital, Oxford, (sciatica), on 8 th Nov 1916 Transferred to 1 st Aux Hospital, Harefield, on 13 th Dec 1916 Discharged to furlough, on 5 th Jan 1917 Taken on strength No 4 Comm Depot, Wareham, from AHQ London, on 11 th Jan 1917 Discharged to Wareham, on 20 th Jan 1917 Transferred to and taken on strength 65 th Bn, from 31 st Bn, on 23 rd Mar 1917 Sick to hospital, (16 th Fld Amb), on 20 th Apr 1917 Sick to hospital, on 17 th May 1917 Admitted Wareham Military Hospital, (16 th Fld Amb), (carbuncle), on 17 th May 1917 Marched in to 65 th Bn, Windmill Hill, from hospital, on 16 th Jun 1917 Discharged to Depot, on 20 th Jun 1917 Sick to hospital, (from 65 th Bn, Windmill Hill), on 16 th Aug 1917 Admitted 16 th Fld Amb, Windmill Hill, (ulcer on leg), on 16 th Aug 1917 Admitted Tidworth Military Hospital, (ulcer on leg), on 16 th Aug 1917 Transferred to 3 rd Aux Hospital, Dartford, on 17 th Sep 1917 Discharged to Depot, Weymouth, from 3 rd AAH, Dartford, on 24 th Sep 1917 Marched in to No 2 Comm Depot, Weymouth, and transferred to 31 st Bn, from 3 rd AAH, Dartford, on 24 th Sep 1917 Marched in to No 3 Comm Depot, Hurdcott, from No 2 Comm Depot, Weymouth, on 7 th Jan 1918 Marched in to No 2 Comm Depot, Weymouth, from No 3 Comm Depot, Hurdcott, on 18 th Jan 1918 RTA per 'Dunluce Castle' due ICT L thigh, 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 Married Annie Elizabeth Scriven, at St John's Presbyterian Church in Peel Street, Ballarat, on 14 th Sep 1918 Died at Mildura on 10 th Jul 1943

Ballarat & District in the Great War

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

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

Walter had learned the trade of boot-making from his father and established shops in Neill Street in the centre of Beaufort. He extended his holdings to general storekeeper and then became the local postal contractor. His marriage to Anne Emma Whiting took place in 1886. Anne had arrived in Australian 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 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.

INNES

James



Service No 1689
 Rank Cpl
 Born 7th Mar 1889, Linlithgow Scotland
 NoK Mr James Innes, 66 Erkside, Musselburg, Midlothian, Scotland
 Enlistment 5th Aug 1915 Bundamba, Queensland
 Age 26
 Status & Religion Single, Pres.
 Occupation Miner
 Address RTA per "Wyreema" on 13th Apr 1919
 Notes Original, HQ, 31st Bn / 56th Bn
 Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT A62 "WANDILLA", on 9th Nov 1915
 Disembarked at Suez on 7th Dec 1915
 Transferred to and taken on strength 14th Fld Amb on 17th May 1916
 Embarked to join BEF on HMT "Royal George" at Alexandria on 19th Jun 1916
 Disembarked at Marseilles on 26th Jun 1916
(Battle of Fromelles, 19th/20th Jul 1916)
 Transferred to 'K' Supply Column, but to remain attached to 14th Fld Amb, on 6th Feb 1917
 Attached and taken on strength 'K' Supply Column, (14th Fld Amb), on 6th Feb 1917
 To be Driver, MT, 'K' Supply Column, on 6th Feb 1917
 Taken on strength 'K' Supply Column, (AIF Order 578), on 30th Mar 1917
 To UK on leave, on
 Rejoined from leave, on 24th Aug 1917
 Attachment with 'K' Supply Column ceased on transfer to 56th Bn, on 19th Sep 1917
 Remustered as Pte and transferred to 56th Bn, on 19th Sep 1917
 Taken on strength 56th Bn, on 19th Sep 1917
 To UK on leave, on 18th Mar 1918
 Rejoined unit, from UK leave, on 4th Apr 1918
 To 14th Bde School, on 16th Jun 1918
 Rejoined unit from Bde School, on 7th Jul 1918
 Appointed L/Cpl, on 12th Sep 1918
 Promoted T/Cpl, (vice Cpl Humble), and to be borne supernumerary, on 12th Sep 1918
 Congratulated on gallant services rendered during recent operations, on 22nd Sep 1918
 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."*
 To Aust Corps School, on 3rd Oct 1918
 Rejoined 56th Bn, from Corps School, on 11th Nov 1918
 Reverts to L/Cpl, on 23rd Nov 1918
 To UK on leave, on 24th Dec 1918
 Rejoined unit, ex leave, on 15th Jan 1919
 Marched out to AIBD, for RTA, on 3rd Feb 1919
 Marched out from AIBD, Havre, to England, for RTA, on 14th Feb 1919
 Disembarked at Weymouth, and marched in to No 2 Comm Depot, on 15th Feb 1919
 RTA per "Wyreema" from Liverpool, England on 13th Apr 1919
 Discharged at Brisbane on 6th Aug 1919
 Married Eva Elizabeth Seymour, on 26th Feb 1921
 Died at his residence, Brisbane, Rd, Bundamba, on 10th Jul 1948
 Buried Ipswich General Cemetery, Ipswich, Qld

IRELAND

John Robert



Service No 4082

Rank	Pte
Born	1 st Sep 1894, 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 Admitted ship's hospital, (VD), on 28 th Oct 1916 Discharged from isolation, ship's hospital, on 17 th Nov 1916. Total period, 21 days Disembarked at Plymouth, on 10 th Jan 1917 Admitted 1 st ADH, Bulford, (VD), on 27 th Feb 1917 Discharged on 21 st Mar 1917. Total period, 23 days Marched in to 8 th Trng Bn, Hurdcott, from Bulford, on 22 nd Mar 1917 Proceeded overseas to France, from 8 th Trng Bn, Hurdcott, via Folkestone, on 5 th Apr 1917 Marched in to 5 th ADBD, Etaples, from England, on 7 th Apr 1917 Marched out to unit, on 8 th Apr 1917 Taken on strength 31 st Bn, on 12 th Apr 1917 Detached to 8 th LTMB, on 10 th May 1917 Attached to 8 th LTMB, from 31 st Bn, on 10 th May 1917 Taken on strength 8 th LTMB, from 31 st Bn, on 17 th May 1917 To hospital sick, on 2 nd Nov 1917 Admitted 8 th Fld Amb, (VD), and transferred to CCS, on 2 nd Nov 1917 Admitted 3 rd Can CCS, (VD), and transferred to No 31 Amb Train on 2 nd Nov 1917 Admitted 7 th Conval Depot, Boulogne, on 3 rd Nov 1917 Transferred to 39 th General Hospital, on 4 th Nov 1917 Admitted 39 th General Hospital, Havre, (VD), on 6 th Nov 1917 Discharged on 15 th Feb 1918. Total period, 106 days Marched in to AGBD, Havre, from hospital, on 15 th Feb 1918 Marched out to unit, on 5 th Mar 1918 Rejoined 8 th LTMB, from sick, on 8 th Mar 1918 To hospital sick, on 14 th Mar 1918 Admitted 15 th Fld Amb, (VD), and transferred to 2 nd Brit CCS, on 14 th Mar 1918 Admitted 2 nd Brit CCS, (VD), on 14 th Mar 1918 Transferred to Amb Train, on 15 th Mar 1918 Admitted 39 th General Hospital, Havre, (VD), on 18 th Mar 1918 Discharged to Base Depot, on 6 th Apr 1918. Total period, 24 days Marched in to AGBD, Havre, from hospital, on 6 th Apr 1918 Marched out to unit, on 12 th Apr 1918 Rejoined 8 th LTMB, from sick, on 14 th Apr 1918 WIA on 31 st Jul 1918 Admitted 56 th Fld Amb, (SW mouth & forehead), and transferred to CCS, on 31 st Jul 1918 Admitted 61 st CCS, (SW mouth & forehead), on 1 st Aug 1918 Transferred to No 16 Amb Train, on 2 nd Aug 1918 Admitted 1 st General Hospital, Etretat, (SW mouth & forehead), on 3 rd Aug 1918 Transferred to England, on 16 th Sep 1918 Embarked on HS 'Guildford Castle' for England, on 16 th Sep 1918 Admitted 3 rd Western General Hospital, Cardiff, (fractured jaw), on 17 th Sep 1918 Admitted Queen's Hospital, Sidcup, (fractured jaw), on 30 th Oct 1918 Discharged and granted furlough, on 1 st Nov 1918, and to report to Queen's Hospital, Sidcup, on 1 st Dec 1918 Discharged and to report to No 2 Comm Depot, Weymouth, on 4 th Dec 1918 Marched in to No 2 Comm Depot, Weymouth, from AHQ London, ex Sidcup, on 4 th Dec 1918 RTA per HT 'Takada' due GSW face and fractured lower jaw, on 24 th Dec 1918 Disembarked at Melbourne, on 11 th Feb 1919, awaiting transport to Brisbane Discharged at Brisbane, on 9 th Apr 1919 Married Grace Evelyn Lee, in 1941 Died at Longreach, on 15 th Dec 1954 Buried Longreach Town Cemetery, Longreach, Qld

Longreach Leader, Friday 24 December 1954, page 3

DEATH OF MR. J. R. IRELAND The ranks of Longreach Diggers of the First World War were thinned by the death last Wednesday of Mr. John Robert Ireland, at the age of 60 years. The late Mr. Ireland was born in Rockhampton, but was residing in Charters Towers when he enlisted in the First A.I.F. in the artillery. He served overseas for two and a half years, and was wounded and gassed. He received his discharge 'in 1919, on return to Australia. He was the holder of the British War Medal and the Victory Medal. Following his discharge and in the subsequent years he spent a large part of his life in hospital, suffering from the after effects of his wounds and the gassing. In 1941 he married a Townsville girl, and came to settle in Longreach, and it was here that their two daughters and two sons were born. During his 13 years' residence in Longreach his health compelled him to live a retiring life, but his jovial spirits were never dimmed, nor was his kindly outlook on life and towards his friends frustrated by his inability to

lead a more active life. The late Mr. Ireland was ever. willing to render service to patriotic and other bodies with high, aims and ideals, and for the R.S.L., of which he was a member in the Longreach Sub-Branch, so far as his health would permit him. His funeral left the Salvation Army Temple on Thursday, after. a service there conducted by., Lieut. R. Unicomb, who also orated at the graveside. Members of the Longreach Sub-Branch of the R.S.S.A.I.L.A. were in the cortege to pay their last respects and act as pall bearers for their old comrade. In addition to his widow and four. children, his sister, Mrs. Wellington of Winton. survives' him.

IRELAND

Norman



Service No 1861
 Rank Pte
 Born 7th Oct 1893, Welshpool, Victoria
 NoK Mr William Ireland, Upper Toora, South Gippsland, Victoria
 Enlistment 8th Aug 1915 Sth Gippsland, Victoria
 Age 21
 Status & Religion Single, C. of E.
 Occupation Labourer
 Address Upper Toora, South Gippsland, Victoria
 Outcome RTA 11th May 1919
 Notes 22nd Depot Bn, on 3rd Sep 1915
 Rfts Depot, from 11th Oct to 18th Oct 1915
 1st Depot Bn, Seymour, on 19th Oct 1915
 2nd Rfts, 31st Bn, on 3rd Dec 1915
 Embarked at Brisbane, on HMAT A55 "Kyarra", 3rd Jan 1916
 Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT "Demosthenes", 28th Dec 1915
 Disembarked, ex 'Demosthenes', at Suez on 31st Jan 1916
 To 8th Trng Bn, Cairo
 Allotted to and proceeded to 46th Bn at Zeitoun on 6th Mar 1916
 Taken on strength of 46th Bn at Tel el Kebir, on 6th Mar 1916
 Transferred to and taken on strength of 12th FAB, mustered as Gunner, and posted to ??, Tel el Kebir, on 17th Mar 1916
 To hospital sick on 25th Mar 1916
 Transferred to Hospital Train, ex No 2 ASH, rheumatism, on 28th Mar 1916
 Transferred No 3 Aux Hospital, ex No 3 AGH, Cairo, (rheumatism) on 15th Apr 1916
 Admitted No 3 Aux Hospital on 15th Apr 1916
 Admitted No 1 Aux Hospital, (rheumatism) on 22nd Apr 1916
 Invalided to Australia ex No 1 Aux Hospital, chronic rheumatism, on 10th May 1916
 RTA per HT 'Kanowna' from Suez, due chronic rheumatism, on 11th May 1916
 Discharged at Melbourne on 24th Jul 1917
 Served in WWII as Pte V5847 with 17th Garrison Bn. and No 5 Internment Camp Tatura, Vic, (Guard duties)
 Enlisted on 2nd Sep 1940 single man Labourer/Road Construction
 NoK as his sister Mrs T C Allott of Hazel Park, via Welshpool, Victoria, also his address.
 Appointed L/Cpl, on 30th Oct 1945
 Discharged at Melbourne on 13th Sep 1948
 Died at Ovens Murray Home, Beechworth, Vic, on 1st Aug 1969
 Buried Beechworth Cemetery, Beechworth, Vic

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 20th Jan 1916 Toowoomba, Queensland
 Age 32
 Status & Religion Single, C.of E.
 Occupation Labourer
 Address Toowoomba, Queensland
 Outcome RTA 23rd Jul 1919
 Notes AWM Photo E01618
 'B' Coy, 41st Bn
 Embarked at Sydney, A 64, HMAS "DEMOSTHENES", on 16 May 1916
 Marched in to 49th Bn Rfts, ex 41st Bn, Larkhill, on 9th Sep 1916
 Marched out to 49th Bn Details, from 41st Bn Details, on 9th Sep 1916
 Proceeded overseas to France, from 13th Trng Bn, to reinforce 49th Bn, on 23rd 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 'C' Coy, 31st Bn, on 9th Oct 1916
 Sick to hospital, on 29th Dec 1916
 Admitted 14th Fld Amb, (bronchitis), and transferred to CRS, on 29th Dec 1916
 Admitted Anzac CRS, (bronchitis), on 29th Dec 1916
 Discharged to duty, on 2nd Jan 1917
 Rejoined unit, from hospital, on 6th Jan 1917
(Battle of Polygon Wood, 26th/27th Sep 1917)
 Appointed L/Cpl, on 1st Oct 1917
 To UK on leave, on 25th Nov 1917
 Rejoined unit, from UK leave, on 12th Dec 1917
 To hospital sick, on 28th Jan 1918
 Admitted 8th Fld Amb, (orchitis epididymitis and hydrocele) and transferred to DRS, on 28th Jan 1918
 Admitted 5th DRS, (hydrocele), on 28th Jan 1918
 Transferred to and admitted 3rd Can General Hospital, Boulogne, (hydrocele), on 28th Jan 1918
 Transferred to and admitted, on 7th Conval Depot, Boulogne, on 12th Feb 1918
 Discharged to 5th Rest Camp, on 9th Mar 1918
 Marched in to AIBD, Havre, from hospital, on 13th Mar 1918
 Marched out to unit, on 27th Mar 1918
 Rejoined Bn, ex sick, and re-allotted Reg No 451A, on 13th Apr 1918
 WIA on 9th Aug 1918
 Admitted 15th Fld Amb (SW head & R leg), and transferred to CCS, on 9th Aug 1918
 Admitted 20th CCS, and transferred to Amb Train, on 9th Aug 1918
 Admitted 20th General Hospital, Camiers, (GSW head & R leg), on 10th Aug 1918
 Discharged to 3rd Imp Base Depot, on 31st Aug 1918
 Marched in to AIBD, Havre, from hospital, on 1st Sep 1918
 Marched out to unit, on 6th Sep 1918
 Rejoined unit, ex wounded, on 6th Sep 1918
(Breaking the Hindenberg Line, 1918)
 To UK on leave, on 18th Dec 1918
 Granted leave extension, by AHQ London, from 21st Dec 1918 to 4th Jan 1919
 Rejoined unit, ex UK leave, on 9th Jan 1919
 Promoted T/Cpl, to complete establishment, on 26th Jan 1919
 Detached for duty at demobilisation Camp, Le Havre, on 29th Jan 1919
 Transferred from 8th Bde Bn, to Aust base Depot, Havre, on 12th Apr 1919
 Taken on strength AIBD, Havre, from 31st Bn, on 12th Apr 1919
 Marched out to England, on leave, on 21st Apr 1919
 On leave from France, from 3rd May to 17th May 1919
Married On 10th 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 18th May 1919
 Marched out to England, for RTA, on 6th Jun 1919
 Disembarked at Southampton, on 7th Jun 1919
 RTA per HT 'Canberra' on 23rd 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 27th Aug 1892, Blackhall, Queensland
 NoK Mr Peter James & Mrs Sarah Maud Irvine, 53 George St, Kangaroo Point, Brisbane, Qld
 Mrs S Irvine, 'Turville' Stafford St, East Brisbane, on Oct 1919
 Enlistment 3rd Jan 1916 Rockhampton, Queensland
 Age 23
 Status & Religion Single, R.C.
 Occupation Labourer
 Address West Archer St, Rockhampton, Queensland
 Outcome RTA 22nd May 1919
 Notes **Father; Pte Peter James Irvine, # 3157, 47th Bn,**
 Sisters; Irene Ethel Irvine and Cecilia Veronica Irvine
 6th Depot Bn, from 15th Jan to 31st Jan 1916
 13th Depot Bn, from 1st Feb to 31st Mar 1916
 3rd Rfts, 47th Bn, from 1st Apr to 16th Apr 1916
 19th Rfts, 12th Bn, on 16th Apr 1916
 7th Rfts, 31st Bn, on 17th Apr 1916
 Embarked at Brisbane, Queensland, on HMAT A49 "Seang Choon", on 4th May 1916
 Disembarked at Suez on 15th Jun 1916
 Embarked on HMT 'Franconia' at Alexandria, on 2nd Aug 1916
 Disembarked at Plymouth, on 22nd Aug 1916
 Taken on strength of 8th Trng Bn, from overseas, on 22nd Aug 1916
 Marched in to 8th Trng Bn, Codford, from Fargo Military Hospital, on 16th Sep 1916
 Embarked on HMT 'Franconia' at Alexandria, on 2nd Aug 1916
 Marched in to 8th Trng Bn, Larkhill, on 22nd Aug 1916
 Proceeding overseas to France, per 'Golden Eagle', via Folkestone, on 11th Nov 1916
 Marched in to 5th ADBD, Etaples, from England, on 12th Nov 1916
 Marched out to 31st Bn, on 14th Nov 1916
 Taken on strength of XI Platoon, 'C' Coy, 31st Bn, on 16th Dec 1916
 To hospital sick, on 2nd Aug 1917
 Admitted 8th Fld Amb, (trench fever), on 2nd Aug 1917
 Admitted 4th CCS, (trench fever), on 6th Aug 1917
 Transferred to Amb Train, on 6th Aug 1917
 Admitted 5th General Hospital, Rouen, (trench fever), on 7th Aug 1917
 Transferred to England, on 15th Aug 1917
 Embarked on HS 'Haylan' for England, on 15th Aug 1917
 Admitted Harbone Hall, (affiliated 1st Southern General Hospital, Birmingham, (trench fever), on 16th Aug 1917
 Transferred to 3rd Aux Hospital, Dartford, on 5th Sep 1917
 Discharged to furlough, on 6th Sep 1917, and to report to No 2 Comm Depot, Weymouth, on 20th Sep 1917
 Marched in to No 2 Comm Depot, Weymouth, from AHQ London, ex furlough, on 20th Sep 1917
 Marched in to No 3 Comm Depot, Hurdcott, from No 2 Comm Depot, Weymouth, Classified B1A2,
 on 24th Sep 1917
 Classified B1A4, at Hurdcott, on 26th Sep 1917
 Classified A3, at Hurdcott, on 4th Oct 1917
 Reclassified A3, at Hurdcott, on 17th Oct 1917
 Marched in to Overseas Trng Bde, Longbridge Deverill, from No 3 Comm Depot, Hurdcott, on 19th Oct 1917
 Proceeded overseas to France, from OTB, Longbridge Deverill, via Southampton, on 10th Nov 1917
 Marched in to 5th ADBD, Havre, on 11th Nov 1917
 Marched out to unit
 Rejoined unit, ex sick, on 18th Nov 1917
 To hospital sick, on 23rd Dec 1917

 Rejoined Bn, ex sick, on 13th Apr 1918
(Battle of Amiens, 8th Aug 1918. Breaking the Hindenberg Line, 1918)

 Embarked from AIBD, Havre, for England, (1916 Personnel for RTA), on 9th Apt 1919
 Disembarked at Southampton, and marched in to No 2 Comm Depot, Weymouth, on 10th Apr 1919
 RTA per HT 'Durham' ex Liverpool, on 22nd May 1919
 Disembarked at Melbourne on 21st Jul 1919, thence by rail to Brisbane
 Discharged at Brisbane, on 6th Sep 1919
 Married Mary Shearer
 Died on 7th Oct 1966
 Buried Mount Gravatt Cemetery and Crematorium, Brisbane, Qld

IRVINE

William
 Service No 612
 Rank Cpl
 Born Glasgow Scotland
 NoK Mrs Cathleen Irvine, 32 Blanche St, St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria
 Enlistment 16th Jul 1915 St Kilda, Melbourne, Vic
 Age 25
 Status & Religion Single, Meth.
 Occupation Tailor
 Address 32 Blanche St, St Kilda, Melbourne, Victoria
 Outcome RTA 8th Apr 1919
 Notes

Original, XII Platoon, 'C' Coy, 31st Bn
 Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT A62 "WANDILLA", on 9th Nov 1915
 Sick to ship's hospital, (VD), on 19th Nov 1915
 Transferred to Suez, on 7th Dec 1915
 Disembarked at Suez on 7th Dec 1915
 Rejoined Bn and re-posted to 'C' Coy, at Heliopolis, on 11th Dec 1915
 Proceeded 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 on leave to England on 29th Dec 1916
 Returned from leave on 15th Jan 1917
 WIA (shell shock) on 14th Mar 1917
 Admitted 15th Fld Amb (shell shock) on 14th Mar 1917
 Transferred to 3rd Can Stat Hospital, on 15th 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

6
 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 12th Aug 1915 Yeerongpilly, Queensland
 Age 39
 Status & Religion Married, C.of E.
 Occupation Bootmaker and Golf Instructor
 Address Tennyson Rd, Yeerongpilly, Queensland
 Outcome RTA 4th May 1917
 Notes Original, HQ 31st Bn
 Embarked at Melbourne, on HMAT A62 "WANDILLA", on 9th Nov 1915,
 Disembarked at Suez on 7th Dec 1915

Embarked to join BEF on HMT "Hororata" at Alexandria on 16th Jun 1916
Disembarked at Marseilles on 23rd Jun 1916

(Battle of Fromelles, 19th/20th Jul 1916)

Re Pte Robert Herd Harker, KIA

"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."

Sgt 6 John

Alexander Irving, HQ Coy, 31st Bn

Proceeded on leave to England on 26th Dec 1916

Admitted to Military Hospital, Eastbourne, whilst on leave on 5th Jan 1917

Discharged to furlough on 27th Jan 1917, and to report to Perham Downs, on 12th Feb 1917

RTA per "Runic" from Devonport, England on 4th May 1917

Discharged at Brisbane on 13th Aug 1917

Died on 1st Aug 1960

IRVING

Thomas



Service No	2143
Rank	Pte
Born	Curlewis, NSW
NoK	Mrs Winifred Irving, Cessnock St, Kurri Kurri, NSW (married 1913) In 1919, at Rawson 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, on 18 th Jan 1916 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 <i>(Battle of Fromelles, 19th/20th Jul 1916)</i> 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 Taken on strength 1 st Aust Tunnelling Coy, from 31 st Bn, on 5 th Dec 1916 To hospital sick, on 26 th Nov 1916 Admitted 1 st Anzac CRS, (bronchitis) and transferred to 15 th Fld Amb, on 26 th Nov 1916 Admitted 15 th Fld Amb, (bronchitis), on 27 th Nov 1916 Discharge to unit, (1 st Aust Tunnelling Coy), on 4 th Dec 1916 Reverts to ranks, at own request, on 1 st Sep 1917 Proceeded on leave on 24 th Feb 1918 Rejoined unit from leave on 11 th Mar 1918 To hospital sick, on 24 th Jun 1918 Admitted 56 th CCS, (influenza), and transferred to No 9 Amb Train, on 25 th Jun 1918 Admitted 1 st General Hospital, Etretat, (influenza), on 26 th Jun 1918 Transferred to and admitted Aust Conval Depot, Havre, on 11 th Jul 1918 Transferred to Base Depot, Class A, on 25 th Jul 1918 Marched in to AGBD, Havre, from hospital, on 25 th Jul 1918 Marched out to unit, on 4 th Aug 1918 Rejoined unit, from hospital, on 8 th Aug 1918 On leave to UK, on 27 th Dec 1918 Granted leave extension from 31 st Dec 1918 to 14 th Jan 1919 Rejoined unit ex leave, on 25 th Jan 1919

Offence: Whilst on active service, (1) AWL from 0630, 17/1/19 to 0630, 24/1/19. (2) Neglect of duty, proceeding on leave without arms and equipment.
Award: 14 days FP No 2, by CO, 1st Aust Tunnelling Coy, on 25th Jan 1919. Total Forfeiture, 21 days' pay
Marched out to AGBD, for RTA, on 12th Feb 1919
Marched in to AGBD, Havre, for RTA, on 12th Feb 1919
Admitted 40th Stat Hospital, (influenza), on 20th Feb 1919
Seriously ill, (at 40th Stat Hospital), on 21st Feb 1919
Embarked on HS 'Grantully Castle' for England, on 28th Feb 1919
Admitted Paddington Hospital, London, (influenza), on 1st Mar 1919
Discharged to furlough, on 7th Mar 1919 and to report to AHQ London, on 21st Mar 1919
To report to 1st Trng Bde, Sutton Veny, from AHQ London, for early repatriation, on 22nd Mar 1919
RTA per "Boonah" on 20th Apr 1919
Disembarked at Sydney, on 11th Jun 1919
Discharged at Sydney on 26th Jul 1919

IRWIN

John David



Service No	4321
Rank	Pte
Born	13 th Mar 1891, Strathbogie NSW
NoK	(w) Mrs Lucy May Irwin, Phillip St, Roma, Queensland (f) Abraham Irwin (m) Keziah Cassier Irwin
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 Depot Bn, from 23 rd Aug to 13 th Sep 1916 11 th Rfts, 31 st Bn, on 14 th Sep 1916 Embarked at Brisbane, Queensland, on HMAT A55 "KYARRA", on 17 th November, 1916 Disembarked at Plymouth, on 30 th Jan 1917 Sick to Parkhouse Hospital, from 8 th Trng Bn, Hurdcott, on 31 st Mar 1917 Admitted Parkhouse Hospital, (mumps), on 31 st Mar 1917 Discharged to Depot, on 18 th Apr 1917 Marched in to 8 th Trng Bn, Hurdcott, from Parkhouse Hospital, on 19 th Apr 1917 Proceeding overseas to France, from 8 th Trng Bn, Hurdcott, via Folkestone, on 14 th May 1917 Marched in to B Coy, ADBD, Etaples, from England, on 15 th May 1917 Marched out to join 15 th Bn, on 28 th May 1917 Taken on strength 15 th Bn, from 31 st Bn, on 30 th May 1917 WIA on 27 th Sep 1917 Admitted 55 th General Hospital, Boulogne, (GSW L thigh & buttocks), on 28 th Sep 1917 Transferred to England, on 30 th Sep 1917 Embarked on HS 'St Andrew' for England, on 2 nd Oct 1917 Admitted Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, (GSW L thigh & buttocks), on 2 nd Oct 1917 Discharged to furlough, on 13 th Nov 1917 and to report to No 3 Comm Depot, Hurdcott, on 27 th Nov 1917 Marched in to No 3 Comm Depot, Hurdcott, from furlough, on 25 th Nov 1917

Classified B1A2, at Hurdcott, on 27th Nov 1917
 Marched in to No 4 Comm Depot, Hurdcott, from No 3 Comm Depot, Hurdcott, on 13th Dec 1917
 Marched in to Overseas Trng Bde, Longbridge Deverill, from no 4 Comm Depot, on 26th Feb 1918
 Proceeding overseas to France, from OTB, Longbridge Deverill, via Southampton, on 13th Mar 1918
 Marched in to AIBD, Havre, from England, on 14th Mar 1918
 Marched out to unit, on 15th Mar 1918
 Rejoined Bn, on 18th Mar 1918
 To hospital sick, on 11th Jun 1918
 Admitted 4th Fld Amb, (NYD), on 12th Jun 1918
 Admitted 5th CCS, (pleurisy), and transferred to Amb train, on 12th Jun 1918
 Admitted 16th General Hospital, Le Treport, (pleurisy), on 18th Jun 1918
 Transferred to England, on 20th Jul 1918
 Embarked on HS 'Essequibo' for England, on 21st Jul 1918
 Admitted 1st Eastern General Hospital, Cambridge, (pleurisy), on 22nd Jul 1918
 Transferred to 3rd Aux Hospital, Dartford, on 22nd Sep 1918
 Discharged to No 2 Comm Depot, Weymouth, on 18th Oct 1918
 Marched in to No 2 Comm Depot, Weymouth, on 18th Oct 1918
 Marched in to No 1 Comm Depot, Sutton Veny, from No 2 Comm Depot, Weymouth, on 16th Nov 1918
 RTA per HT "Karmala" on 2nd Jan 1919
 Dangerously ill, (tuberculosis) at Colombo, on 28th Jan 1919
 Seriously ill, (Radio Perth), on 4th Feb 1919
 Infectious disease, to land at Fremantle
 Died at No 8 AGH on 4th May 1919 at Fremantle, WA of Ascitis Tubercular Peritonitis
 Buried Fremantle Cemetery, Fremantle, WA

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 Ulyses



Service No 712
 Rank Pte
 Born Melbourne, Victoria
 NoK Mr Arthur Frederick Isles, Shiels and Dryburgh Sts, North Melbourne, Victoria
 Enlistment 12th 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 10th 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