

# HAROLD BROWN'S WAR.

THE STORY OF HAROLD BROWN'S  
INVOLVEMENT IN THE  
GREAT WAR 1914-1918

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## HAROLD BROWN'S WAR

Harold Clare Brown was born on 10 February 1894 at Middle Swan, Western Australia, to William Edwards Brown and Martha Matilda Brown [nee Logue]. His paternal grandfather was Archdeacon Brown, the Anglican rector of St. Mary's Church in Middle Swan, and his maternal grandfather was Rev. William Mitchell, the founder and first rector of that church, and the first Anglican minister in the colony. The Browns lived at "Brookville", Newcastle Road, Midland Junction. This was in an area known as "Brown Town", because a number of members of the extended Brown family lived in the area bounded by Newcastle Road (now Toodyay Road), Spring Avenue, and Great Northern Highway. (The home of Stephen Brown, "Lynwood", is the only surviving building of the era.)

Harold was educated at Guildford Grammar School. After leaving school he worked at the W.A.Bank, leaving there on 30 September 1912, when for health reasons he undertook a farming lifestyle, working for some time as a jackeroo on farms near Geraldton. In 1915 he was working on a farm in Corrigin when he decided to join the Army, and walked in to Perth from Corrigin to join up. He enlisted in the AIF on 10 July 1915 and underwent training at Blackboy Hill. On 13 October he embarked on the Troopship SS Thermistocles, bound for Suez, arriving there on 2 November 1915.

In June 1916 he went to France with the BEF (British Expeditionary Force) and remained in Europe until his return to Australia and honourable discharge in October 1919, with the rank of Warrant Officer 1. During his service in Europe he was awarded the decoration of MSM (Meritorious Service Medal).

During World War 2 he again enlisted in the CMF (Citizen Military Forces), in August 1941, and spent the next three years in the District Accounts Office in Subiaco, until his discharge with the rank of Sergeant in December 1944.

For most of the four years in which he served in World War 1, he kept personal diaries, some of which have been recovered from his possessions, and are transcribed in these pages. (Unfortunately his diaries for 1917 and much of 1918 have not been found).. He also kept a record of a particular machine gun which obviously played a big part in his army life, and this record is included.

The Army Museum of Western Australia Foundation provides a research service, whereby the records of an individual soldier can be researched and made available. These records have been obtained and are reproduced here, together with some of the records of the unit in which he served.

Richard Brown  
October 2000.

**PART 1** consists of transcripts of Harold Brown's diaries, and the History Sheet of Vickers Machine Gun No. 1149.

**PART 2** contains his personal records from both wars, as provided by the Army Museum.

**PART 3** contains general information, also provided by the Australian Army Museum, regarding army service in World War 1, some specific information about gallantry decorations, and about the 16<sup>th</sup>. Battalion, A.I.F.

# PART 1

**Transcripts of Harold Brown's diaries, and the  
History sheet of Vickers machine gun no. 1149.**

WAR DIARIES OF HAROLD CLARE BROWN  
1915, 1916, 1918

Notes from 1915

July 10. Went into camp at Blackboy Hill.

Oct. 13. Embarked on troopship A.32 [SS Thermistocles]

Nov.2. Disembarked at Suez and travelled to Zeitoun, near Cairo, by train.

Nov. 8. Mounted guard, as Corporal, with Slee as Sergeant at No.3 Auxiliary Hospital, the "Sporting Club", Heliopolis.

15. Returned to Zeitoun Camp.

17. Our reinforcement went to Abbassia Ranges for shooting practice.

20. Finished our shooting and returned to Zeitoun.

23. Appointed acting Corporal

25-27. Holidays.

1916

JANUARY

1. Saturday. Holiday in Zeitoun Camp. I went over to Heliopolis in the evening, and saw Captain Makeham. He tells me that all the Australian infantry are going straight to Tel-el-Kebir, where there will soon be plenty of work for all of us.

2. Sunday. Got letters from Mother, Margaret, Aunties Grace and Amy, Kathleen, Franklyn and Lyn. They had just got my first letters at home. Wrote to Mother. Walked over to Heliopolis in the afternoon, but didn't see the Makehams. Heard a service in the YMCA in this camp on the way home.

3. Monday. Half-holiday, on account of Boxing competitions. Saw an aeroplane in the air for the second time.

4. Tuesday. Had a half-holiday. Walked out to some trenches two miles east of the camp with Scotty, Bill Gregson, Munro and Joy. On the way back we got well drenched with rain.

5. Wednesday. Mounted guard at Australian Supply Depot. Brodie as Sergeant of Guard and myself as Corporal. Pay-day.

6. Thursday. Guard dismounted at 5.30pm. I went over to the "Tivoli" picture hall and saw a concert given by Mrs. [Major] Lee with the help of Prince Alex. of Battenberg, Lord Victor Paget and a few other celebrities. Prince Alex. delighted the audience with the song "You made me love you."
7. Friday. Went for a route-march this morning, about 8 miles. The 9th/16ths. were warned today to go to Ismailia to join the Battalion.
8. Saturday. 9th. Reinforcements left at 6am.
9. Sunday. I went into Cairo in the afternoon. Meant to catch a tram for the Pyramids, but changed my mind and went to the YMCA instead. Did a bit of reading and came back to camp.
10. Monday. I didn't feel too well today. Sergeant Walter [Kalgoorlie] took us for a march out to the trenches in the desert. The Sergeant-Major out there gave us a bit of a lecture on them which wasn't too easy to follow.
11. Tuesday. I reported sick this morning and was sent to the No. 2 Auxiliary Hospital, "Atelier", with bronchitis for "two or three days." Donnie Ferguson arrived there from Malta, same day.
12. Wednesday. Today Fergie went over to the Light Horse camp in the Racecourse, and saw his brother and Reg Cockshott there. Reg came over here tonight to see me, but couldn't get past the sentry at the gate. A good band came and played here this afternoon.
14. Friday. The Red Cross Society people came round the hospital today and gave me, amongst others, a few of their things, such as socks, etc.
15. Saturday. I got up out of bed today. One man died here today.
16. Sunday. Reg Cockshott came over here this afternoon and he and I went into Cairo after dinner. Had tea at St. James', saw some of the sights and returned by Zeitoun. Collected my mail [8 letters]. We then inspected Heliopolis and went home.
17. Monday. The doctor, Captain Griffiths - a jolly decent chap - informed me today that I would leave for Helonan Convalescent Hospital tomorrow morning. We had a concert here to-night. I made a noise on the piano for a start.
18. Tuesday. Went to Helonan today by tram and train. This hospital is jolly fine and in a pretty place, for Egypt, but a bit dull.
19. Wednesday. At the medical inspection this morning I told the doctor I was all right so he told me I could go in the morning.
20. Thursday. I left Helonan about 10am for Zeitoun and reported there about midday.
21. Friday. Went on Zeitoun picket tonight with Lce.Corporal Underwood and 10 men.

22. Saturday. We shifted into tents in front of the old huts today. Went to Zeitoun pictures.
24. Monday. I was Battalion Orderly Corporal today. Met Ossie Gomme. He is going on Wednesday to Australia. Also saw Tom Tandy, who is going home too.
26. Wednesday. Started today on Coy. Orderly Corporal's duties. Went over to Lunar [sic] Park Detention with an escort and had dinner in Heliopolis with A.R. Cook, then brought some prisoners from Abbassia to Zeitoun.
27. Thursday. A few heats for tomorrow's sports were run today.
28. Friday. Grand Sports Day for 4th. Training Battalion. My Company [D Coy.] were more successful than any other Coy. Q.M.Sergeant won the 'mile open'. Drill competition won by D Coy. [Reserve Battalion] under Sgt. Fairley. General Birdwood was here.
29. Saturday. I walked over to Heliopolis today, and found that Reg. Cockshott had gone into Mumps Hospital, so I went into Cairo by tram. Went to the Kursaal [Variety Theatre] and watched a good entertainment.
30. Sunday. Orders tonight warn 2 Officers and 161 men to be ready to proceed to 16th. Battalion very shortly.

## FEBRUARY

3. Thursday. Special orders came out today warning us to go to Moascar tomorrow at 2.30pm. I walked over to Heliopolis but couldn't find the Makehams so came back.
4. Friday. Got a letter from Mrs. Makeham asking me to go and see them at any time. We left Zeitoun Camp today at 2.30pm. and got to Moascar about 7pm. Passed the camp at Tel-el-Kebir on the way. Met A. Hamersley
5. Saturday. Colonel Hope, the Commanding Officer of the 16th. Battalion inspected us. He seems a jolly decent old chap. All 10th./16th. NCOs tore off their stripes and became privates. I was put into No.10 Platoon, C.Coy. It rained all night tonight.
6. Sunday. Church Parade at 9.30. I walked over to Ismailia after dinner. It is a very pretty place along the harbour side. There were sailors, British and French, also Indian soldiers and Tommies all over the place, not to mention 'Anzacs'.
7. Monday. Mr.Bardwell took charge of C.Coy. We went for a swim in the lake. I lost my wristlet watch, I think on the beach.
8. Tuesday. We went out on the desert all day on a Divisional Scheme of Attack on a canal out there. Had a talk with A.Hamersley tonight
9. Wednesday. Carried out Battalion training out on the desert. Got wet.

10. Thursday. 22nd. Birthday. Did some shooting on the miniature range. First practice, 5 rounds independent. My rifle fired to the right - wash-out, but consistent. 2nd. Practice 5 rounds rapid, 4 bullseyes, and one close to them. Went out field-firing this afternoon, supported by Machine Guns.

11. Friday. I put my name in for the Machine Gun Section and was called over there, same day. Missed some night manoeuvres which came off tonight.

13. Sunday. I walked in to Ismailia this afternoon.

17. Thursday. Went out all day on Divisional Scheme.

20. Sunday. Went to Ismailia this afternoon. Met Jones and Seal. We went into the R.C.Church and heard the service there.

21. Monday. This morning Mr. McLeod gave us a small exam on the work we had done. I got 91%.

22. Tuesday. We went out field firing. Got paid.

25. Friday. Warned to leave shortly for Tel-el-Kebir.

26. Saturday. Left Moascar Camp for Tel-el-Kebir.

27. Sunday. I walked over to the 8th. Battery and found Tom Cusack. Tom Cusack came over my way tonight with Clive Shenton and D. Mackay. The pictures weren't open so we indulged in cakes and lemonade, and dispersed for the night.

## MARCH

3. Friday. The Machine Gun Section were put on fatigue burying rubbish on the other side of the line.

4. Saturday. We were handed over by Captain Legge the Brigade M.G. Officer to Major Wilton, the C.O. of the newly formed M.G.Coy. Went to pictures tonight.

8. Wednesday. A good batch of reinforcements arrived here today from Zeitoun, including Lieuts. Bardwell and Hilary who went into the 48th. Battalion, also Slee and Walter.

9. Thursday. Some of the Section shifted over to the new M.G.Coy. lines. I went to the pictures tonight.

11. Saturday. Went to the pictures. There isn't much else to do here.

12. Sunday. Tom Cusack and D.Mackay came down my way and we went down to the 51st. and 52nd. Battalions to see a few old Guildfordians. Saw E.Wicks, but Jack Law was on leave in Cairo. Tom Cusack has a second stripe.



13. Monday. Today, 5 of us, the Reserve Section shifted camp over to Brigade H.Q. temporarily. Some of the Section got into the Artillery today. Went to pictures tonight.

15. Wednesday. Went to pictures.

17. Friday. Ditto.

18. Saturday. Inoculated today. I put in for leave to Cairo. No result.

20. Monday. Put in again for leave to Cairo tomorrow. Granted.

21. Tuesday. Started off for Cairo. Found leave train has stopped running, so got on goods train as far as Zag-a-Zig. Caught train there for Cairo. Bought a small Kodak and took a couple of snaps. Came home by 6.15pm train.

22. Wednesday. The Prince of Wales came through the camp today. I got a couple of photos of him riding through. Lt. McLeod got another star, henceforth "Capt. McLeod".

23. Thursday. Brigade Sports held today. Pretty hot today.

24. Friday. This afternoon 60 men including Blee, Savage, Kellow and myself were picked for the 13th. Machine Gun Course at Zeitoun School. I went to the circus tonight.

25. Saturday. 4th. Machine Gun Coy. warned re the move to Serapeum per foot tomorrow, with the 4th. Brigade. The 12th. and 13th. Brigades will follow during the week.

26. Sunday. The Brigade left for Serapeum, their blankets being carried by camels. I walked up to see Tom Cusack but found his Battery had left [unknown destination] on Wednesday last.

27. Monday. 12th. Brigade left for Serapeum today.

29. Wednesday. 13th. Brigade left. Hottest day I have experienced here and the flies very bad.

#### APRIL

1. Saturday. Left Tel-el-Kebir for School of Instruction at Zeitoun. Got there at noon.

2. Sunday. Walked over to Light Horse Camp at the Heliopolis Racecourse to see Don Ferguson and Reg Cockshott but found they had joined the Artillery and left for Tel-el-Kebir yesterday.

7. Wednesday. We were examined in reading Semaphore [passed].

8. Thursday. Had our first exam [on 'Description of the Machine Gun']. I got 85%.

12. Wednesday. Had an exam on 'Care and Cleaning'. I got 93%.
15. Saturday. Exam on 'Mechanism'. Got 94%.
18. Tuesday. We went over to the range at Abbassia.
20. Thursday. Examined in 'Gun-Drill'. I only got 77%.
21. Friday. Examined in 'Stoppages'. I got 100%. My average for the course is 90 2/3%. Over 85% is a first-class gunners mark.
22. Saturday. Left the School of Instruction and reached Serapeum at 9pm. Lost my Kit-bag on the way.
23. Sunday. Got 9 letters from home, and heard that the money I cabled for had been sent.

## MAY

2. Tuesday. I have been 6 months in Egypt.
14. Sunday. All leave for Australian officers and men has been stopped from today to 21st inst. inclusive.
15. Monday. Watched the troopship "Seramic" passing along the canal full of Australians - going north.
21. Sunday. It came out in Coy. orders that I was attached to 4th. M.G.Coy. Headquarters as a Scout.
22. Monday. Changed my address to Headquarters.
24. Wednesday. Carried out manoeuvres on the desert and knocked off 4.30 next morning.
26. Friday. Reveille at 2am. Finished manoeuvres, an attack on the canal. There was heavy traffic on the pontoon bridge today. I was down there twice in the afternoon.. Saw a Staff-Sergeant W.E.Cooper of Field Cashier's Office, about money in A.-E. Bank, Cairo. Gave him necessary authority to draw it for me. We got orders to get rid of our cameras.
27. Saturday. I posted my Kodak home.
29. Monday. We were warned that we would leave here on Wednesday to embark for France.  
General Murray inspected us this afternoon.  
I watched some Tommies march out to the rail-head tonight.
30. Tuesday. It came out in General Orders today that I was transferred [permanently] from 16th. Battalion to 4th. M.G.Coy.

31. Wednesday. We entrained at Serapeum and left there at 5pm.  
Fremantle Harbour is a duckpond compared with Alexandria.  
Have been in Egypt 7 months.

## JUNE

1. Thursday. We arrived at Alexandria docks at 1 am and got on the "Canada". Our horses went on the "Haverford". With us on the "Canada" were the 16th. Battalion, 4th. Field Ambulance, A.S.C. and 4th. Engineers.

I walked up the street as far as I could get and got some breakfast

2. Friday. The "Canada" and "Haverford" both pulled out and anchored in the harbour. Put life-belts on.

3. Saturday. King's Birthday. We started on a zig-zag for Marseilles [I think] at 9am. I was posted for duty on No.4 Gun on the starboard bow - 24 hours on and 24 hours off. Met a British destroyer and 4 submarine trawlers at sundown.

4. Sunday. Passed some more trawlers and another destroyer this morning, also a few rocky islands.

5. Monday. We heard by wireless of the sinking of 13 German warships. Caught up to 2 other transports and a destroyer.

6. Tuesday. Heard by wireless that Kitchener and his staff had been lost at sea.

7. Wednesday. Passed Corsica.

8. Thursday. Reached Marseilles but anchored in the harbour till the morning.

9. Friday. Disembarked and got on the train after a short march through the town. We were not told our destination, but only a few stopping places.

This country looks a paradise after dry, sandy Egypt.

10. Saturday. Went through the outskirts of Paris at midnight.

11. Sunday. Mr. Veness told us we were going straight into the shelled zone.

Reached Amiens at noon, Etaples and Boulogne about sundown, but we passed by Calais.

Arrived at Bailleul, near Armentieres, about midnight, and bivouacked on a field for the night [5 miles from the firing line].

12. Monday. Got up at 4.30 and marched about 1 mile to a farmhouse, where are billeted in a barn, the officers being in the house.

Raining lightly all the time. Can hear the big guns. I walked into Bailleul with Andrews and Ward..

13. Tuesday. Had a visit from General Birdwood, who came into the barn and had a talk to us.

14. Wednesday. Shifted our quarters to another farm near Steenwerck village about 1½ kilometres away.

17. Saturday. Left our quarters and marched to Erquinghem about 2 miles behind the firing line and a mile from Armentieres.

19. Monday. The Germans shelled and set fire to a church in Armentieres. Our Artillery observers had been making use of it.

22. Thursday. I heard today that General Birdwood had told some of the chaps in the trenches that they would be seasick in a month's time.

24. Saturday. Haven't been able to buy English papers for 2 days.  
Went to Armentieres.

25. Sunday. Papers are again to hand [see yesterday's entry].

27. Tuesday. Nos. 1 & 2 Sections shifted camp to billet near Fleur Baix, just behind the trenches.

30. Friday. The rest of the Company moved over to the Fleur Baix billet tonight, Nos. 1 & 2 sections and part of No. 3 going out to the trenches.

## JULY

1. Saturday. Some of No. 1 Section made the Coy's first casualties today  
1 killed  
1 died of wounds, and  
several others wounded.

The Franco-British advance started today, north of the Somme.

3. Monday. Got a letter from D.H.F. and a couple from Mildred and Margaret.

10. Monday. Twelve months ago I went into camp at Blackboy Hill.

11. Tuesday. Left our billet tonight for Erquinghem.

12. Wednesday. Left for our first billet at Bailleul. Caught the train there at midnight.

13. Thursday. Arrived at Doullens [in Somme district]. Marched from there, about 14 miles, to Domart, east of Albert, the scene of the big offensive.

14. Friday. France's National Day.

15. Saturday. Savage and I climbed up on to the top of the Domart Church tower. I cut my name in the stone beside a Frenchman's name cut in 1702, beside one of the big bells in the tower, and wrote it on top of the tower.

16. Saturday. Left Domart and marched to Naours, through St.Leger, Canaples, and other villages, a distance of 9 miles.

17. Monday. I went through "Les Souterrains" [the caves] with Jeffs and Savage.

20. Thursday. Saw the Doctor about my foot and was put off duty.

25. Tuesday. The Coy. left for Fontencourt. I rode in the ambulance to Herissart and walked the rest, 2 miles.

27. Thursday. We marched from Fontencourt to Warloy [5 miles]. Watched the 1st. Brigade marching through, from the firing line.

28. Friday. Bought a pocket lamp for 6½ francs.

## AUGUST

1. Tuesday. Brigade manoeuvres outside Warloy, near the aerodrome.

4. Friday. We left Warloy for 'the Brickworks' [outside Albert].

6. Sunday. Left the Brickworks and marched out to Gordon Dump, 1200 yards behind the front line, and just behind Pozieres.

7. Monday. Major Wilton, our C.O. was wounded in the foot this morning. I went into the front line with Mr. Ross and two guns.

8. Tuesday. The 15th. Battalion made an attack tonight but the "Suffolks", on their left, failed, so the 15th. had to retire. Two of our men lost in No Man's Land.

11. Friday. I went out to front line with Mr. Sykes and two guns, and had a rough passage.

12. Saturday. I had a pretty rough day, doing several trips to and from front line, Fritz knocking the trenches down all the time and killing a lot of our infantry while they were changing over. I finished up the day by losing my way, going up to the front line at 9pm. and spent the night finding the way again. Got up to the guns about 7am.

13. Sunday. The 4th. M.G.Coy. were relieved this morning by 13th. M.G.Coy., and marched back to the Brickworks.

14. Monday. Left Brickworks for Warloy.

17. Thursday. Marched to La Vicogne, where we bivouacked for the night.

18. Friday. Marched on to Pernois.

20. Sunday. General Cox presented Congratulations Cards to the Brigade.

22. Tuesday. Started Brigade manoeuvres this morning. Started on the way back to the trenches this afternoon. Marched to Talmas.

23. Wednesday. Left for Vadencourt.

26. Saturday. Left for Brickfields.

27. Sunday. Left Brickworks early this morning for the trenches in front of Pozieres.

31. Thursday. The Battalions were relieved today.

## SEPTEMBER

1. Friday. We were relieved by 13th. M.G. Coy., went back to Brickworks and had lunch there, then marched on to Warloy.

2. Saturday. Marched on to Rubempre. General Birdwood presented Military Medals, Pte. Bedlington and QMS Pengelly both being decorated.

3. Monday. Left Rubempre for Bonneville.

6. Wednesday. Left Bonneville for Gezaincourt. Walked into Doullens with Savage in the afternoon.

8. Friday. Marched to Doullens at 6.30 am and entrained. After a very enjoyable journey in the train across the Belgian border we arrived at Hopontre siding, near Poperinghe about 2 pm. After a five-mile march we arrived at 'Chippewa Camp', near the town of Reninghelst. I found out that the D.A.C. were camped near here and found Don Ferguson there.

9. Saturday. Walked down to Reninghelst, and heard a jolly good band. Went to see DHF.

10. Sunday. Saw DHF again. Went down to the YMCA.

11. Monday. Don and I went down to the YMCA, but were too late for the pictures.

15. Friday. Savage and I walked into Poperinghe this afternoon.

17. Sunday. The Company moved to the firing line, self going to Headquarters, a ruined house in Vermezeele.

21. Thursday. I got the job of acting-storeman, for the time we are here.

## OCTOBER

6. Friday. I left Vermezeele tonight with the limbers. Got a note from DHF.

7. Saturday. The Coy. came into Chippewa Camp from the firing line. I went down to see a concert [military talent] at the YMCA.

8. Sunday.. Saw Don tonight. He and I went along to the 112th. Battery and saw Reg Cockshott. Last time I saw him was in Cairo.

13. Friday Left Chippewa Camp at 12.30 am for the firing line near Ypres and Hill 60. Got there at 4am. Rode in to Chippewa this afternoon and returned with limbers tonight.

14. Saturday. Rode in to Chippewa again. Came back through Ypres, which is well smashed up.

19. Thursday. Left our dug-outs in the banks of the Yser Canal and returned to Chippewa.

21. Saturday. We left Chippewa and marched across the frontier to Steenworde.

23. Monday. Walked into Hazelbrouck.

26. Thursday. Left Steenworde, marched 2 miles and entrained at Caestre. Passed Calais, Boulogne and Etaples, and detrained at Pont Remy, near Abbeville, on the Somme. Marched to billet at Eaucourt. Walked into Abbeville.

27. Friday. Walked into Abbeville again this afternoon.

## NOVEMBER

1. Wednesday. Left Eaucourt and marched to Brucamps.

2. Thursday. Marched to Yzeux.

3. Friday. Walked into Picquigny and inspected an old ruined castle and fortress there.

4. Saturday. Rode over to Field Cashiers Office at Vignacourt. Walked into Picquigny this afternoon.

8. Wednesday. Marched to Picquigny, and from there we rode in French Motor-busses through Amiens to Ribemont.

9. Thursday. Went to pictures in Mericourt.

12. Sunday. The Brigadier told the 14th. Battalion that a part of the Brigade would be in England by Xmas. W/Officer Cooper brought me my £6, minus expenses, which he got from Bank.

13. Monday. We left for Dernancourt, on the way to the firing line, and camped there the night.

14. Tuesday. Left Dernancourt and marched through Mametz, Fricourt and Montanban to quarters between Bernufray and Frones Woods and behind Delville Wood.

17. Friday. Very cold today. Ice on shell-holes getting thick [about one inch.]
18. Saturday. Woke up to see the place white with snow.
19. Sunday. Started work, making tramways and carrying building material through mud.
27. Monday. The Coy. left for firing line, through Longueval and Delville Wood. I stayed at H.Q. west of Fliers.

## DECEMBER

6. Wednesday. Left the firing line and got into a train at midnight at Quarry Sdg.
7. Thursday. Detrained at Meaulte, from where we walked to Ribemont, where I arrived about 9.
12. Tuesday. Germany asked for peace negotiations.
16. Saturday. Left Ribemont for Cardonnette, near Amiens.
19. Tuesday. I walked into Amiens.
24. Sunday. Christmas Eve. Walked into Amiens.
25. Monday. Very windy today, but no frost or rain. We got a very good Xmas Dinner, given by the Officers, assisted with Regimental funds.
29. Friday. I went into Amiens, with a pass.
30. Saturday. Had a meeting down at Headquarters, to arrange the celebrations for tomorrow night - New Years Eve.
31. Sunday. After Church parade today, General Birdwood presented some decorations to the Brigade. We had a gathering at Headquarters tonight, and saw the Old Year out and the New Year in, assisted by Xmas pudding, sandwiches, vin blanc, champagne and oranges. Have marched 240 miles since we landed in France in June,

END OF DIARY FOR 1916



## 1918

(This is a duplicate Diary, in consequence of the original having been lost at Horseferry Road, London, whilst the author was on leave, Sept. 1918. Therefore it will be far from complete. The remainder of the entries for the year I am taking from the Official War Diary of the 4<sup>th</sup>. Aust. M.G.Coy.)

### JANUARY

1. Marched 6 miles. Commenced the year in tents at Templeux-la-Fosse, near Peronne.
10. The Company left Templeux-la-Fosse at 6.15am, transport leaving at 5am. Marching was difficult owing to the extremely slippery state of the roads, the freeze having now been on for about three weeks. Thaw is just commencing. After a 12-hour train ride we reached Bailleul and marched to billets west of that town, arriving there at 1am.
11. Moved to a camp near La Clytte and stayed there one day.
12. Moved back to Barossa Camp, just outside La Clytte.
25. Our Company relieved 13<sup>th</sup>. M.G.Coy. in the line near Hollebeke. Enemy quiet.
26. & 27. Enemy quiet.
28. Enemy artillery active. Considerable aerial activity on both sides.
29. Clear day. Enemy artillery fairly active.
30. Enemy shelled area heavily with gas shells.
31. Dense fog all day. Quiet.

### FEBRUARY

6. The Company was relieved in the line by 12<sup>th</sup>. M.G.Coy.
7. to 20. Nothing of importance occurred.
21. The Company, accompanied by writer, relieved 12<sup>th</sup>. M.G.Coy in the line (Hollebeke sector). All guns in good positions, batteries in trenches, and direct fire guns in concrete emplacements. Switches and concentration laid down for all batteries. Enemy showing decided activity in the air. His planes flying low, and various reports received from forward area of bullets heard striking planes. Tracer bullets and a small proportion of A.P. bullets being used but no results obtained. Both A.P. and T. ammunition difficult to obtain

22. Slightly more artillery activity on part of Boche. Everyone preparing for enemy activity. Vigorous patrolling of forward area being carried out. Enemy attempted to raid one of our posts but failed. At 7.30pm. word was received that enemy was relieving. 30,000 rounds were fired over.

23. & 24. Activity normal. Enemy attempted again to raid a post. Unsuccessful.

28. Something expected by enemy. Troops stood to at 3am. but nothing came off.

### MARCH

2. Company was relieved by 3<sup>rd</sup>. M.G.Coy. (1<sup>st</sup>. Division).

3. Company marched to Kent Camp, near Neuve Eglise, from Barossa Camp.

10. Presentation of medals to Brigade by Corps Commander (Gen. Birdwood). The Corps Commander remarked on the high standard of the Company's transport.

17. The formation of Machine Gun Battalions has now been decided upon. The 4<sup>th</sup>. Battalion will be made up of 4<sup>th</sup>., 12<sup>th</sup>., 13<sup>th</sup>. and 24<sup>th</sup> M.G.Coys. Major H.W.Murray, VC, DSO, DCM, has been given the appointment of C.O. of this battalion.

18. M.G.Coy and F.A.(?) Sports held this afternoon.

21. Lecture on "Finance of the War" delivered at Loire(?) by Mr. Harry Withers

22. Mr. C.G.Robertson delivered a lecture on "The Far East Question".

23. Company Route March and Football match. Word received that the Brigade must hold itself in readiness to move at ½ hours' notice. It is reported the enemy has made an attack on a wide front near Arras after an intense artillery bombardment.

### NOVEMBER

11. Armistice signed by Marshal Foch and German delegates. Great jubilation amongst French civilians, and French flags hung up outside most of the houses.

14. The Division left the rest area for the forward area - exact destination as usual unknown. Reveille about 4am. We marched from Le Mesge to Hangest-sur-Somme where we entrained at about 1pm. Small party including myself lucky enough to miss the luxury of a horse box, and found ourselves, just as the train was starting, in an open flat truck. Passing Villers-Bretonneux however, owing to the fact that the engine had to have a spell after climbing an incline, we were enabled to alight and soon gathered enough firewood to keep ourselves supplied with a fire for the rest of the journey.

Tincourt was reached after several hours of dilemma between smoke and sparks and cold wind. We then painfully climbed down from our perch and proceeded to march to our camp for the night with all our gear on our backs.

15. After a night spent in tin shelters we wandered down to the station and mounted, after the necessary and customary 2 hours wait, a light railway train and proceeded, through devastated country still, to Brancourt. There the engine driver and his crew took pity on us and stopped, and we got out and marched to our destination, Fresnoy-le-Grand. Here we found a deserted house and established an office. There were plenty of stores in this village, and a fair supply of firewood, authorized and otherwise. The civilians are commencing to return here from the towns where they were driven before our offensive reached this area.

16. I walked into our office to see the evacuated family of the house sitting all around our fire and apparently glad to be home again. It was a slight bore having to give up the nice beds we had found to their rightful owners. We didn't have to as a matter of fact (as these people are used to being forced to camp on the floor while their German visitors made use of their beds) but the fact remains, we did.

17. This incoming family of ours consists of the father and mother and six little children. All the returning civilians are being rationed by the British Army. This, in consequence of the increasing difficulties of transport due to the fast and destructive retreat of the enemy, imposes a big task on the Army. In consequence the troops' rations are not lavish. The troops however, knowing the difficulties of rationing, are managing all right without growling. Weather very cold and frosty.

18. Orders are to hand that the Australian Corps will form part of the Army of Occupation, proceeding almost immediately to the Rhine area. The battalion is to be temporarily split up to a certain extent. Bn.HQ and 12<sup>th</sup>.Coys. are to form part of the 12<sup>th</sup>. Brigade Group whilst 4<sup>th</sup>. and 13<sup>th</sup>. Coys. will form parts of 4<sup>th</sup>. and 13<sup>th</sup>. Brigade Groups respectively.

22. The Battalion (less 4<sup>th</sup>. and 13<sup>th</sup>. Coys.) set out and eventually arrived at St. Souplet. Bn. HQ is here accommodated in tents owing to the inability of the said St. Souplet to hold all of the Bde. Group.

23. Marched on to Favril. Here we discovered a good though small room for an office. The people here were very nice and couldn't offer too much coffee to drink. However I think we succeeded in balancing the account by leaving a supply of tinned milk and other Canteen comforts with the lady when we left. All the people in the re-conquered territory so far are extremely obliging and kind though have little to offer us. They have tasted German occupation and apparently appreciate the change.

26. Left Favril. Arrived Le Petit Fayt at 1.30pm. Weather slightly warmer.

27. Left Le Petit Fayt. Marched through Avesnes and arrived at our destination Felleries at about 2.45. This is a fair sized town. My hostess however assures me that it is "pas ville" but just a village. Re the hostess - I have been lucky enough to secure a very nice room and came into the lady's kitchen tonight to hear her story of the German occupation. Apart from the fact that she keeps on murmuring "enfin" to herself there

doesn't appear to be much to hear about the Germans. They were very strict and apparently made everyone salute them, as they all touch their caps to us in the street and don't see the joke. At the beginning of the war the enemy in passing through here burnt the church and a few factories. Before leaving he mined all the cross-roads and railway bridges and burnt down all the remaining factories. Otherwise he didn't appear to have committed any great crimes. Perhaps these are enough.

I must cut the diary a bit short as I'm nearing the end of the book.

## DECEMBER

13. We left Felleries and marched to Sivry, crossing the Franco-Belgian Frontier just before entering the latter town. The people here don't seem to be so very glad to see us, on the whole.

14. Sunday. Left Sivry. Marched to Boussu-lez-Walcourt (11 miles). Most of the people here received us well.

15. Monday. Marched from Boussu-lez-Walcourt to St Aubin. Passed under numerous triumphal arches but didn't have any bunches of flowers thrown at us. The civilians in the villages and towns about here seem very friendly. Philippeville was bedecked with flags of all sorts and the people were all out to watch us march through, our pipe band probably being the chief attraction. Kodak arrived.

16. Tuesday. Marched from St. Aubin to Gerin. The scenery is starting to get pretty as we are nearing the River Meuse.

17. Wednesday. Marched from Gerin to Anseremme, through Dinant and over the River Meuse. Dinant is a beautiful little place, being right on the Meuse with high cliffs around it. There is a big fortress on the top of the cliffs overlooking the town. The Germans in their advance in 1914 destroyed a part of the town, it is said because they had a great number of casualties when they stormed the place. They shot about 400 civilians as well, and one place where such a shooting occurred is marked with a notice (photo of which I shall secure) describing the murder, and erected apparently since the Germans quitted here in November last.

25. Wednesday. Xmas Day we celebrated in a fitting manner. A great dinner was organised for the men and partaken of in the room where our office is, the latter being cleaned out for the occasion and deposited in one of the private sitting rooms of the hotel. Here I had.....

END OF DIARY

Record of

Vickers Machine Gun No. 1149

Used by No. 4 Australian M. G. Coy. for 960 days

20th. Oct 1915 to 12th. July 1918.

History Sheet

No. 16 Gun of 4th. Aust. M. G. Company with that Company for  
960 days in Gallipoli, Egypt and France

Gaba tepe - Gallipoli	31.10.15	19.12.15	Warneton	28.06.17	19.07.17
Canal Defences	01.01.16	01.06.16	Messines Ridge	04.08.17	27.08.17
HMT Canada - Anti sub def.	02.06.16	08.06.16	Polygon Wood	23.09.17	27.09.17
Bois Grenier	28.06.16	10.07.16	Zonnebeke	12.10.17	24.10.17
Pozieres	06.08.16	13.08.16	Cambrai Sector	12.12.17	10.01.18
Moquet Farm	26.08.16	01.09.16	Hollebeke	25.01.18	02.02.18
Vermozele	15.09.16	07.10.16	Hebuterne	26.03.18	24.04.18
Hill 60	12.10.16	19.10.16	Villers Bretonneux	28.04.18	10.05.18
Guidécourt	26.11.16	06.12.16	Villers Bretonneux	14.05.18	21.05.18
Guidécourt	24.01.17	08.02.17	Corbie	01.06.18	03.07.18
Bullecourt	01.04.17	11.04.17	Vaire Wood	03.07.18	12.07.18
Messines	06.06.17	14.06.17			

Amongst the many incidents in its career, and battlefields on which it has been employed, the following are remembered by the men remaining of those who have manned it in action.

At Gaba Tepe, on 4th. November 1915, in the first batch of Vickers guns issued A.I.F., it received its baptism of fire, and, through all the fighting until the evacuation, it was employed by the 16th. Battn. Machine Gun Section. It was taken from here to the Egyptian deserts with the 16th. Battalion and in the hard, long training done there, was used for the instruction of new men, in re-organisation of the Section. On 9th, March 1916 it was brought over to the 4th. A. M. G. Coy. when that Coy. was formed, and called the No. 16 gun.

Passing from the periods in which it was employed for Suez Canal Defence, and for anti-submarine defence on H.M.T. 'Canada', we see it now on 9th. June 1916 landed in France, and on the 28th. of same month action against the Hun in Bois Grenier-Armentieres Sector, and whilst here, covered the first raid made in France by the 4th. Brigade. Then through the hard fighting on the Somme, in the Battles of Pozieres and Moquet Farm, it took a forward part, and answered the demands upon it at a cost to the Hun of many men.

From here to Vermozelee it again was brought into action, and there for 23 days nightly spat out 2000 rounds by Indirect on to the Hun defences. Thence, on to the famous Hill 60, after a spell of about a week, it was placed in defence of one of the huge mine-craters which had helped to demolish the hill.

Back again to the Somme on November 26th. it faced the Hun when the most severe weather conditions prevailed. After these 28 days and a brief spell it again went in and over the bags with the party that made the first move towards Bapaume, after the first phase of the Somme battle. A brief respite was now afforded to the 4th. Brigade prior to the big thrust at the Hindenburg Line.

At Bullecourt, on April 11th, it took part in a fight that made the greyest that the 4th. M. G. Coy. had seen. With the other 15 guns it went out to the attack in support of the 4th. Brigade and reached the furthest limit of the advance. In the subsequent retirement, when one man of its crew alone remained, it was brought back to our own defence line, and was one of only two that were recovered.

With again a new crew it was in the 4th. Coy. battery which fired in the first organised M. G. barrage at Messines. On subsequent operations in this sector in the new line it was employed for defence. In the next very successful M. G. barrage it fired 10 000 rounds in support of attack on Polygon Wood.

Then, after a short spell in the line at Zonnebeke, it returned to the Somme to take up defence after Cambrai reverse, and from here, when things had settled down, it returned to the mud of Flanders, and engaged the Hun again in the Ypres sector. From here, on March 24th., it was hastily withdrawn and hurried to the Somme, and in 48 hours from leaving Belgium, confronted the Hun in the Hebuterne Sector, and its fire, in assisting to checking the advance of the Bosche, put large numbers of the enemy out of action.

Afterwards, in Villers Bretonneux and Corbie Sectors, it was employed for the defence of these towns. In the Vaire Wood attack, on Corbie Sector, on July 4th., it completed the above long record, and took its last toll of the Bosche in this attack, before being pensioned to the Australian War Museum, and here saw the advent of the Americans, as its crew was supplemented by Yanks, who did their first firing against the Hun on this gun.

## **PART 2**

**Harold Brown's personal records from both wars,  
as provided by the Army Museum.**



**HAROLD CLARE BROWN. MSM.**

**3091. PRIVATE. 10TH REINFORCEMENTS / 16TH BATTALION,  
4TH INFANTRY BRIGADE, 4TH INFANTRY DIVISION.**

**4TH MACHINE GUN BATTALION,**

**4TH INFANTRY DIVISION.**

**A.I.F.**

**WORLD WAR ONE.**

**W15944. SERGEANT. 8TH SUPPLY PERSONNEL COMPANY,  
AUSTRALIAN ARMY SERVICE CORPS ( A.A.S.C. ).**

**CITIZEN'S MILITARY FORCES.**

**AUSTRALIAN ARMY PAY CORPS ( A.A.P.C. ).**

**AUSTRALIAN MILITARY FORCES.**

**WORLD WAR TWO.**

**Name :** Harold Clare Brown.

**Age :** 21 years 5 months.

**Date of Birth :** 10.2.1894.

**Birthplace :** Middle Swan,  
Midland Junction.  
Western Australia.

**Occupation :** Farmer. ( A ).

**Marital Status :** Single.

**Address :** Newcastle Road,  
Midland Junction.  
Western Australia.

**Religion :** Church of England. ( B ).

**Previous Service :** 2 years, Senior Cadets.  
  
2 months ( Still serving ), 88th Infantry  
Battalion, Citizen's Military Forces ( C.M.F. ).

**Next of Kin :** Mr William Edward Brown. ( Father ).  
" Brookville ".  
Newcastle Road,  
Midland Junction.  
Western Australia.

**Height :** 5ft 7ins.

**Weight :** 119lbs.

**Chest Measurement :** 35 - 38ins.

**Complexion :** Fair.

**Eyes :** Blue.

**Hair :** Light Brown.

**Distinctive Marks :** 1 Vaccination Scar, Right Arm.

**Scar, Right Inside Forehead.**

**Scar, Back of Right Hand.**

**Volunteered :** For service in the A.I.F., Perth, 6.7.1915.

**Accepted :** After medical examinations etc., Perth, 10.7.1915.

**Posted :** 15th Depot Company, Blackboy Hill Camp, with the rank of Private and the number 3091, as per Camp Order ( C.O. ) 393, 10.7.1915.

10th Reinforcements, 16th Battalion, as per C.O. 482, 16.7.1915.

**Pay Allottee :** Did not allot his pay to anyone, but had the sum of 3/- per day banked in his name with the Commonwealth Bank.

**Pay Book No :** 67008.

**Pay Card No :** 1769. W.A. 3358.

**Nominal Roll Page :** 3720.

**Embarked :** Aboard His Majesty's Australian Transport ( H.M.A.T. ) A32 THEMISTOCLES, as part of Convoy Number 12, at Fremantle, 13.10.1915.

**Enroute :** For the Middle East, the THEMISTOCLES, stopped at :-

Suez, Egypt, 2.11.1915.

**Disembarked :** Port Said, Egypt, 4.11.1915.

**Joined :** 16th Battalion, which was rebuilding following the withdrawal from Gallipoli, 4.11.1915.

**Hospitalised :** With Bronchitis, at Helouan, 11.1.1916.

**Discharged :** No. 2 Australian Command Depot ( C.D. ), Cairo, 18.1.1916.

**Joined :** 16th Battalion, Ismailia, 5.2.1916.

**Transferred :** 4th Machine Gun Company, 28.5.1916.

**Embarked :** Aboard transport CANADA, to join the British Expeditionary Force ( B.E.F. - Belgium, France and England ), at Alexandria, 1.6.1916.

**Disembarked :** Marseilles, France, 9.6.1916.

**Hospitalised :** 2 / 1st Casualty Clearing Station ( C.C.S. ), in the field, with Measles, 19.3.1917.

**Transferred :** 3rd Australian Field Ambulance ( A.F.A. ), 19.3.1917.

**Discharged :** 4th Machine Gun Company ( M.G.C. ), 6.4.1917.

**Promoted :** Acting Corporal, to replace Corporal Fowler, who was sent to Officer's Training Course ( O.T.C. ), 19.6.1917.

**Designation :** Of 4th machine Gun Company, changed by A.I.F. Order 1151, to 4th Machine Gun Battalion ( M.G.B. ), 1.4.1918.

**Promoted :** Temporary Corporal,, 14.4.1918.

Corporal, to complete Establishment, 14.4.1918.

Sergeant, to complete Establishment, 15.4.1918.

**Appointed :** Orderly Room Clerk, 15.4.1918.

**Hospitalised :** 10th A.F.A., with Pyrexia, Not Yet Diagnosed ( N.Y.D. ), 12.7.1918.

**Transferred :** 2nd C.C.S., 12.7.1918.

47th C.C.S., with what was now diagnosed as Influenza, 21.7.1918.

20th C.C.S., 21.7.1918.

**Discharged :** 4th M.G.B., 2.8.1918.

**Joined :** 4th M.G.B., in the field, 3.8.1918.

**Leave :** Granted in the U.K., 7.9.1918.

**Rejoined :** From leave, 24.9.1918.

**Applied :** For early Demobilisation from the A.I.F.,  
20.12.1918.

**Reason :** For request was quoted as :-  
  
" Family reasons ".

**Promoted :** Acting Regimental Sergeant-Major ( R.S.M. ),  
( Acting Warrant Officer 1 - W.O. 1. ),  
21.1.1919.  
  
Temporary R.S.M. - W.O. 1, 4.2.1919.

**Leave :** Granted in Paris, 6.4.1919.

**Rejoined :** From leave, 20.4.1919.

**Medical Board :** Held at Gougmis ?, in preparation for return to  
England, 22.4.1919.

**Finding :** Fit for General Duties.

**Confirmed :** By Medical Board, Chatelet, 24.4.1919.

**Embarked :** For England, in preparation for return to  
Australia and discharge, Havre, 2.6.1919.

**Disembarked :** England, 5.6.1919.

**Posted :** No. 1 Command Depot, Longbridge Deverill,  
Wiltshire, 5.6.1919.  
  
A.I.F. Headquarters, London, 30.6.1919.  
  
No. 1 Command Depot, 4.7.1919.

**Awarded :** Meritorious Service Medal ( M.S.M. ),

**4.7.1919.**

**Embarked :** Aboard H.M.A.T. A29 SUEVIC, for return to Australia, 23.7.1919.

**Relinquished :** Temporary rank of W.O. I. and granted the Honorary rank of W.O. I., under the terms of A.I.F. Order 1635 of 14.6.1919 and A.I.F. List 496 of 12.8.1919.

**Returned :** To Australia, 31.8.1919..

**Medical Board :** Held at No. 8 Australian General Hospital ( A.G.H. ), Fremantle, 31.8.1919.

**Finding :** Fit to be discharged.

**Discharged :** From the A.I.F., 30.10.1919.

**Discharge Certificate No :** 162823.

**Forfeitures :** Nil.

**Volunteered :** For service in the Citizen's Military Forces ( C.M.F. ), date not specified.

**Age :** 47 years.

**Date of Birth :** 10.2.1894.

**Birthplace :** Middle Swan,  
Western Australia.

**Occupation :** Labourer.

**Marital Status :** Married, with two children.

**Address :** 38 King Edward Road,  
South Perth.  
Western Australia. ( C ).

**Religion :** Church of England.

**Next of Kin :** Mrs Dorothy Gwenlyn Hope Brown. ( Wife ).

**38 King Edward Road,  
South Perth.  
Western Australia.**

**Height :** 5ft 6 1/2ins.

**Weight :** 116lbs.

**Chest Measurement :** 31 - 34ins.

**Complexion :** Fair.

**Eyes :** Blue.

**Vision :** Without glasses :-  
Right Eye : 6 / 6.  
Left Eye : 6 / 6.  
With glasses :-  
Right Eye : 6 / 5.  
Left Eye : 6 / 5.

**Blood Group :** 04.

**Classified :** Medically as B2.

**Accepted :** For Full Time Duty, as per Mobility Order II 40,  
11.8.1941.

**Posted :** To 8th Supply Personnel Company, Australian  
Army Service Corps ( A.A.S.C. ), Spencers  
Brook, with the rank of Private and the number  
W15944, 11.8.1941.

**Pay Allottee :** Mrs Dorothy Gwenlyn Hope Brown. ( Wife ).  
38 King Edward Road,  
South Perth.  
Western Australia.

**Pay Book No :** 320370.

Later changed to C117715.

**Evacuated :** To his home, as was sick, 14.9.1941.

**Rejoined :** 8th Supply Personnel Company, date not specified.

**Transferred :** Australian Army Pay Corps ( A.A.P.C. ), Spencers Brook, 27.10.1941.

**Promoted :** Corporal, 20.11.1941.

**Hospitalised :** 110th Australian General Hospital ( A.G.H. ), Hollywood, Perth, with Tonsillitis, 20.9.1942.

**Transferred :** X List, which was the list of those soldiers who for medical reasons, were unfit for military duties, 20.9.1942.

**Discharged :** To Recruits and Returns Depot ( R.& R.D. ), for return to duty and removal from the X List, 29.9.1942.

**Posted :** District Accounts Office, Nicholson Road, Subiaco, 1.10.1942.

**Leave :** Applied for 10 days Annual Recreation Leave ( A.R.L. ), 7.3.1943.

Granted 6 days leave, from 7.3.1943.

**Rejoined :** From leave, on completion of leave.

**Leave :** Granted 6 days leave without pay, from 31.1.1944 to 6.2.1944.

**Promoted :** Acting Sergeant, 27.3.1944.

**Medical Board :** Examination held to determine his fitness for continued service in the Australian Military Forces, 5.7.1944.

**Finding :** Poor physique.



**Recommendation :** That due to poor physique, that he now be reclassified from B2 and be classified as fit for Sedentary duties.

**Confirmed :** 11.7.1944.

**Promoted :** Confirmed in rank of Sergeant, 14.7.1944.

**Transferred :** General Duties Depot ( G.D.D. ), Karrakatta, in preparation for discharge under the Essential Services regulations, 9.12.1944.

**Discharged :** From the Australian Military Forces, as per Routine Order 74 / 357B / 44, 12.12.1914.

**Discharge Certificate No :** 147608.

**Days of Service :** Active Service in Australia, 973 days.  
Total of days of service, 1220 days.

**Died :** 10.1.1992.

**Buried :** Grave 29,  
Section GC,  
Karrakatta Cemetery.  
Karrakatta.  
Western Australia.

**Awarded :** World War One :-  
Meritorious Service Medal ( M.S.M. ).  
1914 - 15 Star.  
British War Medal.  
Victory Medal.  
World War Two :-  
War Medal 1939 - 45.  
Australian Service Medal 1939 - 45.

**Notes :-**

**( A ). This is his Occupation as given on his A.I.F. Attestation Form and on the 16th Battalion Nominal Roll.**

**On his A.I.F. Demobilisation Form, his Occupation is given as :-**

**Bank Clerk.**

**His employer is given as :-**

**Western Australian Bank.**

**His rate of pay is given as :-**

**Ninety Pound per annum.**

**( B ). This is his Religion, as given on his A.I.F. Attestation Form.**

**On the 16th Battalion Nominal Roll, this is given as :-**

**Presbyterian.**

**( C ). This address was later changed, date not specified, to :-**

**Clifton Street,  
Kelmscott.  
Western Australia.**

**This in turn, was changed, on the 7.3.1944. to :-**

**Albany Road,  
Kelmscott.  
Western Australia.**

**\* \* \* \* \***

H<sup>Q</sup> M.G. Btm.

A 294013

AUSTRALIAN



MILITARY FORCES.

# AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

## Attestation Paper of Persons Enlisted for Service Abroad.

No. 309

Name BROWN HAROLD CLARE  
Unit 10TH REINFORCEMENT  
Joined on 16th BATTALION 10 July 1915

10th, Reinforcement  
16th Bt'ion.

### Questions to be put to the Person Enlisting before Attestation.

1. What is your Name? ... Harold Clare Brown
2. In or near what Parish or Town were you born? ... Middle Swan in or near the Town of Middle Swan in the County of West Australia
3. Are you a natural born British Subject or a Naturalised British Subject? (N.B.—If the latter, papers to be shown.) ... yes
4. What is your age? ... 21 5/12
5. What is your Trade or Calling? ... Farmer
6. Are you, or have you been an Apprentice? If so, where, to whom, and for what period? ... no
7. Are you married? ... no
8. Who is your next of kin? (Address to be stated) ... Father William Edward Brown Brookville Newcastle N.S.W. New South Wales
9. Have you ever been convicted by the Civil Power? ... no
10. Have you ever been discharged from any part of His Majesty's Forces with Ignominy, or as Incurable and Worthless, or on account of Conviction of Felony, or of a Sentence of Penal Servitude, or have you been dismissed with Disgrace from the Navy? ... no
11. Do you now belong to, or have you ever served in, His Majesty's Army, the Marines, the Militia, the Militia Reserve, the Territorial Force, Royal Navy, or Colonial Forces? If so, state which, and if not now serving, state cause of discharge ... yes. Senior Cadets 2 years
12. Have you stated the whole, if any, of your previous Service? ... yes
13. Have you ever been rejected as unfit for His Majesty's Service? If so, on what grounds? ... no
14. (For married men and widowers with children and soldiers who are the sole support of widowed mother)—Do you understand that no Separation Allowance will be issued in respect of your service beyond an amount which, together with pay, would reach eight shillings per day ... no
15. Are you prepared to undergo inoculation against smallpox and enteric fever? ... yes

I, Harold Clare Brown do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true, and I am willing and hereby voluntarily agree to serve in the Military Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia within or beyond the limits of the Commonwealth.

And I further agree to allot not less than two-fifths of the pay payable to me from time to time during my service for the support of my wife and children. widowed mother

Date 4/7/15

H.C. Brown  
Signature of Person Enlisted.

\* This clause should be struck out in the case of unmarried men or widowers without children under 18 years of age.  
† Two-fifths must be allotted to the wife or widowed mother, and if there are children three-fifths must be allotted.

specimen signature

HCBrown

6 July 1915

CERTIFICATE OF ENLISTMENT

The Enlistment is given in accordance with the provisions of the Military Service Act, 1915, and the regulations thereunder, and the person enlisting has answered the questions...

Enl. 6/7/15

OATH TO BE TAKEN BY PERSON BEING ENLISTED.\*

I, Harold Clare Brown, swear that I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lord the King in the Australian Imperial Force from 6th of July 1915 until the end of the War, and a further period of four months thereafter unless sooner lawfully discharged, dismissed, or removed therefrom; and that I will resist His Majesty's enemies and cause His Majesty's peace to be kept and maintained; and that I will in all matters appertaining to my service, faithfully discharge my duty according to law.

So HELP ME, GOD.

HCBrown

Signature of Person Enlisted.

Taken and subscribed at Perth in the State of West Australia this 6th day of July 1915, before me—

CMorris

Signature of Attesting Officer.

\* A person enlisting who objects to taking an oath may make an affirmation in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Act, and the above form must be amended accordingly. All amendments must be initialed by the Attesting Officer.

CERTIFICATE OF ATTESTING OFFICER.

The foregoing questions were read to the person enlisted in my presence.

I have taken care that he understands each question, and that his answer to each question has been duly entered as replied to by him.

I have examined his naturalisation papers and am of opinion that they are correct.

(This to be struck out except in the case of persons who are naturalised British Subjects.)

Date 6/7/15

Signature of Attesting Officer.

OATH TO BE TAKEN BY PERSON BEING ENLISTED.\*

I, Harold Clare Brown swear that I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lord the King in the Australian Imperial Force from 6th of July 1915 until the end of the War, and a further period of four months thereafter unless sooner lawfully discharged, dismissed, or removed therefrom; and that I will resist His Majesty's enemies and cause His Majesty's peace to be kept and maintained; and that I will in all matters appertaining to my service, faithfully discharge my duty according to law.

So HELP ME, GOD.

Signature of Person Enlisted.

Taken and subscribed at Perth in the State of West Australia this 6th day of July 1915, before me—

Signature of Attesting Officer.

\* A person enlisting who objects to taking an oath may make an affirmation in accordance with the Third Schedule of the Act, and the above form must be amended accordingly. All amendments must be initialed by the Attesting Officer.

Description of Brown Harold Clark Enlistment.

Age <u>21</u> years <u>5</u> months.	DISTINCTIVE MARKS.  <u>Tac right</u> <u>Scar Rt inside forehead</u> <u>" Back right hand</u>
Height <u>5</u> feet <u>7</u> inches.	
Weight <u>119</u> lbs.	
Chest Measurement <u>35 3/8</u> inches.	
Complexion <u>Tan</u>	
Eyes <u>Blue</u>	
Hair <u>Brown</u>	
Religious Denomination <u>RC of</u>	

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

I HAVE examined the above-named person, and find that he does not present any of the following conditions, viz:—

Scrofula; phthisis; syphilis; impaired constitution; defective intelligence; defects of vision, voice, or hearing; hernia; hæmorrhoids; varicose veins, beyond a limited extent; marked varicocele with unusually pendent testicle; inveterate cutaneous disease; chronic ulcers; traces of corporal punishment, or evidence of having been marked with the letters D. or B.C.; contracted or deformed chest; abnormal curvature of spine; or any other disease or physical defect calculated to unfit him for the duties of a soldier.

He can see the required distance with either eye; his heart and lungs are healthy; he has the free use of his joints and limbs; and he declares he is not subject to fits of any description.

I consider him fit for active service.

Date 6/7/15  
Place Perth

John Cuthbert  
Signature of Examining Medical Officer.

CERTIFICATE OF COMMANDING OFFICER.

I CERTIFY that this Attestation of the above-named person is correct, and that the required forms have been complied with. I accordingly approve, and appoint him

to 16TH REINFORCEMENT

Date 16TH BATTALION

Place Blackboy Hill

C. B. [Signature] Lt. Col.

Camp Commanding Belena Vale Camp

Statement of Service of No. 3091 Name Brown, Harold Clare

Units in which served.	Promotions, Reductions, Casualties, etc.	Period of Service in each Rank.		Remarks.
		From—	To—	
15 Depot Coy 10 <sup>th</sup> / 16 <sup>th</sup> Bn	Emb; from Aust: 13.10.15.			
	Private	10/7/15	15/7/15	S.O. 293.
	Lance Corporal	16/7/15		S.O. 482.
	TAKEN ON STRENGTH FROM 5/2/16			Pt 2 - 1081 17/7/16
TRANSFERED TO	No 4 Machine Gun Coy A. I. F. from 16 <sup>th</sup> Bn. France.	28.5.16		4735. 12.7.16
	Taken on Strength of No 4. A.I.F. Machine Gun Coy from 16th Batt A.I.F.	28/5/16.		Pt. 2/46. 17/1/17.
A. M. G. Coy	Sick to Hosp.	19-3-17.		" 12/303. 16/4/17
H. M. G. Co	Pt. Rejoined Unit from Hosp.	6.4.17		D/O 13/359. 10/5/17
	Pt. Repts Appl. (w/o pay)		19.6.17.	Pt 1/079. 9.7.17
H.M. G. Bn.	Appl from Hosp. to complete Re-establishment	France	14.4.18	Pt 6/549. 4/6/18
"	Appl from Hosp. to complete Re-establishment	"	14.4.18	Pt 8909. 2.16.18
"	Appl from Hosp. to complete Re-establishment	"	15.4.18	Pt 8/917. 16/5/18
"	Sgt. In Hosp. Sick	"	12.7.18	Pt 18/2032. 25.7.18
"	Sgt. Rej. unit.	"	3.8.18.	DD 22/2575. 22.8.18
Sgt	"Non resignation in Machine Gun Bn. A.I.F. Order No. 1151."			W.P.S.M. F.R.S.M. M.O. to E. 12/6/19 No. 34/1919. 1919 No 43/2113. 1919 No. 16/1435. "
"	Sgt. Returns to Australia per "Suevic"	London	23.4.19.	Lx 6655 1BR 714 A. 194013.
"	Relinquishes the Temp R. the Am Rank of WO B.I. under the terms of A.I.F. Order 1635 of 17/6/19		4-6.19.	D.O 169/459. 1919

I have examined the above details, and find them correct in every respect.

Discharged.....<sup>5</sup>.....M.D. T.P.F. 30.10.19

Scale. 14.9.15

Transferred to

D

# AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

No. 3091.

No. WO-1  
Rank 1st S.M.

Name BROWN, H. C. "M.S.M."

Unit 4th Mo. G. Btm.

Casualty

Detg. to School from H.A. "Suevic" emb. 23/7/19 } Demobilised  
C.I.B.L. 2572/1919 Det. Gen. 25/7/19 Rec. B.R. 1/8/19 }

*DL*

returned to Australia per. Suevic  
Disembarked..... 5th M. Dec 19/19 List 335

DATE

PURPORT.

15 8 19  
19-11-19

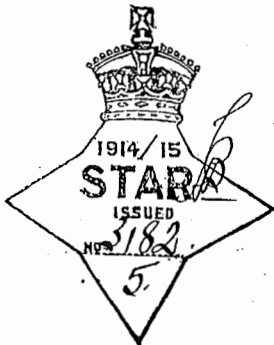
H. O. R. Advised returning to Australia, Form ah  
in P. Medal filled received; Sent to Comd't, ..... 5th ..... B.A.M. 46/1352

30/10/19

Discharged 5 M.D. DB

WAR HISTORY INDEX my

1914/1915 Star issued B.R.M. 43/1229/ 16/588





P.R. 6a.

Paybook No.

Regtl. No.

67008  
3091

Name

Rank

BROWN Harold Clare  
(Pte. / Cpl / Sgt) / R.S.M.

Unit

1769 W.A. No. 3358  
(10/16) 4th In. G.

Name of Allottee.

Relationship.

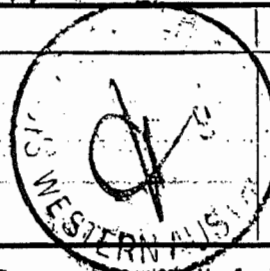
Address of Allottee.

Enlistment.

Embarkation.

SCHEDULE No. 45

9541



District 5th  
Date 13/10/15  
Transport *Theristock's*  
Nom. Roll Page 3720

Date from	No. of Days.	Total Pay.	De-ferred.	Soldier's Drawing Rate.	ALLOT.	SEPN. ALLCE.	Fortnightly Rate of Allotment and Separation Allee.			Reason and Authority for Variation.	Post Office.	Certif. No.	Check- ing Stag.
							£	s.	d.				
13/10/15		6/-	1/-	2/-	3/-		2	2		Pte. from Embkn	C.#.Bk		
14.4.18		10/-	1/6	5/6	3/-		2	2		Prom Pte - Conf. BR 135.			
15.4.18		10/6	2/-	5/6	3/-		2	2		Prom Sgt. BR 135.			
4.2.19		14/-	2/6	8/6	3/-		2	2		Prom P/R.S.M. P.C.A. 4236.			
27.5.19		14/-	2/6	8/6	3/-					Revert to Sgt.			
31.10.19										D/13913 Discharged 30.10.19			

WAR GRATUITY.  
Claim No 1397

EXTRA DUTY PAY.

CASUALTIES AFFECTING PAY.

Advice No.	Particulars.	Authority.	Particulars.
25/226	Petershaw	B.R. 135	Prom Pte 14.4.18 Corp. 14.4.18, Prom Pte 15/4/18
		P.C.A. 5516	Prom A/R.S.M.
		B Records P.C.A. 168	Relev: The Temp rank of W.O. 611. under the terms of Order 1635 of 17.6.19 A.I.F. List 496. of 12.8.19



SUEVIC

# DISCHARGE LEDGER

Paybook No. 3091 Rank 1st Lt Name Brown Unit 76  
 Regtl. No. 3091

Returned per	Date	Particulars	No. of Days Service	Reference	Day of Forfeiture	BALANCE	
						Dr.	Cr.
Date of Return						Dr.	Cr.
SUEVIC	19						
Returned per		By Balance		1307			12391
Date of Return	31.8.19	76/174		23/174		12391	
Reason for Return							
Nature of Paybook							
Date of Discharge	30.10.19						
Pension granted from							
N.E.S. Number	10453						
Re-embarked on	23.7.19						
N.E.S. despatched C.P.M.							
Killed							
Missing							
REMARKS.							
SUSTENANCE ALLOWANCE							
60-9000 PAID 2.9.19							

23 / 33 / 1

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**AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.**

—————  
**16th INFANTRY BATTALION.**  
—————

**NOMINAL ROLL.**

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No.		Name		Rank		Age		Profession		Place of Birth		Date of Birth		Religion		Parents		Date of Arrival		Status		
3060	McLean, Eric Ernest	Private	18	Labourer	8.	McLaren Vale, South Australia	Mrs. E. Nottage, mother, McLaren Vale, South Australia	Meth.	18.7.15	5 0	5 0	3 0	2 0	1 0								
3061	Park, James Henry	"	30	"	8.	Digby, Victoria	Mrs. A. Outtram, mother, Digby, Victoria	Meth.	23.7.15	5 0	5 0	3 0	2 0	1 0								
3062	Pile, Alfred Edward	"	30	Jockey	8.	Macclesfield, South Australia	A. Park, father, Macclesfield, South Australia	Pres.	19.7.15	5 0	5 0	3 0	2 0	1 0								
3063	Cooper, John Charles	"	23	Mason	8.	Corryton-street, Adelaide, South Australia	Mrs. H. O. Bennett, sister, Corryton-street, Adelaide, South Australia	R.C.	18.7.15	5 0	5 0	3 0	2 0	1 0								
..	McMaster, Samuel Crawford	"	23	Clerk	8.	110 Gillies-street, Adelaide, South Australia	T. Cooper, father, care of Mrs. M. Kees, 82 Norton-street, Leichhardt, N.S.W.	C. of E.	18.4.15	5 0	5 0	3 0	2 0	1 0								
..	..	"	..	..	8.	48 Frederick-street, Maylands, South Australia	J. McMaster, father, 48 Frederick-street, Maylands, South Australia	Bapt.	19.7.15	5 0	5 0	3 0	2 0	1 0								

(EMBARKED AT FREMANTLE, WESTERN AUSTRALIA, ON H.M.A.T. A32, "THEMISTOCLES," 13TH OCTOBER, 1915.)

..	Hilary, Wilfrid	2nd Lieut.	54	Actor	8.	Care of W.A. Executor, Trustee and Agency Co. Ltd., Barrack-street, Perth, Western Australia	..	C. of E.	10.3.15	15 0	14 6	10 0	4 6	3 0								
3076	Walter, William Guy	Private	26	Engineering draughtsman	8.	The Residency, Kalgoorlie, W.A.	W. A. G. Walter, father, The Residency, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia	C. of E.	18.5.15	5 0	5 0	3 0	2 0	1 0	Acting Sergeant							
3077	Sles, Frank Dilloway	"	21	Articled law clerk	8.	690 Beaufort-street, Mount Lawley, Perth, W.A.	C. E. Sles, father, 690 Beaufort-street, Mount Lawley, Perth, W.A.	C. of E.	7.7.15	5 0	5 0	4 0	1 0	1 0	"							
3078	Clarke, Fred	"	21	Engineer	8.	Perth, Western Australia	Mrs. J. Glendenning, mother, Manning-street, Gwalia, vid Leonora, W.A.	Wes.	6.5.15	5 0	5 0	4 0	1 0	1 0	"							
3079	Foster, Robert Samuel	"	29	Salesman	M.	Meberrie Station, Murchison, vid Yalgo, W.A.	Mrs. E. K. Foster, wife, Meberrie Station, Murchison, vid Yalgo, Western Australia	C. of E.	12.7.15	5 0	5 0	4 0	1 0	1 0	Acting Corporal							
3080	Ogden, Errol Charles	"	18	Clerk	8.	Perth-street, West Guildford, Western Australia	C. G. Ogden, father, Ogden-street, West Guildford, Western Australia	C. of E.	15.9.15	5 0	5 0	3 0	2 0	1 0	"							
3081	Jones, Henry Fletcher	"	34	"	M.	"Neangar," Midland Junction, Western Australia	Mrs. J. Jones, wife, "Neangar," Midland Junction, Western Australia	C. of E.	12.7.15	5 0	5 0	4 0	1 0	1 0	"							
3082	Brodie, John Thomas	"	42	Esquary police officer	M.	Merridon, South Australia	Mrs. E. E. Brodie, wife, Port Hedland, Western Australia	C. of E.	7.7.15	5 0	5 0	4 0	1 0	1 0	"							
3083	Attle, Clement Frederick	"	32	Platelayer	8.	93 Market-street, Fremantle, Western Australia	Mrs. A. Attle, mother, 93 Market-street, Fremantle, Western Australia	C. of E.	2.7.15	5 0	5 0	4 0	1 0	1 0	"							
3084	Banks, William Henry	"	19	Farm labourer	8.	Mabel-street, North Perth, Western Australia	Mrs. A. Banks, mother, Mabel-street, North Perth, Western Australia	Meth.	9.7.15	88th Infantry..	5 0	5 0	4 0	1 0	1 0							
3085	Buckley, Harold	"	18	Clerk	8.	10 Brookman-street, Perth, Western Australia	Mrs. B. Buckley, mother, 10 Brookman-street, Perth, Western Australia	C. of E.	12.7.15	5 0	5 0	4 0	1 0	1 0								
3086	Brotherwood, William John	"	23	Brickmaker	8.	Clayton-street, Bellevue, Western Australia	Mrs. W. Brotherwood, mother, Clayton-street, Bellevue, Western Australia	C. of E.	12.6.15	5 0	5 0	4 0	1 0	1 0								
3087	Bole, Henry Thomas	"	34	Cook	8.	Lake Jalekin, Western Australia	H. Bole, brother, Lake Jalekin, Western Australia	C. of E.	10.7.15	5 0	5 0	4 0	1 0	1 0								
3088	Banfield, George William	"	18	Butcher	8.	Government-road, North Granville, vid Leederville, Western Australia	S. T. Banfield, father, Government-road, North Granville, vid Leederville, Western Australia	C. of E.	29.6.15	5 0	5 0	4 0	1 0	1 0								
3089	Brown, Henry	"	39	Sailor	8.	Mansfield, Yarloop Brook, Western Australia	C. Brown, brother, Fall River, New York, U.S.A.	C. of E.	22.7.15	5 0	5 0	3 0	2 0	1 0								
3090	Bate, Francis Joseph	"	25	Clerk	8.	Pavvy-street, Osborne, Western Australia	T. Bate, father, Pavvy-street, Osborne, Western Australia	R.C.	10.7.15	5 0	5 0	3 0	2 0	1 0								
3091	Brown, Harold Clare	"	21	Farmer	8.	Newcastle-road, Midland Junction, Western Australia	W. E. Brown, father, "Brookeville," Newcastle-road, Midland Junction, Western Australia	Pres.	..	88th Infantry..	5 0	5 0	3 0	2 0	1 0							
3092	Cook, Alfred Reginald	"	19	"	8.	52 Bellevue-terrace, Fremantle, Western Australia	J. P. Cook, father, 52 Bellevue-terrace, Fremantle, Western Australia	C. of E.	19.7.15	5 0	5 0	4 0	1 0	1 0								
3093	Cook, Leslie Robert	"	20	Blacksmith	8.	52 Norfolk-street, Fremantle, Western Australia	T. R. Cook, father, 52 Norfolk-street, Fremantle, Western Australia	C. of E.	5.7.15	5 0	5 0	3 0	2 0	1 0								
3094	Connolly, Thomas	"	23	Clerk	8.	Perth-road, North Fremantle, Western Australia	Mrs. B. Connolly, mother, Perth-road, North Fremantle, Western Australia	R.C.	"	5 0	5 0	3 0	2 0	1 0								
3095	Cameron, Donald	"	26	Contractor	8.	Bruce Rock, Western Australia	Mrs. M. Cameron, mother, Shielfoot, Acharack, R.S.O. Argyshire, Scotland	Pres.	8.7.15	5 0	5 0	3 0	2 0	1 0								
3096	Chester, Frank Herbert	"	22	Labourer	8.	P.O., Katanning, Western Australia	T. Chester, father, Doonybrook P.O., Western Australia	C. of E.	12.7.15	5 0	5 0	3 0	2 0	1 0								
3097	Cook, Walter Theodore	"	22	"	8.	Chidlow's Well, Western Australia	C. Cook, father, Chidlow's Well, Western Australia	C. of E.	28.6.15	5 0	5 0	4 0	1 0	1 0								

16th BATTALION. - (S. & E.A.)

Unit & Rfts.	Reg. Numbers.		Place.	Transport.	Embarked.	Officers.	Other ranks.
Orig.	From.	To.					
	1	1382	Melbourne	"Ceramic"	22/12/14	32	979
1.	755	805					
2.	1385	1442	Melbourne	"Berrima"	22/12/14		
	1301	1555	Melbourne	"Clan McGillivray"	2/2/15		
			Fremantle	"TOMUS"	22/2/15		
3.	1352	1484					
		1414					
		1576					
	1576	1685					
4.	1701	1895	Melbourne	"Runic"	19/2/15 <i>est/15</i>		51
			Fremantle	"Itonus"	22/2/15	1	98
			Adelaide	"Pt. Lincoln"	1/4/15		51
			Fremantle	"Argyleshire"	19/4/15	1	98
			Adelaide	"Hororata"	20/4/15		51
5.	1901	2090	Fremantle	"Hororata"	26/4/15	1	98
			Adelaide	"Borda"	23/6/15		51
6.	2101	2316	Fremantle	"Wandilla"	25/6/15	1	98
			Fremantle	"Chilka"	18/6/15 <i>19/6/15</i>	1	95
7.	2326	2593	Adelaide	"Kanowna"	24/6/15	1	52
			Fremantle	"Anchises"	2/9/15	1	98
8.	2551	2727	Adelaide	"Morea"	26/8/15	1	52
9			Adelaide	"Star of England"	21/9/15	1	52
9	2776	2951	Fremantle	"Hororata"	5/10/15	1	98
			Adelaide	"Ballarat"	14/9/15	1	52
10.	3001	3174	Fremantle	"Themistocles"	13/10/15	1	98
//			Adelaide	"Benalla"	27/10/15	1	104
11.	3226	3578	Fremantle	"Benalla"	1/11/15	2	196
12			Adelaide	"Malwa"	2/12/15	1	104
12.	3676	4061	Fremantle	"Ajana"	22/12/15	2	196
13.			Adelaide	"Borda"	11/1/16	1	72
13.	4126	4386	Fremantle	"Runic"	29/1/16	1	128
14.	4427	4725	Fremantle	"Miltiades"	12/2/16	4	200
15.	4727	4976	Fremantle	"Ulysses"	1/4/16	4	200
16.	5026	5230	Fremantle	"Shropshire"	31/3/16	4	200
17.	5326	5480	Fremantle	"Aegneas"	17/4/16	2	150
18.	5646	5800	Fremantle	"Seang Bee"	18/7/16	2	150
19.	5966	6145	Fremantle	"Miltiades"	7/8/16 <i>9/8/16</i>	2	150
20.	6211	6360	Fremantle	"Suffolk"	11/10/16 <i>13/10/16</i>	2	150
21.	6456	6624	Fremantle	"Suffolk"	13/10/16		
22.	6701	6863	Fremantle	"Argyleshire"	9/11/16	2	148
23.	6946	7121	Fremantle	"Berrima"	23/12/16	2	150
24.	7191	7361	Fremantle	"Miltiades"	29/1/17	2	150
25.	409	7588	Fremantle	"Borda"	23/8/17	2	150
26.	7384	7851	Sydney	"Medic"	1/8/17	2	150
27.	7926	8072	Fremantle	"Canberra"	23/11/17	2	110

Pooled on page 14.

## A.I.F. Convoys

This could very well be one of the largest sections of this supplement and hopefully one of the most interesting and helpful. All the information about the troops and transports was gleaned from the Australian War Memorial Museum at Canberra.

Although in Volume 9 of the Official War History on page 414 it states that in two years 27 convoys left Australian waters, in all up to November 1918 44 convoys had left. The word "convoy" as we know it is rather a misnomer, as apart from the first two convoys, the remainder of the transports were dispatched either in groups or singly but for official purposes were termed "convoys".

Another interesting fact, which caused no end of small reinforcement units (up to 26 in fact), was the Australian tradition of each Battalion and its Reinforcements coming from a specific town, city or territory. Lastly, armed with the troop and transport information from Canberra, the author was able, with judicious study of the Lloyds Shipping lists in London and by careful marrying of the two, to ascertain each transport journey and who they carried.

It is unfortunate that these listings only go as far as the Reinforcements for the original 16 Infantry Battalions. Seeing there were 60 Battalions there is still a vast amount of information to be gleaned from somewhere.

Only the outward journeys of each transport to Egypt or the Western Front carrying Australians have been listed. It will be seen that not all the ships were transports taken over by Australia and given a transport number; some were independent steam ships (S.S.) and others Royal Mail ships (R.M.S.).

There still remain a few gaps, particularly with the journeys of the independent ships, the S.S. and R.M.S., but hopefully over the years these will be filled. Who would have thought that in five years so much information would become available!

It will be noted from the voyage listings that a third route to Europe was used via the Panama Canal, transports stopping at Colon on the east side of the Canal.

Abbreviations used in the following listings are:—

ADE	Adelaide	LE HAV	Le Havre
ALB	Albany	MARS	Marseilles
ALEX	Alexandria	MEL	Melbourne
BRIS	Brisbane	NEC	Newcastle
COL	Colombo	P. NATAL	Port Natal
COLON	Colon	P. SAID	Port Said
FRE	Fremantle	SOTON	Southampton
GIB	Gibraltar	SYD	Sydney
HOB	Hobart	T. BAY	Table Bay
L'POOL	Liverpool		

15th INFANTRY BATTALION

Sailed from Melbourne on 22.12.14 on A40 Ceramic

Reinforce- ment No.	Port of departure	Date	Transport
1st	Melb.	22.12.14	A35 Berrima
2	Bris.	13.2.15	A48 Seang Bee
3	Bris.	13.2.15	A49 Seang Choon
4	Melb.	19.2.15	A54 Runic
	Bris.	8.4.15	A15 Star of England
5	Adel.	1.4.15	A17 Port Lincoln
	Bris.	16.4.15	A55 Kyarra
6	Melb.	17.4.15	A20 Hororata
	Bris.	12.6.15	A63 Karoola
7	Melb.	4.6.15	A31 Ajana
	Syd.	20.8.15	A9 Shropshire
8	Melb.	17.7.15	A67 Orsova
	Bris.	16.8.15	A55 Kyarra
9	Melb.	21.8.15	A55 Kyarra
	Syd.	1.9.15	A33 Ayrshire
10	Melb.	27.9.15	A20 Hororata
	Bris.	5.10.15	A69 Warilda
11	Melb.	16.10.15	A17 Port Lincoln
	Bris.	21.10.15	A48 Seang Bee
12	Melb.	27.10.15	A38 Ulysses
	Syd.	30.11.15	A23 Suffolk
13	Melb.	24.11.15	RMS Orontes
	Bris.	3.1.16	A55 Kyarra
14	Melb.	29.12.15	A64 Demosthenes
	Bris.	31.1.16	A62 Wandilla
15	Bris.	28.3.16	A73 Commonwealth
16	Syd.	31.3.16	A16 Star of Victoria
17	Syd.	20.4.16	SS Hawke's Bay
18	Bris.	4.5.16	A49 Seang Choon
19	Bris.	8.8.16	A50 Itonus
20	Bris.	7.9.16	A46 Clan MacGillivray
21	Bris.	21.10.16	A36 Boonah
22	Bris.	17.11.16	A55 Kyarra
23	Syd.	25.11.16	A72 Beltana
24	Syd.	24.1.17	A33 Ayrshire
25	Syd.	14.6.17	A20 Hororata
26	Syd.	31.10.17	A14 Euripides

16th INFANTRY BATTALION

Sailed from Melbourne on 22.12.14 on A40 Ceramic

Reinforce- ment No.	Port of departure	Date	Transport
1st	Melb.	22.12.14	A40 Ceramic
2	"	2.2.15	A46 Clan MacGillivray
3	Melb.	19.2.15	A54 Runic
	Frem.	22.2.15	A50 Itonus
4	Adel.	1.4.15	A17 Port Lincoln
	Frem.	19.4.15	A8 Argyllshire
5	Adel.	20.4.15	A20 Hororata
	Frem.	26.4.15	A20 Hororata
6	Adel.	23.6.15	A30 Borda
	Frem.	25.6.15	A62 Wandilla
7	Frem.	18.6.15	A51 Chilka
	Adel.	24.6.15	A61 Kanowna
8	Frem.	2.9.15	A68 Anchises
	Adel.	26.8.15	RMS Morea
9	Adel.	21.9.15	A15 Star of England
	Frem.	5.10.15	A20 Hororata
10	Adel.	14.9.15	A70 Ballarat
	Frem.	13.10.15	A32 Themistocles
11	Adel.	27.10.15	A24 Benalla
	Frem.	1.11.15	A24 Benalla
12	Adel.	2.12.15	RMS Malwa
	Frem.	22.12.15	A31 Ajana
13	Adel.	11.1.16	A30 Borda
	Frem.	29.1.16	A54 Runic
14	Frem.	12.2.16	A28 Miltiades
15	"	1.4.16	A38 Ulysses
16	"	31.3.16	A9 Shropshire
17	"	17.4.16	A60 Aeneas
18	"	18.7.16	A48 Seang Bee
19	"	7.8.16	A28 Miltiades
20	"	13.10.16	A23 Suffolk
21	"	13.10.16	A23 Suffolk
22	"	9.11.16	A8 Argyllshire
23	"	23.12.16	A35 Berrima
24	"	29.1.17	A28 Miltiades
25	"	29.6.17	A30 Borda
26	Syd.	1.8.17	A7 Medic
27	Frem.	23.11.17	SS Canberra







**CONVOY EIGHT**

		Sailing date
A63	Brisbane Karoola	12.6.15
	Sydney	
A62	Wandilla	14.6.15
A63	Karoola	16.6.15
A65	Clan McEwen	30.6.15
A66	Uganda	15.6.15
	Melbourne	
A62	Wandilla	17.6.15
A66	Uganda	22.6.15
	Fremantle	
A62	Wandilla	25.6.15
A63	Karoola	25.6.15

**CONVOY NINE**

	Sydney	
A9	Shropshire	20.8.15
A21	Marere	16.8.15
A51	Chilka	7.6.15
A61	Kanowna	19.6.15
A67	Orsova	14.7.15
	Melbourne	
A21	Marere	20.8.15
A51	Chilka	10.6.15
A57	Malakuta	23.9.15
A64	Demosthenes	16.7.15
A67	Orsova	17.7.15
RMS	Persia	10.8.15
	Adelaide	
A61	Kanowna	24.6.15
	Fremantle	
A51	Chilka	19.6.15
A61	Kanowna	2.7.15
A64	Demosthenes	23.7.15
A67	Orsova	22.7.15

**CONVOY TEN**

	Brisbane	
A55	Kyarra	16.8.15
	Sydney	
A23	Suffolk	28.7.15
A54	Runic	7.8.15
	Melbourne	
A23	Suffolk	31.7.15
A55	Kyarra	21.8.15
A68	Anchises	26.8.15
RMS	Morea	24.8.15
	Adelaide	
RMS	Morea	26.8.15
	Fremantle	
A68	Anchises	2.9.15

**CONVOY ELEVEN**

		Sailing date
A1	Brisbane Hymettus	17.9.15
A26	Armada	20.9.15
	Sydney	
A8	Argyllshire	30.9.15
A17	Port Lincoln	14.10.15
A33	Ayrshire	1.9.15
	Melbourne	
A16	Star of Victoria	10.9.15
A17	Port Lincoln	18.10.15
A20	Hororata	27.9.15
SS	Makarini	10.9.15
	Adelaide	
A15	Star of England	21.9.15
	Fremantle	
A20	Hororata	5.10.15

**CONVOY TWELVE**

	Brisbane	
A69	Warilda	5.10.15
	Sydney	
A4	Pera	13.10.15
A32	Themistocles	5.10.15
A69	Warilda	8.10.15
A70	Ballarat	6.9.15
	Melbourne	
A70	Ballarat	9.9.15
RMS	Osterley	29.9.15
	Adelaide	
A70	Ballarat	14.9.15
	Fremantle	
A32	Themistocles	13.10.15

**CONVOY THIRTEEN**

	Brisbane	
A48	Seang Bee	21.10.15
	Sydney	
A14	Euripides	2.11.15
A47	Mashobra	4.10.15
RMS	Moldavia	2.10.15
SS	Hawkes Bay	26.10.15
	Melbourne	
A6	Clan MacCorquodale	15.11.15
A18	Wiltshire	18.11.15
A38	Ulysses	27.10.15
A56	Palermo	29.10.15
A71	Nestor	11.10.15
RMS	Moldavia	5.10.15
SS	Hawkes Bay	20.10.15

Ship No.	Name of Ship	Convoy No.	Departure Port	Sailing Date	Troops Carried	Date of Departure from Port	Date of Arrival at Port	Date of Arrival at Port
A32	Themistocles	12	Syd.	5.10.15	11th Rein. of 1st Inf. Bat.			
		12	Frem.	13.10.15	10th Rein. of 11th Inf. Bat. Part 10th Rein. of 12th Inf. Bat. Part 10th Rein. of 16th Inf. Bat.	2.11.15 Suez	4.11.15 P. Said	
A32	"	17	Melb.	28. 1.16	14th Rein. of 5th Inf. Bat. 14th Rein. of 6th Inf. Bat. 14th Rein. of 7th Inf. Bat. 14th Rein. of 8th Inf. Bat.	14. 2.15 Col.	2. 3.15 Suez	4. 3.15 P. Said
A32	Themistocles	23	Melb.	28. 7.16	19th Rein. of 5th Inf. Bat. 19th Rein. of 6th Inf. Bat. 19th Rein. of 7th Inf. Bat. 19th Rein. of 8th Inf. Bat.	21. 8.16 T. Bay	12. 9.16 London	
A32	"	28	Syd.	29.12.16		21. 1.17 P. Natal	29. 1.17 T. Bay	15. 2.17 Dakar 5. 3.17 London
A32		33	Melb.	2. 8.17	25th Rein. of 5th Inf. Bat. 25th Rein. of 6th Inf. Bat. 25th Rein. of 7th Inf. Bat. 26th Rein. of 12th Inf. Bat.	8. 9.17 Colon	2.10.17 Clyde	
A32		36	Syd.	28. 1.18				
A33	Ayrshire	2	Syd.	19.12.14	Part 7th Regt. of 2nd L. H. Brigade	31.12.14 Albany	21. 1.15 Aden	28. 1.15 Suez 31. 1.15 Alex.
A33	"	11	Syd.	1. 9.15	9th Rein. of 9th Inf. Bat. Part 9th Rein. of 15th Inf. Bat.	11.10.15 Suez	22.10.15 Salonika	10.11.15 London
A33	"	22	Melb.	3. 7.16	18th Rein. of 5th Inf. Bat. 18th Rein. of 6th Inf. Bat. 18th Rein. of 7th Inf. Bat. 18th Rein. of 8th Inf. Bat.	3. 8.16 T. Bay	2. 9.16 Plymouth	6. 9.16 London
A33	"	29	Syd.	24. 1.17	24th Rein. of 9th Inf. Bat. 24th Rein. of 15th Inf. Bat.	27. 2.17 P. Natal	11. 3.17 T. Bay	13. 4.17 Plymouth
A33	"	34	Syd.	15. 9.17		27.10.17 Suez	29.10.17 P. Said	
A34	Persic	2	Syd.	20.12.14	5th Regt. of 2nd L. H. Brigade			
A34	"	6	Melb.	28. 5.15	13th Regt. of 4th L. H. Brigade	2. 7.15 Suez	16. 7.15 London	
A34	"	14	Syd.	18.11.15				
A34	"	21	Melb.	22.11.15		18.12.15 Suez	2. 1.16 Gib.	18. 1.16 London
A34	"	27	Syd.	30. 5.16		9. 6.16 Albany	30. 6.16 T. Bay	29. 7.16 L'Pool
A34	"	27	Melb.	22.12.16	23rd Rein. of 12 Inf. Bat.			
A34	"	33	Frem.	29.12.16		17. 1.17 T. Bay	14. 2.17 Dakar	10. 3.17 Plymouth
A34	"	33	Melb.	29. 8.17		23. 8.17 P. Natal	25. 8.17 T. Bay	11.10.17 Dakar 12.11.17 Plymouth
A34	"	38	Syd.	21. 3.18				
A35	Berrima	2	Syd.	19.12.14				
		2	Melb.	22.12.14	1st Rein. of 13th Inf. Bat. 1st Rein. of 14th Inf. Bat. 1st Rein. of 15th Inf. Bat. 1st Rein. of 16th Inf. Bat.	31.12.14 Albany	21. 1.15 Aden	28. 1.15 Suez 31. 1.15 Alex.
A35	"	6	Syd.	26. 6.15				
		6	Melb.	28. 6.15		25. 7.15 Suez	1. 8.15 P. Said	12. 8.15 Gib.
A35	"	16	Syd.	17.12.15		22. 1.16 Suez	18. 2.16 Gib.	29. 2.15 Cardiff
A35	"	21	Melb.	4. 7.16		1. 8.16 T. Bay	24. 8.16 London	

A.F.110  
Army Form B103 Part I.

Service and Casualty  
Form.

PART I.

200 m-3/18-12244.

Nothing to be written in this Margin.

(1) PRESENT UNIT	4th Machine Gun Battalion.		(2) Regtl. No.	3091.
(3) Present Rank	SGT. <i>J. a/B.M.</i>		(4) SURNAME	Brown.
(5) Decorations			(6) Christian Names.	Harold Clare.
<u>Particulars.</u> <i>S.P.B. 67008</i>				
(7) Date of Enlistment	10-7-15.		(8) Place of Enlistment	PERTH W. AUST.
(9) Age on Enlistment	21 Years 5. Months		(10) Any subsequent claim as to age after verification of Birth Certificate	Years Months Auth. C.R. / /
(11) Birthplace	Midland Junction W. Australia.		(12) - Religion	C. of E.
(14) Trade or Calling	Farmer.		(13) If Married	No
(16) Date of Embarkation from Australia	13-10-15.		(15) If an Apprentice	No
(18)			(17) Whereabouts of Next of Kin, i.e. Australia or Abroad	Aust.
(19)			(21) Special Notification Card No.	5771.
(20)				
(22)				



Date	From whom received	Record of promotions, reductions, transfers, casualties, etc. during active service as reported on Army Form B-213 Army Form A-56 or its other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case.	Place	Date	Remarks (Enter from Army Form B-213 Army Form A-56 or other official documents)
12-27-18	3-11-18	Admitted to 1st Machine Gun Battalion	France	12-27-18	AK 1007/81
13-1-19	12-27-18	Repaired Machine Gun	do	13-1-19	AK 1007/81
15-1-19	do	Appointed Sergeant Major	do	15-1-19	AK 1007/81
16-1-19	15-1-19	Designation changed to 4th Machine Gun Battalion.	do	16-1-19	AK 1007/81
17-1-19	16-1-19	Appointed Sergeant Major	do	17-1-19	AK 1007/81
18-1-19	17-1-19	Appointed Sergeant Major	do	18-1-19	AK 1007/81
19-1-19	18-1-19	Appointed Sergeant Major	do	19-1-19	AK 1007/81
20-1-19	19-1-19	Appointed Sergeant Major	do	20-1-19	AK 1007/81
21-1-19	20-1-19	Appointed Sergeant Major	do	21-1-19	AK 1007/81
22-1-19	21-1-19	Appointed Sergeant Major	do	22-1-19	AK 1007/81
23-1-19	22-1-19	Appointed Sergeant Major	do	23-1-19	AK 1007/81
24-1-19	23-1-19	Appointed Sergeant Major	do	24-1-19	AK 1007/81
25-1-19	24-1-19	Appointed Sergeant Major	do	25-1-19	AK 1007/81





Report		Record of promotions, reductions, transfers, casualties, &c. during active service, as reported on Army Form B.213, Army Form A.35, or in other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case.	Place of Casualty	Date of Casualty	Remarks Taken from Army Form B.213, Army Form A.35, or other official documents
Date	From whom received				
34	27.6.19	ABA hol	Plaza No. Que to England (Aas. Pct)	Hance	4.6.19 4326/4758 A/O 26/1955 1919
35	7.6.19	hol/Groun	Plaza No. 2nd from France	L. Severill	5.6.19 Lc. 5819
36	30.6.19	do	do	do	30.6.19 L.A. 6167
36	4.7.19	do	do	do	4.7.19 Lb. 6167
37	H.H.M	G. 5th Sgt.	Returns to Aust. rev.	London.	
	do	do	4/6/19 Being the temp rank of W.O. C.I. granted		
			the hon. rank of W.O. C.I. 4/6/19 under		
			the terms of A.D. Order 16357 of 19/6/19		
			A. I. 7 Subt #96 12/8/19 D.O. 169/1047/47/1036		

# A. I. F. DEMobilISATION FORM.

8

The information asked for on this form is exclusively for the use of the Demobilisation Section, A.I.F., and the Civil Department of Repatriation in Australia. It does not reach the Pensions Department nor has it anything to do with the allotment of your pension or the granting of other than Repatriation privileges.

<u>Repatriation Classification No.</u>	<u>Local Committee No.</u>	<u>Demobilisation Category</u>
<u>Port of Disembarkation</u> Fremantle	Paybook No. 67008	Regimental No. 3091
1. <u>Ship</u> Suevic	2. Surname (BLOCK LETTERS) BROWN	3A. Decorations
3. Christian Names (in full) Harold Clare	4. Permanent Address prior to Enlistment "Brookwiler" Newcastle Road, Midland Junction, W. Aust	
5. Proposed Address after Demobilisation Do.	6. Date of Birth 10 <sup>th</sup> Jan. 1898 Rank Sergeant Unit 4 <sup>th</sup> Aust. M. G. Bn. Date of leaving Australia 13/10/1915 Division 4 <sup>th</sup> Aust.	
7. Single <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Dependents— Married, or <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Wife (Christian Name) Widower <input type="checkbox"/> Children (names and ages) <small>If not married state next of kin or other Dependents.</small>	8. Usual Occupation before Enlistment Bank Clerk	
9. Last Occupation (and pay) before Enlistment Do. £90 per annum.	10. Name and Address of former Employer Western Australian Bank	
11. Have you a promise of Employment? <small>Do not answer 'YES' unless the Employer gave a definite promise to keep your place open for you.</small>	12. If prevented by physical disablement from engaging in your usual occupation what other occupation do you propose to follow?	
13. Is the assistance of the Australian Repatriation Department desired in obtaining Employment?	14. Are you a member of any Trade Union? <small>If so state which. This information is required in order that the Trade Unions concerned may be given an opportunity to assist in finding Employment for their members in their own trade, and should be given in all cases where possible. The answering of this question is optional to the soldier.</small>	
15. Is early return to Australia desired? <small>If so, state why.</small>	16. State Western Australia Federal Electorate (BLOCK LETTERS) SWAN	
Witnessing Officer's Signature <i>Rudford Major</i>	FREMANTLE	
Unit 4 <sup>th</sup> Aust. M. G. Battalion	Signature of Soldier. <i>H. Brown</i>	
Date 20/12/18.		

NOTE.—The information to be recorded on this form is IMPORTANT. Officers in compiling same will personally see that each answer is complete and accurate. Additional information not covered by above questions may be recorded under "General Remarks" on the back of this Form.



TO BE FILLED IN AFTER EMBARKATION.

MEDICAL AND PHYSICAL CONDITION.

The Senior Medical Officer of the Transport is responsible for the completion of the following particulars. Questions 1 to 5 will be completed by direct transference from the report of the Medical Board held prior to Embarkation (A.F.B. 179).

1. Date of Medical Board *22/7/19.*      2. Nature of Disability *Nil.*
3. If incapacitated from following usual civil occupation, extent of incapacity (i.e. 100, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, less than 20, Nil)      } *no disability*
4. Is the disability permanent or temporary      } *no disability*
5. Synopsis of "Present condition" (para. 13 on A.F.B. 179).      } *no disability*

6. FURTHER REMARKS. *Nil*  
(These remarks will refer to any change in condition noticed during voyage. If no change the entry "Nil" will be made.)

Date

*30/8/19.*

*H. Hastings Willis*  
Signature of M.O.

GENERAL REMARKS.

R. 2 x 85 1

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

Department of Repatriation and Demobilisation.

MEDICAL REPORT.

Station..... Gouguis  
 Date..... 22. 4. 19.  
 1. Unit 4th Machine Gun Bn  
 2. Regimental No. 3091  
 3. Rank Camp. R.S.M.  
 4. Name (in Block letters, Surname first). BROWN Harold Clare  
 5. Age last birthday 25  
 6. Former Trade or Occupation } Bank clerk  
 7. Enlisted { on 9. 7. 1915  
 { at Perth W.A.

DESCRIPTION AT TIME OF REPORT.

	HEIGHT	DESCRIPTIVE MARKS.
Height	<u>5ft 8"</u>	<u>Small scar right forehead</u> <u>Resentment marks left arm</u>
Chest Measurement	<u>33-35"</u>	
Complexion	<u>Fair</u>	
Eyes	<u>Blue</u>	
Hair	<u>Fair</u>	

8. DISABILITY (if any).  
 (If no disability, the word Nil will be inserted.) NIL 69480

STATEMENT OF CASE.

Note.—The answers to the following questions are to be filled in by the Officer in medical charge of the soldier. In answering them he will carefully discriminate between the man's unsupported statements and evidence recorded in his military and medical documents. He will also carefully distinguish cases entirely due to venereal disease.

Answers to questions 9 and 10 will be read over to soldier prior to his signing. If no disability is present this signature does not debar the soldier from making a subsequent claim for disability considered attributable to military service.

9. Date of origin of disability  
 10. Place of origin of disability Malaya } H. Brown  
 Signature of Soldier.

11. Give concisely the essential facts of the history of the disability, noting entries on the Medical History Sheet bearing on the case } Inapplicable

12. (A) State whether the disabilities are (a) attributable to (b) aggravated by  
 (i) Service during the present war ... ..  
 (ii) Climate during present war ... ..  
 (iii) Serious negligence or misconduct on the man's part }  
 (B) If not due to any of these causes, to what specific condition do you attribute it ?

13. What is his present condition ?

*Weight should be given in all cases when it is likely to afford evidence of the progress of the disability.*

Good

14. If the disability is an injury, was it caused—

(a) In action ?

(b) On field service ?

(c) On duty ?

(d) Off duty ?

15. Was a Court of Inquiry held on the injury ?

If so—(a) When ?

(b) Where ?

(c) Opinion ?

Inapplicable

16. Was an operation performed ? If so, what ?

no

17. If not, was an operation advised and declined ?

no

18. *In case of loss or decay of teeth.* Is the loss of teeth the result of wounds, injury or disease, directly\* attributable to active service ?

—

19. What is the degree of disablement at present existing (for the general labour market) ?

NIL

*Degrees of Disablement should be expressed in the following percentages:— 100, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, less than 20, or nil.*

20. What is the soldier's medical classification ?

— A

(a) Fit—General Service.

Y.H.S.

(b) Unfit—General Service, temporarily  
(state period during which unfit)

„ Permanently.

Whittam Capt.

R.M.O. or Officer in medical charge of case.

\* Loss of teeth on, or immediately after, active service, should be attributed thereto, unless there is evidence that it is due to some other cause.

OPINION OF THE MEDICAL BOARD.

NOTES.—(i.) Clear and decisive answers to the following questions are to be carefully filled in by the Board, as on these may depend decision as to a claim for pension.

(ii.) Expressions such as "may," "might," "probably," &c., should be avoided.

(iii.) In answering question 21 the Board should be careful to discriminate between disease resulting from military conditions and disease to which the soldier would have been equally liable in civil life.

(iv.) A disability is to be regarded as due to climate when it is caused by military service abroad in climates where there is a special liability to contract the disease.

(v.) The Board will confine itself to the soldier's condition at the time of holding the Board, and unless disability is present has no reference to the past or the future.

21. State whether the disability is :—

	(a) Attributable to	(b) Aggravated by
(A.) (i.) Service during the present war	.....	.....
(ii.) Climate during present war	.....	.....
(iii.) Serious negligence or misconduct on the part of the soldier	.....	.....
Give details :		
(iv.) Whether it is constitutional or hereditary.		
(B.) If not due to one of the first three of these causes, to what specific conditions do the Board attribute it ?		

*Not applicable*

22. Is the disability permanent ?

23. What is the degree of disablement at present existing (for the general labour market) ?

*Degrees of Disablement should be expressed in the following percentages :— 100, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, less than 20, or nil.*

*Nil*

24. If an operation was advised and declined was the refusal unreasonable ?

*Finding :*

- Fit—General Service.
- Temporary unfit—General Service for less than six months, fit—Home Service.
- Temporary unfit—General Service for less than six months, unfit—Home Service.
- Temporary unfit—General Service for more than six months, fit—Home Service.
- Temporary unfit—General Service for more than six months, unfit—Home Service.
- Permanently unfit—General Service, fit—Home Service.
- Permanently unfit—General Service, temporary unfit—Home Service.
- Permanently unfit—General Service, permanently unfit—Home Service.

*Fit General Service*

Signatures :—

Station *Chatelet* ..... President.

Date *24.4.19* ..... Members.



Approved. *Chatelet* .....  
 Station .....  
 Date *25/4/19* .....

*Clarence Moore* Lt Col  
 Officer Convening Board.  
*And A Dix*

Odet

TELE. CENTRE 36

In all communications, the name, full name, and unit of Soldier referred to are to be stated.

## AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

BASE RECORDS OFFICE,  
VICTORIA BARRACKS

Melbourne, 4th July, 1919.

Dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in forwarding hereunder copy of extract from Supplement, No. 31132, to the "London Gazette," dated 17th January, 1919, relating to the conspicuous services rendered by the undermentioned member of the Australian Imperial Force.

### AWARDED THE MERITORIOUS SERVICE MEDAL.

"HIS MAJESTY THE KING has been graciously pleased to approve of the award of the Meritorious Service Medal to the undermentioned in recognition of valuable services rendered with the Armies in France and Flanders:--

No. 3091 Sargeant H. C. BROWN.

The above has been promulgated in "Commonwealth of Australia Gazette," No. 67, dated 3rd June, 1919.

Mr. W. R. Brown,  
Brockville,  
Newcastle Road,  
Midland Junction,  
Western Australia.

Yours faithfully,

  
Major,  
Officer i/c Base Records.

C.8221.

4th Australian

Australian Corps.

M.G. Bn

3091 Sgt Harold Clare  
BROWN.

For consistent gallantry and devotion to duty during the 1918 offensive. As orderly Room Sergeant, BROWNS work has always been of the best. Although often under shell fire and exposed to bomb attacks BROWN by his coolness and willingness has set a splendid example and has been invaluable to the Battalion.

He is strongly recommended for award.

(SGD) M. S.M.

H. Murray  
Lieut Col.  
C.O. 4th  
Aust M.G.

(Sgd) E.C. Sinclair MacLagan,  
Commanding 4th Australian Division.

10/106

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

Department of Repatriation and Demobilisation.

MEDICAL REPORT.

Station.....

Date..... 12/7/19.

- 1. Unit 4<sup>th</sup> Aust. M.G. Bn
- 2. Regimental No. 3091
- 3. Rank H/R.S.M.
- 4. Name (in Block letters, Surname first). Christian Names in full.
- 5. Age last birthday 17

- 6. Former Trade } Bank Clerk  
or Occupation }
- 7. Enlisted { on 10/7/15  
at Perth, W.A.

BROWN, HAROLD CLARE.

DESCRIPTION AT TIME OF REPORT.

Height 5-7.  
Chest Measurement { 36.  
Complexion Fair.  
Eyes Blue.  
Hair Fair.

DESCRIPTIVE MARKS.

1 Vacc. Right.

- 8. DISABILITY (if any).  
(If no disability the word Nil will be inserted.)

Nil.

STATEMENT OF CASE.

*Note.—The answers to the following questions are to be filled in by the Officer in medical charge of the soldier. In answering them he will carefully discriminate between the man's unsupported statements and evidence recorded in his military and medical documents. He will also carefully distinguish cases entirely due to venereal disease.*

*Answers to questions 9 and 10 will be read over to soldier prior to his signing. If no disability is present this signature does not debar the soldier from making a subsequent claim for disability considered attributable to military service.*

- 9. Date of origin of disability
- 10. Place of origin of disability

H. Brown

Signature of Soldier.

- 11. Give concisely the essential facts of the history of the disability, noting entries on the Medical History Sheet bearing on the case

- 12. (A) State whether the disabilities are
  - (i) Service during the present war ...
  - (ii) Climate during present war ...
  - (iii) Serious negligence or misconduct on the man's part } .....
- (B) If not due to any of these causes, to what specific condition do you attribute it ? }

13. What is his present condition?

*Weight should be given in all cases when it is likely to afford evidence of the progress of the disability.*

*No disability*

14. If the disability is an injury, was it caused—

- (a) In action?
- (b) On field service?
- (c) On duty?
- (d) Off duty?

15. Was a Court of Inquiry held on the injury?

- If so—
- (a) When?
  - (b) Where?
  - (c) Opinion?

16. Was an operation performed? If so, what?

17. If not, was an operation advised and declined?

18. *In case of loss or decay of teeth.* Is the loss of teeth the result of wounds, injury or disease, directly\* attributable to active service?

19. What is the degree of disablement at present existing (for the general labour market)?

*Degrees of Disablement should be expressed in the following percentages:— 100, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, less than 20, or nil.*

*Nil*

20. What is the soldier's medical classification?

*A*

(a) Fit—General Service.

*yes*

(b) Unfit—General Service, temporarily  
(state period during which unfit)

„ Permanently.

*[Signature]*

R.M.O. or Officer in medical charge of case.

\* Loss of teeth on, or immediately after, active service, should be attributed thereto, unless there is evidence that it is due to some other cause.



OPINION OF THE MEDICAL BOARD.

NOTES.—(i.) Clear and decisive answers to the following questions are to be carefully filled in by the Board, as on these may depend decision as to a claim for pension.

(ii.) Expressions such as "may," "might," "probably," &c., should be avoided.

(iii.) In answering question 21 the Board should be careful to discriminate between disease resulting from military conditions and disease to which the soldier would have been equally liable in civil life

(iv.) A disability is to be regarded as due to climate when it is caused by military service abroad in climates where there is a special liability to contract the disease.

(v.) The Board will confine itself to the soldier's condition at the time of holding the Board, and unless disability is present has no reference to the past or the future.

21. State whether the disability is :—

	(a) Attributable to	(b) Aggravated by
(A.) (i.) Service during the present war	.....	.....
(ii.) Climate during present war	.....	.....
(iii.) Serious negligence or misconduct on the part of the soldier	.....	.....
Give details :		
(iv.) Whether it is constitutional or hereditary.		
(B.) If not due to one of the first three of these causes, to what specific conditions do the Board attribute it ?		

*Handwritten notes:* A large bracket on the right side of the table groups items (i) through (iv). Next to it, "N.S." is written. Below (iv), "N.S." is written. Below (B.), "N.S." is written.

22. Is the disability permanent ?

23. What is the degree of disablement at present existing (for the general labour market) ?

*Degrees of Disablement should be expressed in the following percentages :— 100, 80, 70, 60, 50, 40, 30, 20, less than 20, or nil.*

24. If an operation was advised and declined was the refusal unreasonable ?

*Finding :*

Fit—General Service.

Temporary unfit—General Service for less than six months, fit—Home Service.

Temporary unfit—General Service for less than six months, unfit—Home Service.

Temporary unfit—General Service for more than six months, fit—Home Service.

Temporary unfit—General Service for more than six months, unfit—Home Service.

Permanently unfit—General Service, fit—Home Service.

Permanently unfit—General Service, temporary unfit—Home Service.

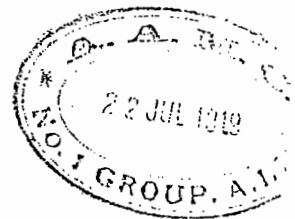
Permanently unfit—General Service, permanently unfit—Home Service.

Signatures :—

Station .....

Date .....

*Handwritten signatures:* J. G. ... President  
 ... Members.



Approved.

Station.....

Date.....

Officer Convening Board.

Date of Embarkation..... 23 JUL 1919.....

Port..... *Quomouth*.....

Name of Transport..... *Suevio*.....

Brief remarks on case during transit, and state of case on disembarkation in Australia.

*Is in good health*

*Urine 1012 Neutral faint cloud of alb. no sugar*

*30/8/19.*

*Hastings Walker Esq.*  
Officer in medical charge.

(At Station or Hospital where finally disposed of.)

Station and Hospital } .....

Arrived from..... Date .....

If admitted Date	If under treatment		Disease	How finally disposed of	Date of Discharge, &c.
	From	To			

Detailed statement as to condition on discharge and whether discharged as an invalid, to corps, to station or to depôt. In case of discharge from the service it should be stated whether the answers to questions 22 and 24 are concurred in.

Date of final Medical Board, or decision }

.....  
Administrative Medical Officer.

MEDICAL REPORT.

Station

Corps

Regimental No.

Rank

Name

Disability

Date

Hospital or Station transferred to for final disposal }

Date of final disposal }

How finally disposed of }

. The original report is invariably to accompany the discharge documents of Invalids.

Forms B. 179. 39

Date: 31/8/1919.

AUSTRALIAN



MILITARY FORCES.

(For use in Australia.)  
Revised 1.4.19.

# MEDICAL REPORT ON AN INVALID.

1. Number.....3091..... 2. Rank.....HRSM..... 3. Name.....BROWN H. C.....
4. Unit.....4th MGB..... 5. Age.....25..... 6. Trade or Occupation.....Bank Clerk.....
7. Place of Enlistment.....Perth..... 7A. Date of Enlistment.....10/7/1915.....
8. Disability in respect of which invaliding is proposed.....

## MEDICAL OFFICER'S STATEMENT OF CASE. (Soldier's own statement must be carefully recorded as such, and signed by him.)

9. Date and place of origin of disability)..... Date of arrival from overseas) 31/8/1919.
10. Date and place where disability first caused man to become a Casualty.....
11. Essential facts of Medical History (including causation).....

Any wounds or Injury? No

Any illness on Service? Slight Influenza 1917.

Soldier's statement of present condition. Good.

Sgd. H.C. Brown.

12. State whether disability was (a) Due to Military Service, (b) Aggravated by Military Service, or (c) Independent of Military Service; (d) Due to, or aggravated by, want of proper care on man's part, intemperance, misconduct, &c.....

13. What is his present condition and progress? Heart..... }  
Lungs..... } Normal.  
Other Organs..... }  
Hearing..... }  
Any abnormality? Nil  
Recommendation. F.D.

14. If the disability is an injury, state whether it was caused (a) in action, (b) on field service, (c) on duty, (d) off duty.....
15. If a Court of Inquiry was held, state place, date, and opinion.....
16. Was an operation performed? If so, what?.....
17. Was an operation advised, and declined?.....
18. In the case of loss or decay of teeth—Was it due to, aggravated by, or independent of, Military Service?.....
19. Give particulars of any other disabilities existing.....
20. Do you recommend discharge as permanently unfit for general service?.....

Sgd. S.C. Moore Major. Eric F. Esby Capt.  
Medical Officer in charge of case.

I, having satisfied myself of the general accuracy of this report, concur therewith, except

Entries will be made here when an invalid is brought before a Medical Board and deferred for treatment.

Date and Station ..... Date and Station .....  
Result ..... Result .....  
Signatures ..... Signatures .....

**OPINION OF MEDICAL BOARD ON FINALIZATION.**

NOTE.—Clear and definite answers to the following questions are to be carefully filled in by the Board, as, in the event of the man being invalided, it is essential that the Deputy Commissioner of Pensions should be in possession of the most reliable information to enable him to decide upon the man's claim for pension, and the Deputy Comptroller of Repatriation, of information to enable him to decide questions of assistance and vocational training.

- 21. State whether the disability is clearly (a) Due to Military Service, (b) Aggravated by Military Service, (c) Independent of Military Service; (d) Due to, or aggravated by, want of proper care on man's part, intemperance, misconduct, &c.
- 22. Is the present degree of disability permanent?
- 23. If not, at what rate and to what degree do you anticipate improvement?
- 24. To what extent is his working capacity at present affected by his disability? (a) In his pre-enlistment trade or occupation?  
(b) In the general labour market? (Estimate as a percentage of full capacity)
- 25. If an operation was advised and declined, was the refusal unreasonable?
- 26. Do the Board recommend discharge as permanently unfit for General Service?
- 27. If discharge is recommended, it should be stated whether further treatment is desirable in a (a) Sanatorium, (b) Orthopaedic Institution, (c) Convalescent Home, (d) Asylum, or (e) other institution. State whether further treatment should be an in-patient or an out-patient, and for what period
- 28. Is any surgical appliance recommended?
- 29. Is the man fit for work or for vocational training? If not, state reasons for recommendation for discharge from A.I.F.

Station **No. 8 A.G.H. Fremantle.** Signatures ..... President.  
Date ..... Members.

**CONFIRMED**  
**Approved, Perth.**  
Station **5th Military District.**  
Date **2/9/1919**

**Sgd. A.T. White Colonel.**  
**P.M.O. 5th Military District.**  
*Director General Medical Services.*

**P E R T H.**

**30/10/1919.**

**DISCHARGED**

**"SERVICE"**

**31/8/1919.**

Register No. 29/147A

AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL EXPEDITIONARY FORCE



Certificate of Discharge of No. 3091. (Rank) Sergeant

(Name) BROWN — Harold Clare

(Regiment or Corps) 4th & 6th Bn (Late 16th Battalion)

born at or near the Town of Midland Junction

in the State or County of Western Australia

Attested at Perth — Western Australia on the

10th July 1915 for the Australian

Imperial Forces Regiment or Corps at the age of 21 years.

He is discharged in consequence of The Termination  
of his period of Enlistment

Service towards completion of engagement Four years 113 days.

Medals Meritorious Service Medal M.D. 276/1919

Service Abroad Three years 323 days.

Decorations Knight Captain

Signature of Officer Commanding Regiment or Corps.

A. O. J. R. 5th etc D

Place Perth wa

Date 30th October 1919

Discharge confirmed at Perth

Western Australia

Signature A. Hughes Captain

For & a a e Date 5th Military District  
30th October 1919

SHOULD THIS CERTIFICATE BE LOST OR MISLAIN NO DUPLICATE OF IT CAN BE OBTAINED.

NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS.—This certificate has been issued without any interlineation or erasure of any kind, and with all particulars entered in handwriting, and not typewritten.

D.1647/17.—01514.

All signatures have been written, and rubber stamp signatures are not genuine.

921

Nº 162823

240817

R. G. Boulton  
C/ser

Description of the above-named Soldier on discharge:—

Age 25 years 6 months Height 5' 8 1/2"

Complexion Fair Eyes Blue

Hair Fair

Trade as stated by him on enlistment Bank Clerk

Marks or scars, whether on face or other parts of body—

Vaccination marks  
Right arm

Intended place of Residence Brookville Midland Junction  
Western Australia

Specimen Signature of Soldier R. G. Boulton

All blank spaces provided for entry of particulars and not filled in are to be ruled through.  
NOTICE TO EMPLOYERS:—In the event of any doubt arising as to the bona fides of the bearer, the above description and signature should be carefully compared with present appearance and handwriting.

N.B.—ANY PERSON FINDING THIS CERTIFICATE IS REQUESTED TO FORWARD IT IN AN UNSTAMPED ENVELOPE TO THE MILITARY COMMANDANT, DISTRICT HEAD-QUARTERS Perth W.A.



3091 RSM BROWN H.C. (5) 4th MGB.

Retd. Suevois TFE Disc. 30/10/19  
BRM 45/555

*Roll:*

THIS FILM IS  
TO BE FILED  
WITH  
SOLDIER'S  
RECORD

DISSEMINATED..... 2 9 19

M.D..... 3

LIST No..... 335

*F.W.*

Base Records Office,  
Victoria Barracks,  
MELBOURNE. S.O.I.

1313 / 1936.

The Deputy Commissioner,  
Repatriation Commission,

*Perth*

REFERENCE : *R. 22851*

DATE *613 / 1936*

Herewith documents indicated relative to  
the service of the undermentioned ex-member of the A.I.F. :-

Reg. No.	Name & Unit	Documents attached
<i>3091</i>	<i>Brown H. C. 4 M.C.B.</i>	<u>FOR EARLY RETURN :-</u> A.F. B.103 ✓

TO BE RETAINED :-

B.R. Card ✓

Attestation Paper ✓

A.F. B.103

" ~~B.178~~

" ~~B.179~~

" ~~B.181~~

" D.1 ✓

" D.2 ✓

" ~~I.1237~~

*Card*

T. ROBINSON  
Officer i/o Base Records.



FULL TIME AUSTRALIAN



MILITARY FORCES

16

Medical History Sheet of (Army No.) W15944

Surname (in capitals) BROWN Christian Names HAROLD CLARE
Age 47 years 7 months Date of birth 10 Feb 1894 Birthplace Middle Swan W.A.
Occupation Labourer Religious Denomination C of E
Complexion Tan Colour of hair Brown Colour of eyes Blue
Distinctive marks, and marks indicating congenital peculiarities or previous disease Scar L forearm

BLOOD GROUP
O

TABLE I.

- 1. Are you now suffering from any disease or disability? No
2. Have you ever suffered from any of the following illnesses?
(a) Rheumatic Fever No
(b) Weak Heart or Heart Disease No
(c) Tuberculosis or Consumption No
(d) Spitting of blood No
(e) Pleurisy No
(f) Asthma or Shortness of breath No
(g) Venereal Disease or Stricture No
(h) Neurasthenia or Nervous Breakdown No
(i) Kidney Disease No
(j) Skin Disease No
(k) Malaria No
(l) Dysentery No
(m) Ulcer of the Stomach or Indigestion No
(n) Piles Slight No
(o) Have you ever had any other serious illness? No
3. Have you had fits of any kind? No
4. Have you had discharge from either ear? No
5. Have you had a broken bone or been seriously injured? No
6. Have you been operated upon? Yes Left forearm April 1940
7. Has any member of your family suffered from Pleurisy, Tuberculosis, Diabetes, Stroke, Nervous Breakdown, or Mental Trouble? No
8. Have you been rejected or deferred for Life Insurance? No
9. Have you been rejected or discharged as unfit for service in any branch of His Majesty's Forces? No
\*10. Have you been wounded, suffered from Shell Shock, or Gas Poisoning? No

I declare that I have read the answers to the above questions, and that to the best of my knowledge they are true.

Station Claremont

Date 23 FEB 1941

Signature of Recruit H. Brown

Examined on 24th day of Feb. 1941

at Claremont

Height 5 feet 6 1/2 inches

Weight 116 lb.

Chest Measurement Girth when full expanded 34 inches. Range of expansion 3 inches.

Urine N.H.O

VISION
Without Glasses Right 6/6 Left 6/6
With glasses Right 6/5 Left 6/5
Vaccination Marks Right Cerv. Number 1 Left Number
When vaccinated 1915
Blood Pressure, Systolic 150 Diastolic 90

Slight defects, but not sufficient to cause rejection. Atrophy L testicle (hump), weakness R. (Details in Table VI.) injured canal: no hammer.

Examined by me and classified as follows:
Classification 11.B. Signature H. Brown Date 24/2/41
Subsequent Medical Examinations:
Classification 11.B. Signature W. H. Hargreaves Date 4/3/41
Signature F. H. Hargreaves Date 20-11-41

TABLE II.  
MEDICAL HISTORY.

(1) Name of Hospital or Place of Treatment	(2) Period		(3) Place of Casualty	(4) Date	(5) Disability and Remarks bearing on the case likely to be of future use	(6) Signature of Medical Officer
General Hospital	From— 29 9 1942	To— 9 9 1942	W.A	20 9 1942	① tonsillitis. Common cold	J1220 — 572



# SERVICE AND CASUALTY FORM

A.F. B.103-1 (Adapted)

Army No. W. 15944

Unit AAPC

Rank Sgt Christian Names Harold Clare Surname BROWN  
(On Enlistment) (Block Capitals)

Date of Enlistment <u>11-8-41</u>	Marital Condition <u>Married</u>
Place <u>Perth</u>	Next of Kin <u>Dorothy Gwenlynn Hope Brown</u>
Date and Place of Birth <u>10-2-94 Middle Swan WA</u>	Address of Next of Kin <u>Albany Rd</u>
Trade or Occupation <u>Labourer</u>	<u>Kelmscott WA</u>
Religion <u>C of E</u>	Relationship <u>Wife</u>

Medical Classification—Class Kx  
(On Enlistment) Class Kx B 2

Identification—Color of Hair Brown Eyes Blue  
 Distinctive Marks Scar on forearm

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS SPACE

REPORT <u>3</u>		Record of all casualties regarding promotions (acting, temporary, local or substantive), appointments, transfers, postings, attachments, &c., forfeiture of pay, wounds, accidents, admission to and discharge from Hospital, Casualty Clearing Stations, &c., Date of disembarkation and embarkation from a theatre of war (including furlough, &c.).	Date of Casualty	Place of Casualty	Authority W.3011, B.2069, or other Document	Initials of Office Certifying Correctness of Entry
Date	From whom received					
16-8-41	8Supply	Strength enlisted T O S	11-8-41	S. Brook	3011 40/41	13
3-11-41	do	Transfer M/O to AAPC	27-10-41	do	3011 51/41	
3-11-41	AAPC	Transferred ex 8 Supply Pers Coy	27-10-41	Perth	1152 60/41	
22-1-41	do	Promotion to be Corporal	20-11-41	do	3011 63/41	
21-9-42	do	Scik Evac Hospital Home	14-9-41	do	RO 39/42	
20-9-42	110 AGH	Adm Hospital 110 GH	20-9-42	do	3034/20	
27-9-42	Accs Off	S/Decrease Evac to 110 GH & Trans to X List	20-9-42	do	RO 40/44	
29-9-42	110 GH	Hospital Disch to R & R D Tonsillitis	29-9-42	do	3034/29	
5-10-42	Accs Off	S/Increase Trans from R R D Hosp & removed X List	1-10-42	do	RO 41/42	
7-3-43	do	A R L due 10 days 6 approved	7-3-43	do	A 88	
9-2-44	do	Leave w/o pay M/O to 7 days 31-1-44 -- 6-2-44	31-1-44	do	RO 6/44	
17-3-44	do	Change of address N/K-- Albany Rd Kelmscott	7-3-44	do	RO 11/44	
28-3-44	do	Promotion to A/Sgt	27-3-44	do	3011 RO 14/44	
17-7-44	do	Med:Class: B2 Const: P Sed: duties	9-7-44	do	D 20 RO 30/44	
18-7-44	do	Confirmed Sgt	14-7-44	do	3011 RO 30/44	
16-12-44	do	S/Dec--To GDD for Discharge MPR W/44/5	9-12-44	do	do 50/44	



STEREL

15

# Medical Examination for Reclassification

(This form will be used for the downgrading or upgrading of the following categories: A.1 to A.2 or B — or B to A.2 or A.1)

1. Army No. W. 15944 Rank A/Sgt. Surname BROWN (BLOCK LETTERS) Initials H.C.

2. Unit W/A. D.F.O. Age 50 Place of Examination W/A. D.F.O.

Prev. class. B.2

Civil occupation - Clerk.

Date of enlist. 11.8.41.

**Part I  
REPORT BY M.O.**

1. Diagnosis of disability .... Poor physique.

2. History and clinical examination: States no specified complaint.

O.E. Slender built, senile appearance. Height 5'6½". Weight 145 lbs.  
 C.V.S. Heart sounds normal.  
Borders, normal. B.P. 150/75.  
 R.S. Normal.  
 N.S. Reflexes normal.  
 Teeth: Natural, considerable gaps.  
 Abdomen: Atrophy L. Testicle, small external haemorrhoids.  
 Limbs & Joints - Normal.  
 Vision. Unaided R.E. 6/9 L.E. 6/6.  
 Urine N.A.D.

3. Any other circumstances you consider the Board should know ....

4. Suggested classification .... B.2

Approved by H. H. Henriere Colonel: ..... Signature of M.O. M. Berfeld Capt

A/D.D.M.S. Western Command Date 11 July 44 ..... 5.7.44. Date

## Part II

1. Diagnosis of disability .... Poor physique.

2. Clinical Findings:

MEDICAL RECORDS  
 18 JUL 1944  
 RECEIVED  
*[Signature]*

as above.

3. Classification .... B.2

4. \*Pay Book entry re disablement .... Constitutional (P)

5. Further recommendations, if any .... Sedentary duties.

CONFIRMED BY  
 Signature H. H. Henriere Colonel: ..... Signatures for Part II { M. Berfeld Capt  
A/D.D.M.S. Western Command Date 11 July 44 ..... { C. H. Drumbler Maj  
 Date 19 - JUL 1944

TABLE III.

Record of Medical Boards, Courts of Inquiry on Injuries or Disease, and Issue of Surgical Appliances.

Date	Brief Details	Signature
11.7.44	<del>D.I B</del> CLASS = B.2. Poor Physique Constitutional (P) Scurvy in 1943	S. W/C

TABLE IV.—PRESCRIPTION FOR SPECTACLES.

	Vision without glasses	Sph.	Cyl.	Axis Standard Notation	Vision with glasses	Ophth. Centre	Date of Exam.
R						Frame No. (or measurements)	Date of Issue
L							

Signature of M.O. \_\_\_\_\_



Australian Military Forces  
**Certificate of Discharge**

Certificate No 147608

This is to Certify that

-----W.15944 Sergeant Harold Clare BROWN-----

-----District Accounts Office Western Australia-----

who enlisted for the -----C.M.F.----- on the 11 day of Aug. 1941

and who Served on Continuous Full Time War Service

in the -----Citizen Military Forces-----

for a Total Effective Period\* of -----

-----One Thousand Two Hundred and Twenty----- Days

which included Active Service

In Australia† for -----973----- days

Outside Australia† for ----- days

is Discharged from -----Citizen Military Forces-----

During that service, or by virtue of that service, the  
soldier was awarded, or became eligible for

Medals and Decorations

War Badge

-----  
-----  
-----

Major.  
Records

Officer in Charge,

W.A. Echelon & Records Dept.

This Discharge takes effect on and from the Twelfth  
----- day of Dec. One thousand nine hundred and forty four-----

Place Perth. W.A.

Date 13 Dec. 44.

Confirming Authority.

O.C. Discharge Company Western Command R.R. & G.D.D.

\*EFFECTIVE PERIOD MEANS THE PERIOD OF SERVICE, LESS ANY CONSECUTIVE 21 DAYS OR MORE FOR WHICH THE SOLDIER WAS NOT ENTITLED TO PAY  
† AUSTRALIA MEANS THE MAINLAND OF AUSTRALIA AND TASMANIA.



## **PART 3**

**Contains general information, provided by the Australian Army Museum, regarding Army service in World War 1, some specific information about gallantry decorations, and about the 16<sup>th</sup>. Battalion, A.I.F.**

ALL ELIGIBLE MEN Will be Given

**FREE**

CLOTHING, FOOD, MONEY, STEAMER AND TRAIN ACCOMMODATION, AND A

**TRIP**

FULL OF ADVENTURE AND INTEREST, FORMING THE GREATEST EVENT OF THEIR LIVES,

**TO**

DO THEIR DUTY AT THE PLACE WHERE EVERY FIT AUSTRALIAN SHOULD BE—STANDING SHOULDER  
TO SHOULDER WITH HIS PRESENT DEFENDERS IN

**EUROPE;  
INVITATIONS**

(IN THEMSELVES DIPLOMAS OF HONOUR FOR EVER) WILL BE

**ISSUED**

AND COMRADESHIP ESTABLISHED

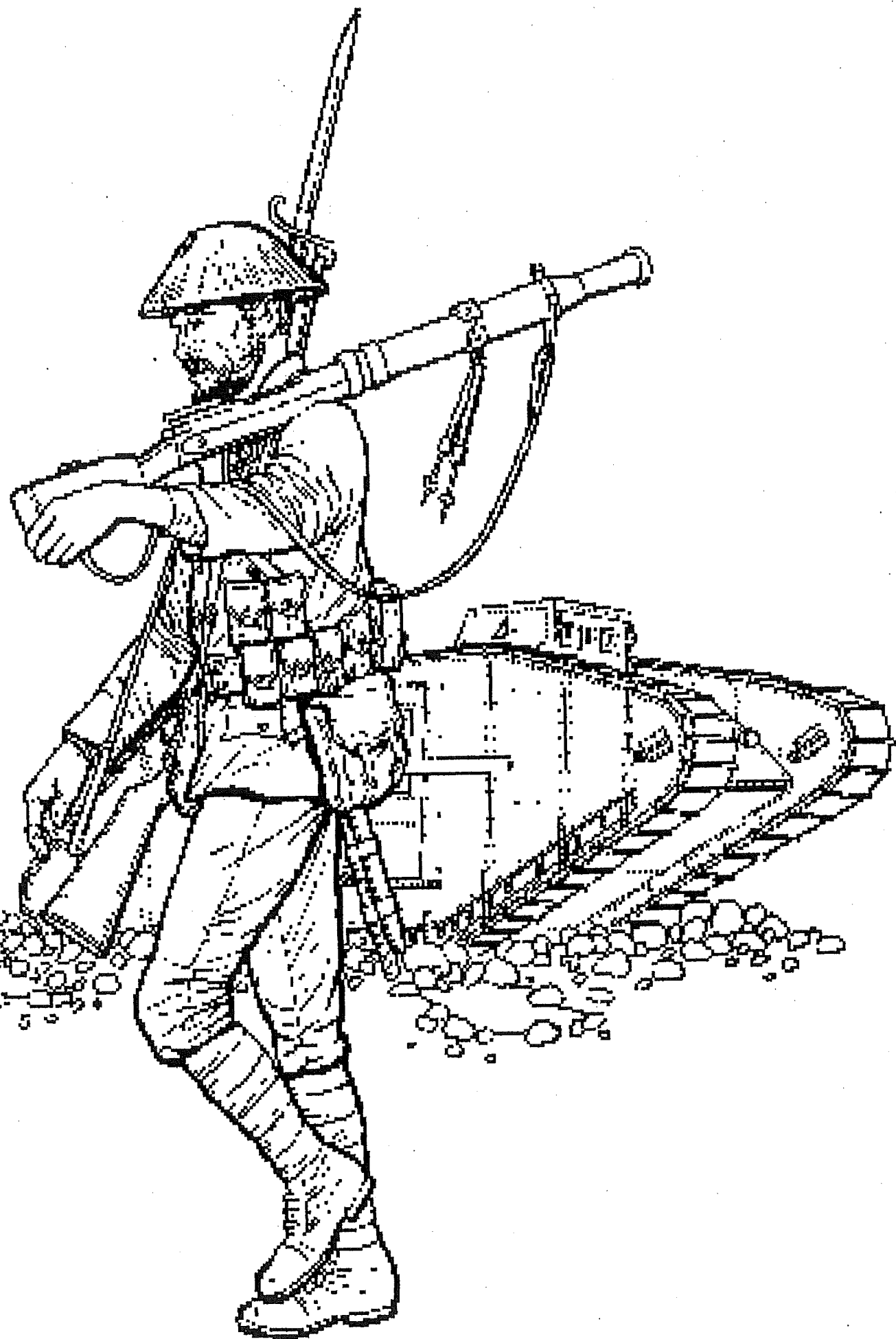
**TO - DAY**

ON APPLICATION TO ANY RECRUITING OFFICER.

J. NEWLAND Chairman State Recruiting Committee.

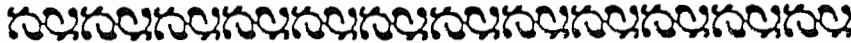








# The first AIF



The Australians who fought at Gallipoli were the men of the first Australian Imperial Force, which was not created until the first world war. Before 1914 Australia had no regular army as today, but small citizen forces. Training in these forces was compulsory for young men, but they could not be sent overseas.

When the war began, Britain accepted from Australia an offer of 20,000 soldiers and the Royal Australian Navy. Those 20,000 men became the Australian Imperial Force and the 1st Australian Division, both commanded by General Sir William Throsby Bridges.

A member of the Australian Headquarters Staff since his return from the South African War, General Bridges was a Scot who had settled in Australia as a young graduate of the Canadian Military College. He became responsible for organising and training the expeditionary force.

He insisted inflexibly that the force should, for the first time in our history, fight as an Australian unit under Australian command. He would not allow "colonial" brigades to be absorbed into British divisions. Australia's army would be a national army.

General Bridges named it himself, the AIF. He also died with it. He fell to a Turkish sniper on Gallipoli on May 15, 1915, when he was 54.

Recruiting for the original AIF began on August 10, 1914, and the first national Australian army was created within a month. Its training was to be done in the desert at Mena Camp, Egypt.

The rush to enlist brought to the 1st Australian Division a class of men not quite the same as other volunteers in 1914-18. There were men of adventurous, roving nature who simply could not stay away; there were men brought up on tales of old British adventure who could not stay away when their mother country was in danger.

There were old soldiers of the British regular army. There were English, Scottish and Irish migrants. All the romantic, quixotic, adventurous flotsam that eddied on the surface of the Australian people concentrated itself within those first weeks on the recruiting offices of the AIF.

Many well educated men would not wait for the commissions they could easily have had, but enlisted in the ranks because they feared they would not be "in" whatever was happening.

The 1st Division came from all over Australia. Some, rejected on medical grounds in one capital, went from city to city until they were accepted. Youngsters put up their ages. On Gallipoli there were fighting-men who should still have been office boys.

Pastoral districts were suddenly denuded of young men gone to the war. In some cases farmers locked their houses and left their paddocks untended.

The 10th Light Horse Regiment was mainly farmers' sons from West Australia who brought their own horses and saddles. A year later half this regiment was wiped out in a few seconds in one of the bravest charges ever made, the attack on the Nek.

Rich Australians and poor Australians, educated Australians and rough, tough Australians went into the ranks

together unconscious of distinction. They came from city slums and lonely boundary huts, from banks, universities and backblocks.

The enlistment age was 19-38 and only senior officers and some NCOs were older.

One fifth of the force was under 21, two-fifths between 21 and 25, two-fifths over 25. The wages of a private were 5/- a day, with a 1/- a day deferred pay to be given him on discharge.

New South Wales contributed the 1st Infantry Brigade, consisting of the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th Battalions, each 1023 strong. From Victoria came the 2nd Infantry Brigade, made up of the 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th Battalions.

The famous 3rd Infantry Brigade, first ashore at the Landing and accordingly cut to pieces, consisted of the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Battalions. It was sometimes called the All-Australian Brigade. The 9th Battalion was from Queensland, the 10th from South Australia, the 11th from West Australia, the 12th — half from Tasmania and a quarter each from West and South Australia.

The dashing Light Horse, who fought unmounted in the Dardanelles, contained three brigades made up of 10 regiments and represented every State, as did the three brigades of artillery, three companies of engineers and three field ambulances of the medical corps.

This then was the Australian Army which was raised within a month of August 10, 1914, and arrived at Mena Camp early in December for training, after a voyage in convoy across the Indian Ocean with the New Zealand Expeditionary Force. It was not yet known where the Australians and New Zealanders would fight, for Gallipoli was not so far a theatre of war.

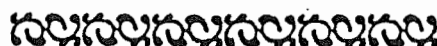
There were 30,000 men in Mena Camp — the Australians and 10,000 New Zealanders whose units were similar, but whose horsemen were called the Mounted Rifles.

Presently the force was divided into two divisions. The first was all-Australian (1st Australian Division), commanded by General Bridges. The other was the New Zealand and Australian Division, made up of troops from both countries and led by the commander of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force, General Alexander Godley. This officer was an Englishman lent by the British Government to organise New Zealand defences before the war.

These two divisions formed the Australian and New Zealand Army Corps (the A and NZ A Corps, hence "Anzac"). It was commanded by a famous soldier, Major-General William Birdwood, later Field Marshal Lord Birdwood of Anzac, but known to scores of thousands of Australians in Gallipoli and France as "Birdie."

Major-General Birdwood was 49. An historian has called him one of the greatest leaders of men possessed by the British Army during the war. He was simple and kindly and indifferent about his own safety. The Anzacs' leader was many times under fire with them.

Suddenly, early in April 1915, the Anzac Corps sailed from Egypt. Only its leaders knew that with British, French and Indian troops — the other portions of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force — it was to attack the Turkish Army on the Gallipoli Peninsula to help the Allied navies force the Dardanelles.



## The Australian Imperial Force

When on 4th August 1914 Great Britain declared war on Germany, the response was immediate from every Dominion and Colony of the British Empire. The Commonwealth of Australia offered Britain "A force of 20,000 men, of any desired composition, to any destination desired by the Home Government, the force to be at the complete disposal of the Home Government." This they followed by separately declaring war on Germany on 5th August 1914.

Brigadier W. T. Bridges (later Major General Sir William Throsby Bridges) was given the task of raising an Infantry division and a Light Horse brigade for overseas service as quickly as possible, with the command of what was to be known, at his suggestion, as the Australian Imperial Force, A.I.F. He had to raise, arm, officer, train and clothe his troops ready for embarkation by 21st September. Enlistment, which began on 8th August, was performed at almost superhuman speed. The men were drawn half from those who had had some training and service in the Citizen Army of Australia, and half from men who had been in the Militia or served in the South African War. More important, the units were recruited locally, to be identified with a territory, and so represented the different States of Australia. This principle was adhered to throughout the war: depleted units were not filled up haphazardly but as far as possible from the same territories.

The recruitment of men for future Infantry battalions and Light Horse regiments followed this principle throughout the war, although it became more difficult later with the special arms such as artillery, medical and engineers.

### Composition of 1st Division of the Australian Imperial Force, showing Territorial Recruitment

#### INFANTRY

##### 1st Division

1st Brigade	1st-4th Battalions	New South Wales
2nd Brigade	5th-8th Battalions	Victoria
3rd Brigade	9th Battalion	Queensland
	10th Battalion	South Australia
	11th Battalion	South Australia
	12th Battalion	Tasmania, Western Australia & South Australia "

The Artillery, Engineer and Medical units in the 1st Division were recruited as follows:

#### ARTILLERY

##### 1st Field Artillery Brigade:

1st Battery	}	New South Wales
2nd Battery		
3rd Battery		

##### 2nd Field Artillery Brigade:

4th Battery	}	Victoria
5th Battery		
6th Battery		

##### 3rd Field Artillery Brigade:

7th Battery	Queensland
8th Battery	Western Australia
9th Battery	Tasmania



#### ENGINEERS

1st Field Company	New South Wales
2nd Field Company	Victoria
3rd Field Company	Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania

#### ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

1st Field Ambulance	New South Wales
2nd Field Ambulance	Victoria
3rd Field Ambulance	Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania

The pattern was in fact broken right away, since too many men enlisted than were needed for the 1st Division, and a 4th Infantry Brigade was formed as a separate contingent and offered to Great Britain on 3rd September 1914. Later, the 8th Brigade was to be offered in the same way. Both these brigades were made up, as the divisions were, of units from all the States. The 4th Brigade was later incorporated into the 4th Division.

The Light Horse Brigades were raised in a similar fashion:

#### LIGHT HORSE BRIGADE

##### 1st Brigade

1st Regiment	New South Wales
2nd Regiment	Queensland
3rd Regiment	South Australia and Tasmania

Again there were two exceptions: the 2nd Light Horse Brigade, which Britain accepted on 3rd September with the 4th Infantry Brigade mentioned above, and the 3rd Light Horse Brigade, offered to Great Britain on 2nd October.

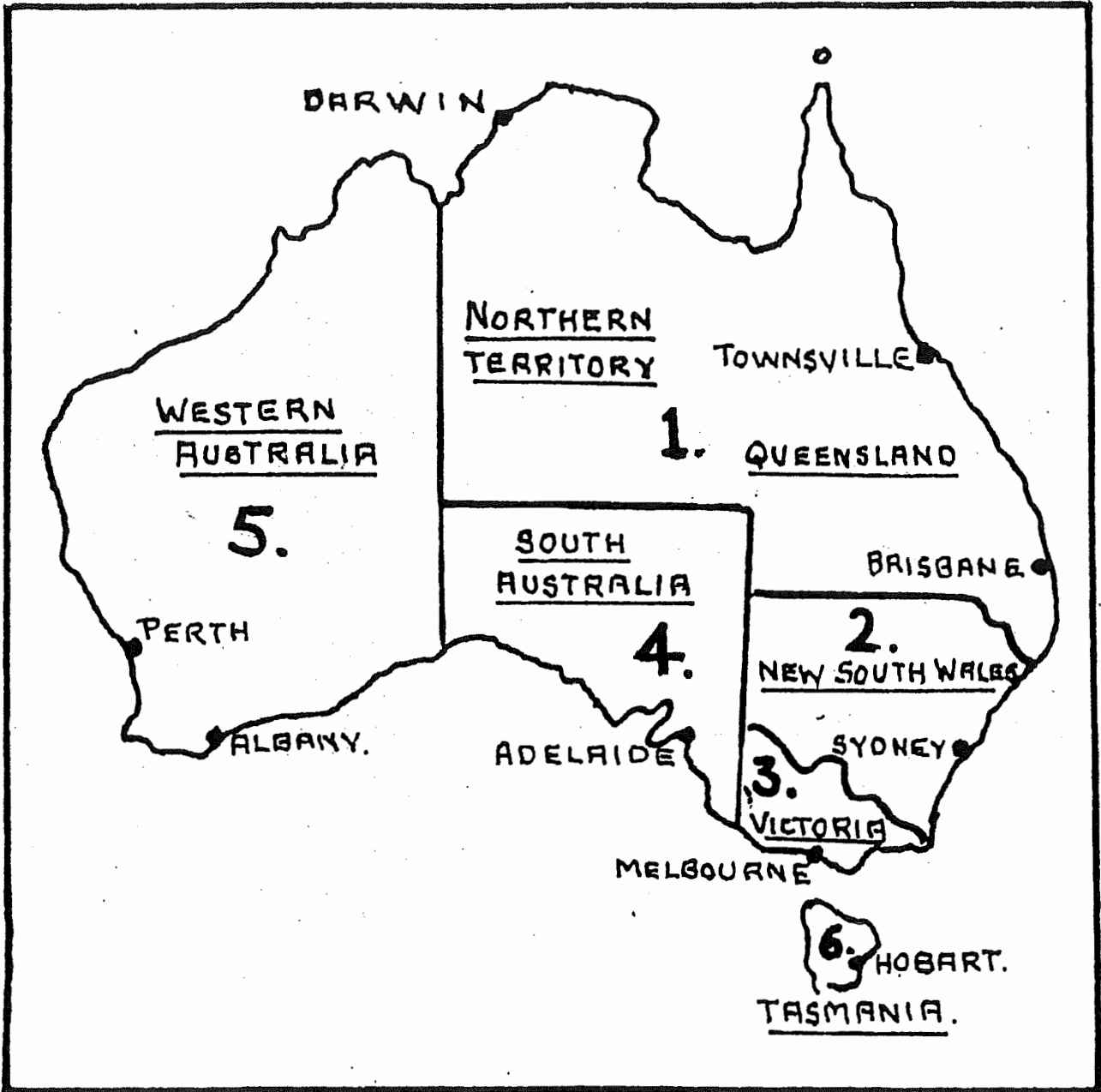


Fig. M.1  
The Military Districts of Australia

**Order of Battle**  
**Australian Imperial Force 1914-18**

**1st Division**

*1st Bde.*: 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th Bns.  
*2nd Bde.*: 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th Bns.  
*3rd Bde.*: 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th Bns.

**2nd Division**

*5th Bde.*: 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th Bns.  
*6th Bde.*: 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th Bns.  
*7th Bde.*: 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th Bns.

**3rd Division**

*9th Bde.*: 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th Bns.  
*10th Bde.*: 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th Bns.  
*11th Bde.*: 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th Bns.

**4th Division**

*4th Bde.*: 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th Bns.  
*12th Bde.*: 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th Bns.  
*13th Bde.*: 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd Bns.

**5th Division**

*14th Bde.*: 3rd, 54th, 55th, 56th Bns.  
*15th Bde.*: 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th Bns.  
*8th Bde.*: 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd Bns.

Each division had its own field artillery, trench mortar battery, machine gun bn., engineer bns., pioneer bn., signals, medical, veterinary and ordnance units, pay section, mounted troops, cyclist company, supply column and ammunition park.

**Light Horse Bdes.**

*1st Bde.*: 1st, 2nd, 3rd Rgts. *2nd Bde.*: 5th, 6th, 7th Rgts. *3rd Bde.*: 8th, 9th, 10th Rgts.  
*4th Bde.*: 4th, 11th, 12th Rgts. *5th Bde.*: 14th, 15th Rgts.

The Light Horse had their own machine gun squadrons, field ambulances and veterinary sections.

**Australian Corps units**

Artillery, heavy artillery, heavy trench mortar battery, tunnelling companies, railway operating companies, mechanical transport companies.

Camel Corps with supporting units.

INFANTRY DIVISIONS OF THE FIRST AIF 1914-18

Recruited from:

1st DIVISION

1st Infantry Brigade	1st - 4th Battalions	NSW
2nd Infantry Brigade	5th - 8th Battalions	VIC
3rd Infantry Brigade	9th Battalion	QuId
	10th Battalion	SA
	11th Battalion	WA
	12th Battalion	TAS/SA/WA

2nd DIVISION

5th Infantry Brigade	17th - 20th Battalions	NSW
6th Infantry Brigade	21st - 24th Battalions	VIC
7th Infantry Brigade	25th Battalion	QuId
	26th Battalion	QuId
	27th Battalion	SA
	28th Battalion	WA

3rd DIVISION

9th Infantry Brigade	33rd - 36th Battalions	NSW
10th Infantry Brigade	37th - 39th Battalions	VIC
11th Infantry Brigade	41st Battalion	QuId
	42nd Battalion	QuId
	43rd Battalion	SA
	44th Battalion	WA

4th DIVISION

4th Infantry Brigade	13th Battalion	NSW
	14th Battalion	VIC
	15th Battalion	QuId/TAS
	16th Battalion	WA/SA
12th Infantry Brigade	45th Battalion	NSW
	46th Battalion	VIC
	47th Battalion	QuId/TAS
	48th Battalion	SA/WA
13th Infantry Brigade	49th Battalion	QuId
	50th Battalion	SA
	51st Battalion	WA
	52nd Battalion	SA/WA/TAS

5th DIVISION

8th Infantry Brigade	29th Battalion	VIC
	30th Battalion	NSW
	31st Battalion	QuId/VIC
	32nd Battalion	SA/WA
14th Infantry Brigade	53rd - 56th Battalions	NSW
15th Infantry Brigade	57th - 60th Battalions	VIC

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AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

LIST OF UNITS RAISED AND RECRUITED BY WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

*(Compiled from information supplied by the Defence Department.)*

- Australian Flying Corps.\*
- 10th Light Horse Regiment.
- 36th (Australian) Heavy Artillery Group.\*
- 8th Battery, 3rd Field Artillery Brigade.
- 1st Divisional Ammunition Column.\*
- 3rd Field Company, Engineers.\*
- 6th Field Company, Engineers.\*
- 1st Divisional Signal Company.\*
- 3rd Divisional Signal Company.\*
- Australian and New Zealand Wireless Signal Squadron.\*
- 3rd Light Railway Operating Company.
- 4th Broad Gauge Railway Operating Company.\*
- 3rd Mining Battalion.\*
- 6th Tunnelling Company.
- 11th Infantry Battalion.
- 12th Infantry Battalion (one company).
- 16th Infantry Battalion (part from South Australia).
- 28th Infantry Battalion.
- 32nd Infantry Battalion (two companies).
- 44th Infantry Battalion.
- 51st Infantry Battalion (organised in Egypt).
- 3rd Pioneer Battalion.\*
- 4th Company Army Service Corps.\*
- 16th Company Army Service Corps.
- 2nd Depot Unit of Supply.
- 7th Depot Unit of Supply.
- 4th Squadron Australian Remount Unit.
- 4th Field Ambulance.\*
- 2nd Australian Stationary Hospital.

\* Part only.

**JOHN R. SWEETMAN**  
**MILITARY HISTORIAN**

**3 ALTONE ROAD LOCKRIDGE, W.A. 6054 PHONE (08) 9279 5572**

**Mr Christopher Fagg.  
Pollards Road.  
Rocky Cape.  
Tasmania. 7321.**

**Dear Mr Fagg,**

**I am writing to you in regard to a MSM winner of World War One, during a search that I was asked to do.**

**When I went to your article on MSM winners of 1916 to 1928, to see if he was included in the nominal roll, I found that he was not mentioned.**

**As you asked in your 1984 article, to be advised of any additions that needed to be made to the medal roll and so, I am including relevant photocopies of the notification and citation for the award.**

**Sergeant H.C. Brown, 4th Machine Gun Battalion, would also go onto serve in WW II in the CMF and I have also included his discharge papers for this service as well.**

**I hope that this information, while 15 years too late for the Sabretache article, may be of interest to you.**

**Yours sincerely,**

  
**John Sweetman.**

**MHSA ( W.A. Branch ).**

**23.7.1999.**

48 Pollards Road  
ROCKY CAPE  
TAS 7321

4 August 1999

Mr J.R. Sweetman  
3 Altone Road  
LOCKRIDGE W.A. 6054

Dear John

Many thanks for your letter and the information contained therein. It is much appreciated.

The nominal roll in my article on MSM winners was only for those persons who had been awarded the MSM "*for gallantry*". The gallantry criteria is recognition of a single specific act of bravery in the performance of military duty other than in action, or when not in action, saving or attempting to save life—non combatant gallantry.

SGT H.C. BROWN didn't fall within this category, even though his citation used the words "*for consistent gallantry*". His MSM was awarded for valuable services which combined bravery and service over a protracted period of time.

Sgt Brown's MSM was gazetted in the London Gazette 31132, 18 Jan 1919, per Army Order 276/19.

Yours sincerely



C.M. FAGG

*Christopher Fagg*

## Meritorious Service Medal for Gallantry 1916-1928

**W**HEN World War One began in August 1914, the range of medal awards available for recognition of acts of gallantry by members of the armed forces was limited and primarily reserved for service that was actually on the battle field in the face of the enemy. It was not long before it was accepted that the existing range of awards was totally inadequate and urgently in need of revision and expansion.

One of the areas of gallantry award development was in the field of non-combatant gallantry by members of the armed forces, evidenced by the short-lived attempt at recognition of such acts by the use of the Meritorious Service Medal (which had been instituted on 19 December 1845 for reward for long service by warrant officers and sergeants of the regular army) between 1916 and 1928, a 12-year period.

The instituting Royal Warrant was amended on 4 October 1916, changing the criteria to enable it to be awarded to warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men who rendered meritorious service, or devotion to duty, not necessarily in the presence of the enemy, in any theatre of war since August 1914.<sup>1</sup>

The 23rd of November 1916 saw the institution of a bar to the medal and the commencement of the uncertainty regarding the exact usage of the award. The amendment stated that the bar was for award to persons who after performing services for which the Meritorious Service Medal had been awarded, subsequently performs an act of gallantry, not necessarily on active service, in the performance of military duty or in saving, or attempting to save, the life of an officer or soldier, which if he had not already received the Meritorious Service Medal, would have entitled him to it, shall be awarded a bar.<sup>2</sup>

In an attempt to clarify the situation regarding the award of the medal and bar, a new Royal Warrant was instituted dated 3 January 1917.<sup>3</sup> Further amendments were made extending the conditions of eligibility and finally a consolidating warrant was issued on 6 November 1920.<sup>4</sup>

The Meritorious Service Medal was now available for award under the following circumstances:

1. for valuable service/meritorious services.
2. for devotion to duty.
3. for gallantry in the performance of military duty otherwise than in the presence of the enemy.

Because of the institution of the two medals of the Order of the British Empire (for gallantry and for meritorious service) by Warrant dated 29 December 1922,<sup>5</sup> use of the Meritorious Service Medal for gallantry began to decline, until such use was eventually revoked on 7 September 1928.<sup>6</sup> At this date the gallantry aspects of the Meritorious Service Medal were removed and the medal reverted to its original purpose, that of rewarding long meritorious service by warrant officers and sergeants.

The ribbon to the medal was originally crimson. In 1916 it was changed to crimson with white edges, the same as the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. In July 1917, a central white stripe was added to distinguish it from the Long Service and Good Conduct Medal. The ribbon is 32 mm wide, with the white stripes 3 mm wide.

The medal has no post-nominal designation and there is no way to distinguish whether it was awarded for gallantry or meritorious service, as the same medal was used for both.

During its short period of issue, 435 awards of the medal for gallantry were made, with Australians gaining a total of 29 awards; 14 in 1917, 10 in 1918 and five, including a bar, in 1919.



## Australian Recipients — Gallantry

							<i>London Gazette</i>
1	Todd	A.R.	2536	Pte	Aust Cyclist Trg Bn	HF	12.3.1917
2	Bonser	R.J.	654	Sgt	1st Aust Pnr Bn	Fr	11.5.1917
3	Catherwood	F.R.	5063	Pte	4th Aust Div Salvage Coy	Fr	26.5.1917
4	Guyatt	A.E.	2828	Pte	4th Aust Div Salvage Coy	Fr	26.5.1917
5	Cargill	R.E.	1160	LCpl	10 Aust LtTMBty	Fr	18.7.1917
6	Carmody	T.J.	530	2AM	69 Sqn AFC	HF	21.8.1917
7	Dalzell	A.G.	666	Sgt	HF	21.8.17	
8	Lee	C.M.T.	630	1AM	69 Sqn AFC	HF	21.8.1917
9	Smith	V.	684	1AM	69 Sqn AFC	HF	21.8.1917
10	Cairns	W.J.	375	Spr	AE & MM & B Coy	Fr	17.9.1917
11	Hobbs	C.F.	5144	Spr	AE & MM & B Coy	Fr	17.9.1917
12	Maxfield	H	176	Spr	AE & MM & B Coy	Fr	17.9.1971
13	Merritt	A.M.A.	1078	1AM	71 Sqn AFC	HF	2.11.1917
14	Andrews	W.C.	2567	Cpl	32nd Bn AIF	Fr	17.12.1917
15	Hockney	H.H.	1847	CSM	59 Coy Rly Opg	Div AE Fr	19.3.1918
16	Jackson	P.L.	3012	Spr	59 Coy Rly Opg	Div AE Fr	19.3.1918
17	Spence	S.C.	870	Spr	59 Coy Rly Opg	Div AE Fr	19.3.1918
18	Wallace	A.	853	CSM	59 Coy Rly Opg	Div AE Fr	19.3.1918
19	Manson	H.M.O.	6034	LCpl	28th Bn AIF	Fr	10.4.1918
20	Thirkell	H.S.	16659	Tpr	ALH Fd Amb	Egypt	16.7.1918
21	Morrison	G.A.	2135	Pte	1st ANZAC Bn Imp Camel Corps	Egypt	6.8.1918
22	Smith	G.	883	Cpl	Aust Provost Corps attd HQ ANZAC Mtd Div	Egypt	6.8.1918
23	Calloway	W.D.	593	Pte	5th Bn Aust MG Corps	-	13.9.1918
24	Hathaway	G.	4447	Pte	5th Lt TM Bty	-	21.10.1918
25	Forrester	J.	22008	Gnr	39th Bty 8th Bde AFA	Fr	14.5.1919
26	Carmody	T.J.	530	Cpl	3rd Sqn AFC	-	17.6.1919
27	Gollan	T.H.B.	7501	Spr	2 Tunnelling Coy AE	Fr	17.6.1919
28	Underwood	J.C.	4087	Spr	2 Tunnelling Coy AE	Fr	17.6.1919
29	Hanley	H.A.	509	Pte	2nd Bn Aust MG Corps	Fr	20.10.1919

**Notes on Gallantry awards**

- 3 and 4: Joint listing. No citation.  
 6, 7, 8 and 9: Citation reads, 'For gallant conduct in attempting to rescue the pilot from a burning machine.'  
 10,11 and 12: Joint listing. No citation.  
 13: Citation reads, 'For gallant conduct in attempting to save the pilot from a burning aeroplane which had fallen on the aerodrome on 5.7.17, as a result of which he received severe injuries to himself.'  
 15, 16, 17 and 18: Joint listing. No citation.  
 21 and 22: Joint listing. No citation.  
 26: Bar to existing medal (no. 6).  
 27 and 28: Joint listing. No citation.

**Australian Recipients—Devotion to duty**

1	Bannigan	J.F.M.	2128	RSM	2nd Bde AFA	Germany	29.9.19
2	Wood	R.	1466	Pte	2nd Bn Aust MG Corps	Germany	29.9.19
'For devotion to duty during an epidemic in a prisoner of war camp, Germany.'							
3	Cash	J.R.	2875	Pte	19th Bn AIF	Turkey	30.1.20
4	Hanckel	F.C.	7007	LCpl	13th Bn AIF	Turkey	30.10.20
5	Rawlings	A.J.	890	Pte	2nd Bn AIF	Turkey	30.10.20

'In recognition of devotion to duty and valuable services rendered whilst prisoners of war or interned.'

This last award was back-dated to 5.5.1919. The Australian Government Gazette date for this award is 29.4.1920 (No.38).

**Statistics**

Gallantry	6	Australian Flying Corps (5 and 1 Bar)
	23	Other Army
	29	Total Awarded
Devotion to Duty	5	Army (2 Germany, 3 Turkey)
	5	Total Awarded

**References**

- 1 Public Record Office, London (PRO), WO 32/4958
- 2 PRO WO 32/4957
- 3 Royal Warrant 3.1.1917
- 4 Royal Warrant 6.11.1920
- 5 Royal Warrant 29.12.1922
- 6 Amendment 7.9.1928

The author would appreciate advice of any additions which should be made to this medal roll.

16th INFANTRY BATTALION  
(THE CAMERON HIGHLANDERS OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA)



**Battle Honours:**

"Vincens"

"SOUTH AFRICA 1902"

The Great War - 16th Battalion, A.I.F. - "Somme, 1916, '18", "POZIERES", "BULLECOURT", "MESSINES, 1917", "YPRES, 1917", "Menin Road", "POLYGON WOOD", "Passchendaele", "Arras, 1918", "Ancre, 1918", "HAMEL", "AMIENS", "Albert, 1918",

"HINDENBURG LINE", "Epehy", "France and Flanders, 1916-18", "Anzac", "LANDING AT ANZAC", "Defence of Anzac", "Suvla", "SARI BAIR", "Gallipoli, 1915", "Egypt, 1915-16".

The Second World War - 2/16th Aust. Infantry Battalion, A.I.F.  
16th Aust. Infantry Battalion (A.I.F.) - "NORTH AFRICA, 1941", "Syria, 1941", "SYRIAN FRONTIER", "THE LITANI", "SIDON", "WADI ZEINI", "DAMOUR", "South West Pacific, 1942-45", "KOKODA TRAIL", "Isurava", "Eora Creek-Templeton's Crossing I", "Efogi-Menari", "Ioribaiwa", "BUNA-GONA", "Gona", "LIBERATION OF AUSTRALIAN NEW GUINEA", "Ramu Valley", "Shaggy Ridge", "Waitavolo", "BORNEO", "Balikpapan".

Those Battle Honours shown in capitals are borne upon the Colours. The South African and Great War Honours are borne upon the Regimental Colour and those of the Second World War upon the Queen's Colour.

Regimental March: "March of the Cameron Men"

No. 1 Dress:           Bonnet - blue (with blue hackle)  
                          Jacket - Piper green  
                          Kilt - Cameron of Erracht Tartan  
                          Facing Colour - blue  
                          Hose - red and green

Allied Regiments of the British Army:-

The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders  
3rd East Anglian Regiment (16th/44th Foot)

## 16th Battalion, A.I.F.

16th Battalion, A.I.F. was born at Blackboy Hill Camp, Western Australia on the 16th September 1914, forming part of the 4th Infantry Brigade of Australia's newly raised force for overseas service. The battalion was to be recruited from two States of the Commonwealth - Western Australia and South Australia. Western Australia was allotted the task of raising Headquarters, M.G. Section, Signal Section and five companies while South Australia was to raise the other three companies.

Early in October 1914 Lieut.-Colonel H. Pope, an officer who had seen considerable service in the Citizen Forces, was appointed to command the battalion. Many of the other officers appointed to the battalion also came from the Citizen Forces, a large number being drawn from the 86th Infantry (Western Australian Rifles). The officers appointed to command the companies being raised in South Australia had each seen service with the Citizen Forces in South Australia.

After completion of basic training at Blackboy Hill, the W.A. component of the battalion proceeded to Broadmeadows, Victoria, in November 1914 where it was joined by the S.A. component, thus completing the unit, and also joined by other elements of 4th Infantry Brigade - 13th (N.S.W.), 14th (Vic.), and 15th (Queensland) Battalions. Here at Broadmeadows the 16th Battalion and other elements of the brigade carried out further training at battalion and Brigade level.

The battalion embarked for overseas on the troopship "Ceramic" at Port Melbourne on 22nd December 1914, reaching Alexandria, Egypt on 1st February 1915. From here the troops of the 4th Brigade moved to Heliopolis Camp near Cairo, where they were grouped with 1st Australian Light Horse Brigade, New Zealand Mounted Rifles Brigade and New Zealand Infantry Brigade, together with supporting units, to form the New Zealand and Australian Division. The 16th Carried out strenuous training in the Egyptian desert around Heliopolis, reaching a high standard of efficiency.

Early in April 1915 the New Zealand and Australian Division received orders to prepare to leave Egypt. This soon eventuated and together with the 1st Australian Division, they proceeded by convoy to Lemnos Island in the Aegean Sea. At last they were to see action, their destination being the Gallipoli Peninsula overlooking the Dardanelles, held strongly by Turkish forces.

The 16th Battalion landed at Anzac Cove at dusk on 25th April. Throughout the day a beach-head had been established by the 1st Australian Division which had seen heavy fighting. For the next five weeks the 16th were engaged continuously in actions around the area at the head of Monash Valley. The first position occupied by the battalion in this area was on the edge of a spur which became known as "Pope's Hill", being named after their Commanding Officer. The 16th, depleted in strength, was finally relieved at the forward area by New Zealanders on 31st May.

After a spell behind the lines the battalion once more went into action against the Turks in August, taking part in the offensives north of Anzac towards Suvla, including the unsuccessful attempt to capture Hill 971. By now the men of the 16th were not only feeling the normal battle strains of war, but also the drain on physical strength due to sickness. On 13th September the majority of the battalion left Anzac for a period of rest and training on Lemnos Island, returning on November 2nd. For the remainder of their stay at Gallipoli the 16th Battalion occupied positions north of Anzac, much time being spent in preparation for the oncoming winter months. Around mid-December 1915 orders were received that the Gallipoli Peninsula was to be evacuated. This was successfully achieved without prior knowledge

of the Turks. The last elements of the 16th Battalion left Anzac on the morning of December 20th.

The evacuated troops returned to Egypt where for the following few months much training and reorganisation was carried out. It was decided to increase the size of the A.I.F. by forming two more divisions from the existing A.I.F. Troops now in Egypt. Consequently each of the sixteen oldest battalions was split into two wings, one being to retain the old battalion and the other providing the nucleus of a new battalion. On March 2nd 1916, a wing of 16th Battalion was detached to form the nucleus of 48th Battalion of the 12th Brigade. The 4th, 12th and 13th Brigades then constituted the new 4th Australian Division. These skeleton units were soon brought up to strength with incoming reinforcements. The final portion of this period in Egypt was spent by 16th Battalion with patrolling the Suez Canal zone around Serapeum. Lieut.-Colonel Pope, who was awarded the C.B. for his services at Gallipoli, was now appointed to command the 14th Brigade. Command of the 16th was now taken over by Lieut. - Colonel E.A. Drake-Brockman, a former Major with the 11th Battalion, A.I.F.

On 1st June 1916, the 16th Battalion with other elements of 4th Brigade, left Egypt destined for France, their new theatre of operations. Upon arrival in France the battalion moved north to Flanders where it soon settled down in its new environment and began training in the techniques of a new type of warfare. The first action in which the 16th took part in France was the attack on Pozieres during the Somme offensive of August 1916. In this action the battalion suffered heavy casualties, however at the same time proved the outstanding type of fighting man who comprised its ranks. Private Martin O'Meara was awarded the V.C. and eight others received the M.M. From the muddy quagmire of Pozieres the 16th returned to Flanders where they took up positions in the front line.

The new year of 1917 saw the battalion engaged in general training and fatigue duties, however in February the 16th Battalion relieved the 14th Battalion in the front line at Flers. The Germans were now in retreat and retired to their well defended and fortified positions along the Hindenburg Line. In April 1917 the 16th suffered heavy losses during the offensive at Bullecourt. From June to August the battalion took over a sector of the front at Messines and for the remainder of the year saw subsequent action in the successful capture of Passchendaele and along the line at Ypres.

With the coming of 1918 the battalion moved once more to Flanders. The weather was bitterly cold with snow and frost, but the men of the 16th were becoming used to these conditions, being their second winter in France and Flanders. After a period in the forward area the battalion was engaged in an intensive training program for several weeks, and in late March they moved south to participate in the second Somme offensive. Initially the 4th Brigade was attached to British Forces in defence of the sector at Hebuterne. For a brief period the 16th relieve the 13th Battalion at Villers Bretonneux, and later in July 1918, the battalion took part in the successful attack at Hamel. For this initiative and gallantry during this action, Private T.L. Axford of the 16th was awarded the V.C.

The allied victories of this second Somme offensive soon brought the downfall of the Germans. In the months that followed the 16th Battalion took part in a number of actions, culminating in the final breakthrough to the Hindenburg Line. During one of these final actions in August 1918, a member of the 16th added one more V.C. to the battalion's roll of distinguished award winners. This was Lieut. L.D. McCarthy, Commander of 'D' Company, who had already received the French decoration of the Croix de Guerre.

The final action in which the 16th Battalion were involved was in the capture of Le Verguier in September 1918. November 1918 saw the cessation of hostilities. With the signing of the Armistice on 11th November it was expected that a number of the A.I.F. units would be required to serve in the Occupation Army in Germany. However this did not eventuate and plans for the de-mobilisation of the A.I.F. were put into operation. 16th Battalion, A.I.F. soon lost its identity as a unit, with its members gradually returning in groups to Australia, once more to take up the threads of life in 'Civic Street' that they had left behind.

## THE AUSTRALIAN ARMY UNIFORM OF 1914-18

By P. J. BURNES

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At 11 p.m. on 4 August 1914, English time, Britain declared war on Germany. Australia immediately pledged her support and offered an initial force of 20,000 men. The offer was quickly accepted.

At that time Australia had a home-service army based on universal conscription for part-time service in the citizen's forces. However, this scheme was only in its infancy and it was decided to raise a totally separate force for overseas service. This force was named the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.) and recruiting was commenced on 10 August.

The authorities were faced with the enormous task of recruiting, clothing, equipping and training a force for war almost from scratch. Despite this immense amount of work the 1st Australian Division sailed from Australia on 1 November 1914.

In such a short time there was little opportunity to design a special uniform and distinctive insignia for the A.I.F. The shirt used by the local forces instead of a tunic was discarded as being unsuitable for overseas service, and a uniform designed just before the war was adopted. The slouch hat and the "Rising Sun" badge were already in wide use and were selected for the A.I.F. simply because they were readily available.

The basic items of clothing worn by the Australian infantryman during the 1914-18 War were:

- 1) A uniform tunic known as the "jacket service dress" worn with khaki cord breeches.
- 2) A soft grey flannel shirt without collar.
- 3) Underclothes consisting of a vest and drawers. These were regarded as a major rampart against skin disease.
- 4) Puttees which covered the leg from ankle to knee with a spiral of woollen cloth, commencing from the inner side of the ankle, and winding forward and upward.
- 5) Pair of ankle-boots.
- 6) Pair of socks, either woollen or cotton.
- 7) Khaki woollen greatcoat, the soldier's chief protection against cold and wet, and often his only bedding.
- 8) The khaki felt slouch hat.

## **THE UNIFORM**

The following comments apply only to the Australian Service Dress uniform which was issued to all ranks of the A.I.F., was the uniform most widely worn, and was distinctively Australian.

The khaki Service Dress tunic was made from Australian wool and was devised as a result of consultations between medical and physiological advisers and officers of the Department of Defence. It provided the soldier with a garment which was comfortable, serviceable, and hygienic. Unlike the British Army tunic the Australian issue was fitting, to allow free movement of the arms, chest, or neck and to permit circulation of air. At the back it was pleated to provide a double thickness of cloth down the spine. It had two pockets on the chest, two larger ones in the skirt and another on the inside to hold the first-field-dressing packet.

The tunic buttoned at the neck and wrists and had a stand-and-fall collar. Regimental buttons were not worn. Buttons were made of a plastic-like composition, leather, or oxidised copper. The latter bore a design featuring a crown above the map of Australia with the words "Australian Military Forces".

The Service Dress jacket was worn with khaki cord breeches of riding pattern. There was a little difference between the breeches worn by infantry and those worn by mounted troops. Breeches were laced below the knees, and worn with either woollen puttees or leather leggings. During the 1939-45 War the Australian tunic was retained but the breeches were replaced by trousers which were more practical for dismounted troops.

The main weakness of the uniform adopted for the A.I.F. was the puttees, widely worn by many nations during the 1914-18 War. Soldiers considered them awkward and restrictive, and they bound the legs too tightly and prevented proper circulation of blood. They are considered to have largely contributed to the cause of a complaint known as "Trench Foot". Mounted troops wore leather leggings instead.

For footwear the Australian soldier wore well-made tan ankle boots. The pattern of boots was criticised early in the war and the design was altered. Finally the Australian soldier considered his boots to be the equal of any worn on the Western Front.

## **HEAD-WEAR**

The most distinctive article of clothing worn by the Australian soldier was the khaki felt slouch hat. This item of headwear had been worn in Australia for some years before the turn of the century and was also popular elsewhere in the world. A similar hat was worn by the New Zealanders, the Canadians, the U.S. Army, the Gurkhas, and even the colonial German troops during the 1914-18 War, but it is the Australians with which it will probably always be most strongly identified.



The slouch hat was first adopted in Australia by Colonel Tom Price in 1885 as the head dress for the Victorian Mounted Rifles regiment which he commanded. Originally it was worn looped up on the right-hand side. The hat was widely worn by Australian troops during the Boer War, and in 1903 after Federation it was universally adopted for the Australian Commonwealth Military Forces. During the 1914-18 War, the slouch hat was normally worn with a plain khaki hat band and the Australian General Service ("Rising Sun") badge on the looped up (left) side, and with a leather chin-strap.

During the early period of the war members of the Australian Light Horse wore emu plumes, cocks' plumes, or a band of wallaby fur on their hats. By the end of the war the emu plume, which had its origin amongst the Queenslanders, had become the sign of the light-horseman, and remained so until the Second World War.

The British Service Cap and sun helmet were occasionally worn by Australians, particularly in Egypt before the Gallipoli campaign. Ironically, when the 1st Australian Division landed at Anzac on 25 April 1915, most were wearing the British issue cap, not the Australian slouch hat. Between 1916 and 1918, on the Western Front, the Australians wore the British issue steel helmet as head protection whilst in the trenches.

#### **UNIT BADGES**

The A.I.F., unlike the forces of most other British Empire countries, did not adopt metal regimental badges. All units were issued with the Australian "Rising Sun" badge.

The "Rising Sun" is the popular name given to the Australian Army General Service Badge which has the appearance rather like the sun's rays shining above the horizon. The badge was in common use before the war but became so widely known during the 1914-18 War that it is now almost always identified with the A.I.F.

The badge had its origin during the Boer War. The Australian States had sent troops to South Africa as early as 1899, but in 1902, soon after Federation, Commonwealth troops were sent for the first time. Eight battalions of Australian Commonwealth Horse were sent to South Africa and all wore a newly designed badge which after some refinement was adopted in 1911 as the General Service Badge for the Australian Commonwealth Military Forces. It still remains in limited use today.

Because units of the A.I.F. were dressed identically, consideration had to be given to providing distinctive insignia on uniforms to identify the wearer's unit. In September 1914 it was announced that black copper oxidised letters and numerals would be issued for wear on the collars of officers' tunics and on the shoulder straps of other ranks. Examples of the shoulder titles are: "4/Inf/Australia" worn by the 4th Infantry Battalion, "12/LH/Australia" worn by the 12th Light Horse Regiment, and "AVC/Australia" worn by Veterinary units.



4

INF

AUSTRALIA



In 1915 a new scheme of unit identification was devised to replace the wearing of unit titles. This consisted of cloth colour-patches on the upper arms of a soldier's tunic. The shape and colour of the patches indicated the wearer's unit. For example, in the infantry a rectangular patch was employed to identify the 1st Australian Division. The 1st, 2nd and 3rd Brigades wore rectangular patches of green, red and light blue respectively. Battalions were identified by a colour patch divided horizontally, with the upper colour indicating the battalion and the lower the brigade.

This system had its origin in the (system of) flags used to mark tent lines and unit areas during the early months of the war. The colour patches were first issued to the infantry early in 1915 in time for them to be worn during the Gallipoli campaign. They were eventually adopted throughout the A.I.F.

A chart of the colour patches worn by the A.I.F. during the 1914-18 War was published in Volume III of "The Official History of Australia in the War of 1914-18." This book should be available at most major public libraries.

An exception made in regard the wearing of the General Service Badge by Australians overseas during the 1914-18 War read: "In the case of personnel of the 1st and 2nd Australian Siege Batteries and Artillery personnel serving with HQ 36 (Aust) Heavy Artillery Group and reinforcements thereto, the hat, cap and collar badge will be the "R.A.A." scroll in oxidised copper in lieu of the Commonwealth badge." These men were regular soldiers of the Royal Australian Artillery first sent from Australia in mid-July 1915.

There was also a period when certain A.I.F. regiments in Egypt designed and had regimental badges made. These were worn for a short while and were quite unofficial.

#### **BADGES OF RANK**

In addition to the badges worn on hats and collars, and the badges identifying units, men also wore badges of rank on their uniform. Officers wore their rank on their shoulders whilst Warrant Officers and N.C.O.s wore theirs on the sleeve of their right arm.

Apart from Major General W. T. Bridges, who was appointed to command the A.I.F. on 15 August, the senior rank held in the A.I.F. in 1914 was Brigadier-General, this rank being indicated by a crossed sword and baton on each shoulder-strap. Other officers' badges of rank were identical to those still worn today. Staff officers had red gorget patches, "red tabs", on their collars and generally wore armlets. General Monash described the wearing of the armlets in one of his letters. "All majors dress alike, but if he wears a blue arm-badge, he is clearly a brigade-major, if a red one he is a junior divisional staff officer, and so on. A major-general with a red band is a divisional commander, if red and black he is head of an army administration. If he wears no arm-badge he belongs to a 2nd Line Unit. If on Staff of Inspector General of Communications, he has a black band with the letters I.G.C. in red."

BADGES OF THE A.L.F.  
RANK AND TRADE



Regimental Stretcher-Bearer



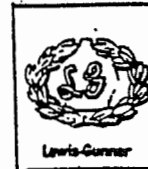
1st Class Aircraftsman



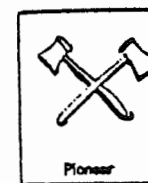
Flight Sgt.



Shoe-Smith



Lewis-Gunner



Pioneer



Farrier Q.M.S.



A.A.M.C. Q.M.S.



A.A.M.C. W.O.I.



A.A.M.C. Sgt.



Signaller



Trumpeter Sgt.



Saddler-Collar-maker



Bandman



Armourer Sgt.



Farrier Sgt.



Wheeler Sgt.



W.O.I.



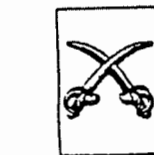
S.S.M. or C.S.M.



Conductor A.A.O.C.



R.Q.M.S. & S.Q.M.S.



P.T. Instructor

### WOUND AND PROFICIENCY BADGES

In March 1916, A.I.F. Orders announced that the only badges to be worn by Australians were hat and collar badges, unit colour-patches, badges of rank and the curved metal titles "AUSTRALIA" on the shoulder straps. Unit letters and titles had by this time been phased out.

Some months later approval was given for another badge; the wound stripe. This was a strip of narrow gold Russia braid, two inches in length, and worn perpendicularly on the left sleeve of the jacket to mark each occasion a soldier was wounded. Many Australians earned the right to wear multiple stripes as the following table shows:

Wounded 3 times	—	5,583
Wounded 4 times	—	807
Wounded 5 times	—	105
Wounded 6 times	—	10
Wounded 7 times	—	1

During 1917 further badges were approved to indicate skill at arms. Amongst these proficiency badges was the 1st Class Vickers machine-gunner's badge consisting of the letters "MG" within a wreath and worn on the lower left arm. A similar badge with the letters "LG" was worn by the 1st Class Lewis gunners, and "HG" by 1st Class Hotchkiss gunners.

Qualified battalion and regimental bombers were allowed to wear an embroidered scarlet bursting-grenade badge below their colour-patches (this was later restricted to instructors) and a blue embroidered grenade could be approved for members of Trench Mortar Batteries on the recommendation of Commanding Officers. During 1918 qualified physical training instructors were permitted to wear the crossed swords badges of the British Army.

### BADGES FOR LONG, DISTINGUISHED, AND OVERSEAS SERVICE

In January 1917 approval was given to the wearing of long service and good conduct stripes by A.I.F. Warrant Officers, N.C.O.s and men. This consisted of a single khaki inverted chevron worn on the lower left arm for each year of service meeting certain requirements of good conduct.

Also in 1917 it was announced that Gallipoli veterans would be entitled to wear a brass letter "A" for Anzac, on their unit colour-patches. It is understood that this idea was first suggested by General Gellibrand to General Godley early in 1916, and the badges first appeared late that year. The idea was well received by the Anzac veterans who were proud to wear this token of the honour they had achieved for the A.I.F. in the 1915 campaign.

In 1918 the A.I.F. also approved the wearing of the overseas service chevrons adopted by the British Army. These were embroidered inverted chevrons worn above the cuff on the right arm. For each year of war service a blue chevron was awarded and those men who had embarked in 1914 received a red chevron to indicate that year's service.

Many thousands of Australians were decorated for service and gallantry during the 1914-18 War. On service these decorations were normally indicated by wearing a  $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch length of the medal ribbon on the chest above the left pocket.

In the late months of the war a scheme was finally adopted to allow men who had embarked in 1914 to go home to Australia on furlough. This scheme was called "Anzac Leave". Men on Anzac leave were given a final distinction; they wore a red, white and blue rosette on each arm below their colour patches.

#### **EQUIPMENT**

The equipment carried by the Australian soldier allowed him to carry his ammunition, tools and surplus clothing and was basically of two types:

- 1) Webbing equipment worn by foot soldiers.
- 2) Leather equipment carried by mounted troops.

This can best be discussed by examining the equipment of the infantryman and the light-horseman.

The Australian infantryman was equipped with the "1908 pattern" webbing equipment consisting of a waist-belt and supporting braces, two sets (LH and RH) of 5-pocket ammunition pouches containing 150 rounds of small-arms ammunition, water bottle, bayonet, haversack, pack, and entrenching-tool (with head in cover). The water bottle, bayonet and haversack were worn on the hip, suspended from the belt. This pattern equipment was introduced into the British Army following the Haldane reforms in 1907-8. An identical pattern equipment made in Australia from leather was found to be unsatisfactory.

Although the webbing equipment was a vast improvement on earlier types, the soldier of 1914-18 was still far too burdened. In addition to this original equipment a gas-mask, steel helmet, and Mills bombs were added in 1916.

In France the soldier's load was further increased by the need for warm clothing and bedding in winter. Blankets and rubber ground-sheets were sometimes carried in his pack, and a lamb's wool jerkin supplied from home was also worn by Australians.

The following table shows the approximate weight of equipment actually carried by a soldier on the march:

Napoleonic Wars c.1800 — 35lb.	1914 — 58lb.
Crimea 1854 — 65lb.	1918 — 78lb.
South Africa 1900 — 58lb.	



1915



1918

The Australian light-horseman had the advantage that he, and his equipment, was carried by his horse, although weight still had to be kept to a minimum.

The light-horseman wore a leather waist-belt on which were two pockets containing 15 rounds of ammunition and two containing 10 rounds each. He wore his bayonet suspended from his waist-belt and a leather "1903 pattern" bandolier with nine pockets, each containing ten rounds, slung from his shoulder. His water-bottle was suspended from a leather shoulder strap and also worn slung. He carried a General Service haversack.

A 5-pocket, 50-round "1903 Pattern" leather bandolier was issued to mounted troops such as artillery, service corps, etc., in lieu of the 90-round type used by the light-horse.

The Australian soldier was normally issued with the SMLE .303-in Rifle and bayonet. This same rifle remained in service with the Australian Army during the 1939-45 and Korean Wars.

#### **THE A.N.&M.E.F.**

During 1914 another Australian force, the Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force, was raised quite independently of the A.I.F. The A.N.&M.E.F. was raised on the outbreak of war for immediate service against the German possessions in the south-west Pacific.

It was a small volunteer force comprising a battalion of infantry enlisted in Sydney, another of naval reservists and ex-seamen to serve as infantry, and a third comprising part of a young citizen force battalion from northern Queensland which had been hurriedly sent to garrison Thursday Island. The two first mentioned bodies were responsible for the capture of German New Guinea, and suffered Australia's first casualties of the war.

Photographs of the early activities of the A.N.&M.E.F. show that the force was issued with the then current citizen-force uniform consisting of slouch-hat or forage cap, woollen military shirt, cord breeches, puttees, ankle-boots and "1908 Pattern" webbing equipment.

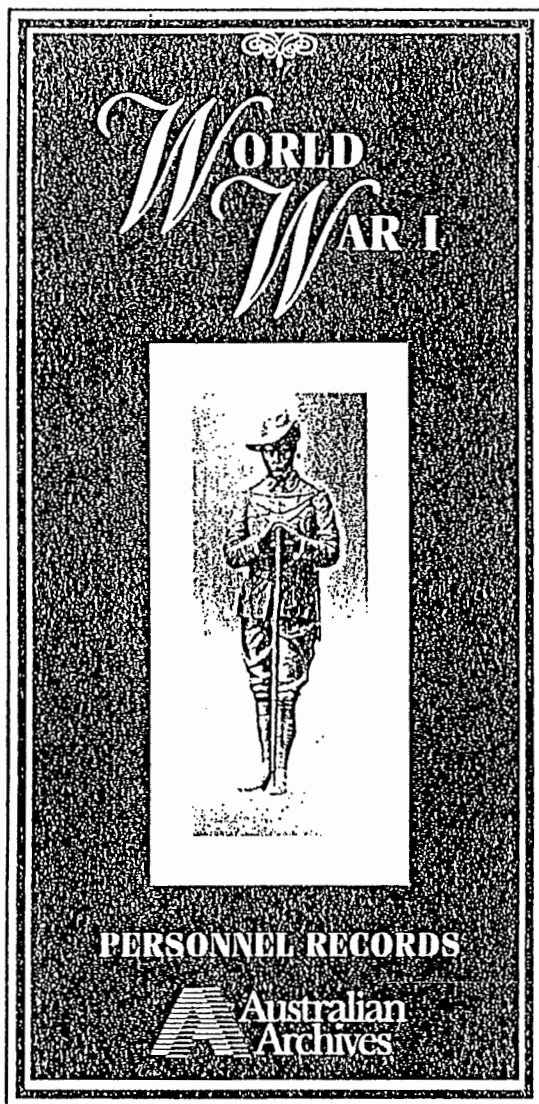
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## Naval List of Requisitioned Transports

<i>Security No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Gross Tonnage</i>	
A.1	HYMETTUS	4,606	
A.2	GEELONG	7,951	
A.3	ORVIETO	12,130	
A.4	PERA	7,635	
A.5	OMRAH	8,130	
A.6	CLAN MACCORQUODALE	5,121	
A.7	MEDIC	12,032	
A.8	ARGYLLSHIRE	10,392	
A.9	SHROPSHIRE	11,911	
A.10	KARROO	6,127	
A.11	ASCANIUS	10,048	
A.12	SALDANHA	4,594	
A.13	KATUNA	4,641	
A.14	EURIPIDES	15,050	
A.15	STAR OF ENGLAND (later renamed PORT SYDNEY)	9,136	
A.16	STAR OF VICTORIA (later renamed PORT MELBOURNE)	9,152	
A.17	PORT LINCOLN	7,243	
A.18	WILTSHIRE	10,390	
A.19	AFRIC	11,999	
A.20	HORORATA	9,400	
A.21	MARERE	6,443	
A.22	RANGATIRA	8,948	
A.23	SUFFOLK	7,573	
A.24	BENALLA	11,118	
A.25	ANGLO EGYPTIAN	7,379	
A.26	ARMADALE	6,153	
A.27	SOUTHERN	4,769	
A.28	MILTIADES	7,814	
A.29	SUEVIC	12,531	
A.30	BORDA	11,136	
A.31	AJANA	7,759	
A.32	THEMISTOCLES	11,231	
A.33	AYRSHIRE	7,763	
A.34	PERSIC	12,042	
A.35	BERRIMA	11,137	
A.36	BOONASH (ex-enemy MELBOURNE)	5,926	Manned by Australian Officers & Crews
A.37	BARAMBAH (ex-enemy HOBART)	5,923	Manned by Australian Officers & Crews
A.38	ULYSSES	14,499	
A.39	PORT MACQUARIE	7,236	
A.40	CERAMIC	18,481	
A.41	BAKARA (ex-enemy CANNSTATT)	5,930	Manned by Australian Officers & Crews

A.42	BOORARA (ex-enemy PFALZ)	6,570	Manned by Australian Officers & Crews
A.43	BARUNGA (ex-enemy SUMATRA)	7,484	Manned by Australian Officers & Crews
A.44	VESTALIA	5,528	
A.45	BULLA (ex-enemy HESSEN)	5,099	Manned by Australian Officers & Crews
A.46	CLAN MACGILLIVRAY	5,023	
A.47	MASHOBRA	8,174	
A.48	SEANG BEE	5,849	
A.49	SEANG CHOON	5,807	
A.50	ITONUS	5,340	
A.51	CHILKA	3,952	
A.52	SURADA	5,324	
A.53	ITRIA	5,318	
A.54	RUNIC	12,490	
A.55	KYARRA	6,953	Manned by Australian Officers & Crews
A.56	PALERMO	7,597	
A.57	MALAKUTA	7,430	
A.58	KABINGA	4,657	
A.59	BOTANIST	7,688	
A.60	AENEAS	10,049	
A.61	KANOWNA	6,942	Manned by Australian Officers & Crews
A.62	WANDILLA	7,785	Manned by Australian Officers and (for part of service) crews
A.63	KARoola	7,391	Manned by Australian Officers & crews
A.64	DEMOSTHENES	11,223	
A.65	CLAN MACEWEN	5,140	
A.66	UGANDA	5,431	
A.67	ORSOVA	12,036	
A.68	ANCHISES	10,046	
A.69	WARILDA	7,713	Manned by Australian Officers & (for part of service) crews
A.70	BALLARAT	11,120	
A.71	NESTOR	14,501	
A.72	BELTANA	11,120	
A.73	COMMONWEALTH	6,616	
A.74	MARATHON	7,827	



## GENERAL ABBREVIATIONS

AOC	Army Ordnance Corps
Arty	Artillery
ASC	Army Service Corps
Bde	Brigade
Bn	Battalion
Bty	Battery
Coy	Company
Cps	Corps
Div	Division
Engrs	Engineers
GSW	Gun Shot Wound
HMAT	His Majesty's Australian Transport
HQ	Headquarters
HS	Hospital Ship
HT	Hired Transport
Inf	Infantry
M/I	Marched In
M/O	Marched Out
NYD	Not Yet Determined/Diagnosed
Pnrs	Pioneers
PUO	Pyrexia of Unknown Origin
Regt	Regiment
Sig	Signals
Sqn	Squadron
SW	Shrapnel Wound
TOS	Taken on Strength
Tp	Troop

## RANKS NO LONGER USED

AB/Dvr	Able Bodied Driver
AM	Aircraft Mechanic
Far	Farrier
L/Sgt	Lance Sergeant
MT/Dvr	Mechanical Transport Driver
PO	Petty Officer (Naval Bridging Train only)
S/Smith	Shoeing Smith
Whr	Wheeler

## WORLD WAR I UNITS

<b>AAH</b>	Australian Auxilliary Hospital	<b>EEF</b>	Egyptian Expeditionary Force (Egypt, Sinai, Palestine)
<b>AAMC</b>	Australian Army Medical Corps	<b>EMM&amp; B Coy</b>	Electrical and Mechanical Mining and Boring Company
<b>AANS</b>	Australian Army Nursing Service	<b>F Amb</b>	Field Ambulance
<b>AASC</b>	Australian Army Service Corps	<b>FAB</b>	Field Artillery Brigade
<b>ADBD</b>	Australian Divisional Base Depot	<b>FCE</b>	Field Company Engineers
<b>ADH</b>	Australian Dermatological Hospital	<b>GSR</b>	General Service Reinforcements
<b>AFA</b>	Australian Field Artillery	<b>ICC</b>	Imperial Camel Corps
<b>AFC</b>	Australian Flying Corps	<b>L/M/H</b>	Light/Medium/Heavy Trench
<b>AGBD</b>	Australian General Base Depot	<b>TM Bty</b>	Mortar Battery
<b>AGH</b>	Australian General Hospital	<b>LGROC</b>	Light Gauge Railway Operating Company
<b>AIBD</b>	Australian Infantry Base Depot	<b>LH Bde</b>	Light Horse Brigade
<b>AIF</b>	Australian Imperial Force	<b>LHFA</b>	Light Horse Field Ambulance
<b>AL Rwy</b>	Australian Light Railway	<b>LHR</b>	Light Horse Regiment
<b>AMGBD</b>	Australian Machine Gun Base Depot	<b>LHRR</b>	Light Horse Reserve Regiment
<b>AMTS</b>	Australian Mechanical Transport Service	<b>LHTR</b>	Light Horse Training Regiment
<b>AN&amp;MEF</b>	Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force (New Guinea, Rabaul)	<b>M Vet Sec</b>	Mobile Veterinary Section
<b>ANZAC Cyc Coy/Bn</b>	ANZAC Cyclist Company/Battalion	<b>MEF</b>	Mediterranean Expeditionary Force (Gallipoli)
<b>ANZAC Mtd</b>	ANZAC Mounted Regiment Reg	<b>MG Coy/ Sqn/Bn</b>	Machine Gun Company/ Squadron/Battalion
<b>ASH</b>	Australian Stationary Hospital	<b>RAA</b>	Royal Australian Artillery
<b>AVES</b>	Australian Veterinary Evacuating Station	<b>RAE</b>	Royal Australian Engineers
<b>AVH</b>	Australian Veterinary Hospital	<b>RANBT</b>	Royal Australian Naval Bridging Train
<b>BEF</b>	British Expeditionary Force (Belgium, France, England)	<b>RBAA</b>	Reserve Brigade Australia Artillery
<b>3GROC</b>	Broad Gauge Railway Operating Company	<b>RMT Unit</b>	Remount Unit
<b>CCS</b>	Casualty Clearing Station	<b>RSD</b>	Railhead Supply Detachment
<b>Con Dep</b>	Convalescent Depot	<b>SAN Sect</b>	Sanitation Section
<b>DAC</b>	Division Ammunition Column	<b>SB</b>	Siege Battery
<b>Den Cps</b>	Dental Corps	<b>Sig Tp</b>	Signals Troop
<b>DSC</b>	Divisional Supply Column	<b>STS</b>	Sea Transport Staff
		<b>Tun Coy</b>	Tunnelling Company
		<b>Vet Sect</b>	Veterinary Section

## ABBREVIATIONS

A.A. & Q.M.G.	Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.
A.A.G.	Assistant Adjutant-General.
A.A.H.	Australian Auxiliary Hospital.
A.A.M.C.	Australian Army Medical Corps.
A.A.N.S.	Australian Army Nursing Service.
A.A.S.C.	Australian Army Service Corps.
A. & D. Books.	Admission and Discharge Books.
A. & N.Z.A.C.	Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.
A.C.C.S.	Australian Casualty Clearing Station.
A.C.I.	Army Council Instructions.
Admin. H.Q.	Administration Headquarters.
A.D.M.S.	Assistant Director of Medical Services.
A.D.O.S.	Assistant Director of Ordnance Services.
A.D.S.	Advanced Dressing Station.
Adv.	Advanced.
A.F.A.	Australian Field Artillery.
A.F.C.	Australian Flying Corps.
A.G.	Adjutant-General.
A.G.H.	Australian General Hospital.
A.I.B.D.	Australian Intermediate Base Depot.
A.I. Bde.	Australian Infantry Brigade.
A.I.C.	Australian Instructional Corps.

A.I.F.	Australian Imperial Force.
A.L.H.	Australian Light Horse.
A.M.C.	Army Medical Corps.
A.M.F.	Australian Military Forces.
A.M.S.	Army Medical Service, or Staff.
A.N. & M.E.F.	Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force.
A.P.M.	Assistant Provost Marshal.
A.Q.M.G.	Assistant Quartermaster-General.
A.R.C.S.	Australian Red Cross Society.
A.S.C.	Army Service Corps.
A.S.H.	Australian Stationary Hospital.
A.T.S.	Antietanic Serum.
Aust.	Australian or Australia.
Bde.	Brigade.
B.E.F.	British Expeditionary Force.
Bn.	Battalion.
B.R.C.S.	British Red Cross Society.
B.W.I.	British West Indies.
Cav.	Cavalry.
C.A.M.C.	Canadian Army Medical Corps.
C.C.H.	Combined Clearing Hospital.
C.C.S.	Casualty Clearing Station.

C.G.S.	Chief of the General Staff.
C. in C.	Commander-in-Chief.
C.O.	Commanding Officer.
Coy.	Company.
D. of S.	Director of Supplies.
D. of T.	Director of Transport.
D.A.A.G.	Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.
D.A.A. & Q.M.G.	Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.
D.A. & Q.M.G.	Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.
D.A.C.	Divisional Ammunition Column.
D.A.D.M.S.	Deputy Assistant Director of Medical Services.
D.A.G.	Deputy Adjutant-General.
D.A.H.	Disordered action of the heart.
D.A.Q.M.G.	Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General.
D.C.S.	Divisional Collecting Services.
D.D.M.S.	Deputy Director of Medical Services.
D.G.A.M.S.	Director-General, Army Medical Services.
D.G.M.S.	Director-General of Medical Services.
D.H.Q.	Divisional Headquarters.
Div.	Division.
D.M.C.	Desert Mounted Corps.
D.M.S.	Director of Medical Services.
D.Q.M.G.	Deputy Quartermaster-General.

D.R.S.	Divisional Receiving Station.
E.E.F.	Egyptian Expeditionary Force.
E.M.O.	Embarkation Medical Officer.
Engrs.	Engineers.
E.P.I.P. tent.	European Private's Indian Pattern Tent.
F.C.T.	Federal Capital Territory.
Fld. Amb.	Field Ambulance.
G.H.Q.	General Headquarters.
G.O.C.	General Officer Commanding.
G.O.C. in C.	General Officer Commanding in Chief.
G.R.O.	General Routine Order.
G.S.O.	General Staff Officer.
G.S. Waggons.	General Service Waggons.
G.S.W.	Gunshot Wound.
H.E.	High Explosive.
H.M.S.	His Majesty's Ship.
H.M.T.	His Majesty's Transport.
H.Q.	Headquarters.
H.S.	Hospital Ship.
I.C.C.	Imperial Camel Corps.
I.C.C. Bde.	Imperial Camel Corps Brigade.
I.C.T.	Inflammation of Connective Tissues.



I.G.C.	Inspector-General of Communications.
Inf.	Infantry.
I.M.S.	Indian Medical Service.
L.H.	Light Horse.
L. of C.	Lines of Communication.
M.A.C.	Motor Ambulance Convoy.
M.D.	Military District.
M.D.S.	Main Dressing Station.
Med.	Medical.
M.E.F.	Mediterranean Expeditionary Force.
M.G.	Machine-gun.
M.O.H.	Medical Officer of Health.
Mtd.	Mounted.
N.A.D.	No appreciable disease.
N.C.O.	Non-commissioned Officer.
N.S.W.	New South Wales.
N.T.O.	Naval Transport Officer.
N.Y.D.	Not Yet Diagnosed.
N.Z.	New Zealand.
N.Z. & A. Div.	New Zealand and Australian Division.
N.Z.E.F.	New Zealand Expeditionary Force.
N.Z.M.C.	New Zealand Medical Corps.
O.C.	Officer Commanding.

O.R.	Other Ranks.
P.B.	Permanent Base.
P.D.M.S.	Principal Director of Medical Services.
P.H.T.O.	Principal Hospital Transport Officer.
P.M.L.O.	Principal Military Landing Officer.
P.M.O.	Principal Medical Officer.
P.N.T.O.	Principal Naval Transport Officer.
P.O.W.	Prisoners of War.
P.U.O.	Pyrexia of uncertain origin.
Q.A.I.M.N.S.	Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.
Q. Branch. or " Q .	Quartermaster-General's Branch.
Q'land.	Queensland.
Q.M.	Quartermaster.
Q.M.G.	Quartermaster-General.
R.A.F.	Royal Air Force.
R.A.M.C.	Royal Army Medical Corps.
R.A.M.C. (T.C. or C. )	Royal Army Medical Corps ( Temporary Commission ).
R.A.M.C. ( T.F. ).	Royal Army Medical Corps ( Territorial Force ).
R.A.M.C. ( S.R. )	Royal Army Medical Corps ( Special Reserve ).
R.A.N.	Royal Australian Navy.
R.A.P.	Regimental Aid Post.
R.A.S.C.	Royal Army Service Corps.

Regt.	Regiment.
R.M.O.	Regimental Medical Officer.
R.N.	Royal Navy.
R.N. Div.	Royal Naval Division.
R.P.	Relay Post.
S. Aust.	South Australia.
S.M.O.	Senior Medical Officer.
S.T.A.	Septic Traumatic abrasions.
Stn.	Station.
T.	Transport.
T.A.B.	Mixed Vaccine Typhoid and Paratyphoids A and B.
Tas.	Tasmania.
Temp.	Temporary.
T.F.	Territorial Force.
T.H.S.	Temporary Hospital Ship.
V.A.D.	Voluntary Aid Detachment.
V.D.	Venereal Disease.
V.D.H.	Vulvar Disease of the Heart.
Vic.	Victoria.
W. Aust.	Western Australia.
Yeo.	Yeomanry.
Y.M.C.A.	Young Men's Christian Association.

# WORLD WAR ONE MEDAL ENTITLEMENT INFORMATION SHEET

This information sheet has been compiled by the Soldier Career Management Agency (SCMA) to assist you the enquirer to determine the medal entitlement of the subject/s of your enquiry.

## Criteria for Medals

**1914/15 Star:** Service on the establishment of a unit in a theatre of war between 5 August 1914 and 31 December 1915.

**British War Medal:** Service overseas between 5 August 1914 and 11 November 1918.

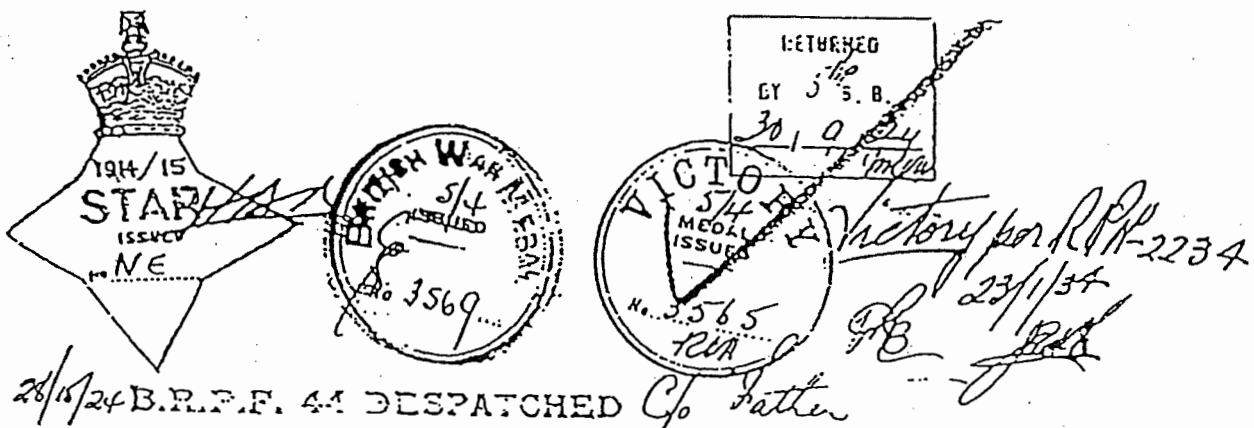
**Victory Medal:** Service in a theatre of war within certain specified periods.

**ANZAC Commemorative Medallion:** Service on the Gallipoli Peninsula or in direct support from close off shore, between 25 April 1915 and January 1916.

## Campaign Medals

Almost every dossier should have stamped, somewhere, three representations of the World War One campaign medals ie. 1914/15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal (see example below).

EXAMPLE ONLY    EXAMPLE ONLY    EXAMPLE ONLY    EXAMPLE ONLY



EXAMPLE ONLY    EXAMPLE ONLY    EXAMPLE ONLY    EXAMPLE ONLY

### Entitlement:

An ex-member is entitled to a campaign medal if a schedule number appears within these representations. The schedule number also indicates that the medals involved have been issued.

If ineligible for any of these medals the notation 'NE' will appear in place of the serial number. This indicates that the ex-member is Not Eligible for the medal in question.

### Re-issue

If a returned medal has been re-issued a notation will be made. It will state that the medal has been issued either by registered post or as a counter issue.

## HONOURS

In all cases, Honours (Victoria Cross VC, Military Medal MM, Distinguished Service Order DSO etc) were issued as soon as practicable to the serviceman concerned after the award was Gazetted. In the case where a serviceman received the award posthumously, the award was passed to his next of kin.

### Citations

In most cases, a copy of the citation for an Honour should be on the ex-member's dossier. If not, the Australian War Memorial does hold copies of *most* recommendations for honours and awards in their series AWM 28. For further information on these records you should contact the Australian War Memorial directly at the following address:

Information Services Section  
Australian War Memorial  
GPO Box 345  
CANBERRA ACT 2601

## REPLACEMENTS

Military regulations do not allow for the replacement of lost medals to anyone except the original recipient. Replica or miniature medals are available and may be purchased from Militaria stores. Their addresses should be in the 'Yellow Pages' under the heading 'Medals or Medal Mounting'.

It should be possible by using the documents you have received from the Australian Archives, and this information sheet, to determine the medal entitlement of a World War I serviceman. It should be noted that SCMA is still the governing authority in relation to the eligibility and issue of these medals.

If you still have any questions concerning medal entitlements or issues you should write to :

Soldier Career Management Agency  
Historical Research Section  
GPO Box 393D  
Melbourne VIC 3001

When contacting the Soldier Career Management Agency, you should include the full name, rank, service number and unit of the subject. Also provide a copy of the three medal representations from the service dossier you receive from the Australian Archives.

## REPLICA MEDALS INFORMATION SHEET

- All inquiries relating to **medal entitlements** should be directed to:

**Soldier Career Management Agency**  
GPO Box 393D  
Melbourne VIC 3001  
Fax: (03) 282 5018

- **Replicas of medals** and (in some cases) **badges and insignia** can be obtained from:

Solomon Brothers  
466 Spencer Street  
West Melbourne VIC 3003

MDL Masters  
PO Box 202  
Noble Park VIC 3174

Christies Pty Ltd  
248 Pitt Street  
Sydney NSW 2000

Carey Corporation Pty Ltd  
PO Box 200  
Sans Souci NSW 2219

Chorleys  
Shop 6 Sydney Building  
125 London Circuit  
[GPO Box 259]  
Canberra ACT 2600

Mr C L Nutt  
PO Box 13  
Kedron QLD 4031

Mr D J Wright  
306 Doveton Street Sth  
Ballarat VIC 3350 Ph 053 321808. A/H

Medals - Memento's and More  
Barry Presgrave  
16 Grandview Drive  
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