

# Tomaree Tattler

Journal of the  
Tomaree Family History Group,  
Nelson Bay NSW Inc.  
March 2011



**TOMAREE FAMILY HISTORY GROUP NELSON BAY NSW INC.**

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T.F.H.G meets on the first Saturday of the month [except January] in the Boronia Room of the Tomaree Library, Town Circuit, Salamander Bay at 9.30am

The Group's Resource Room in the Library is open every Monday morning from 9.30 am - 12.pm and on the 1<sup>st</sup> Saturday of the month after our workshop and on Saturdays 9.30 - 11:45am. Use of the resources is free to members.

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[www.tomareefamilyhistory.com](http://www.tomareefamilyhistory.com)



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Welcome to the 1st edition of the *Tomaree Tattler* for 2011.



## 1. PUBLICATIONS

- “The Lives and Crimes of the Convicts who arrived on the Salamander in Sydney in 1791” Cost \$35 includes postage.
- Pedigree Certificates From \$25

## 2. PRESIDENT’S MESSAGE

One more year has gone by so very quickly and it has been a busy 12 months.

Our end of year Christmas lunch was held at Tomago House and was enjoyed by all who attended. We had a wander around the house and walked over to the chapel. The group had a lovely lunch supplied by the volunteers who work to keep the House open and following that we had the draw for our raffle and the many smaller prizes as well.

In February we had a visit from Terry Eakin the Irish researcher. We had about 80 people attending with many from other Family History Groups. It was a very informative day for any of us who are doing Irish research.

Our next outing was to State Archives at Kingswood, Sydney. Everyone who went once again found information for their family tree. If you have not been there it is well worth the trip. It is a long day but a great social day.

We had a Mother’s and Father’s Day Breakfast which was a huge success.

Over the last year we have had some grants which have been used to pay for our History of Australia and History of NSW books which are now installed in a purpose built bookcase and when they are covered will be able to be accessed for people to read and use for research. Tomaree Family History Group is proud to be partnering with Port Stephens Council on the Pioneer Project, through CulturePort Stephens and as a recipient from the Cultural Projects Fund.

We now have a new computer and printer which are networked so we can print from all computers as well if one brings their own laptop they can print with those as well.

We had a huge response from local families following Marilynne Sharp’s talk about Birubi Cemetery and the Pioneer Researchers organised a workshop to speak with descendants again to glean more information for the Pioneer register which is an ongoing project.

Thank you to the Executive for all their assistance throughout the year and anyone else who has supported them in their work. I wish all members good luck with their research during the following year and don’t forget the Research Room is for all to use.

President  
Elaine Monro.



### 3. SECRETARY'S AGM REPORT 2010

It is with great pleasure I present my 10<sup>th</sup> annual secretary's report.

As I look back over the past ten years so much has been achieved. From our humble beginnings, meeting after hours in a second-hand book shop under the National Bank in Nelson Bay, then to the community Arts centre and then to the Library complex, over the other side we were given what is now used as a storeroom and finally to where we are now.

Initially the role of Secretary has changed from simply preparing a meeting agenda with our first President, Alwyne Outridge and recording the minutes.

Our first major project, "the Lives and Crimes of the convicts who arrived in Sydney on the Salamander in 1791" was a great success and taught the members who worked on it much. The launch of the book attracted a large crowd as all local schools were invited to send representatives to receive a free copy of the book for their library. The cost of printing the book was paid for on that day.

Over the past ten years we have had a variety of guest speakers. We have organised three very successful Antique Valuation Days, held a very financial Garage Sale and have introduced Mothers and Fathers day breakfasts. Our Christmas function has always been enjoyed by members and friends of our group.

These funds raising events have meant the group has been able to pour money into resources for our member's use. The most notable of these has been the purchase of "The History of Australia" and "The History of NSW" and a cupboard to house these valuable books.

Many, many hours have been spent in the preparation of funding applications for grants for the group. This past year we have been successful in obtaining a grant under the "Volunteers Grant" and we have fingers crossed that we will be successful with a R.A.H.S. grant and two with Port Stephens Council.

The Tomaree Tattler has continued to be published and exchanged with groups throughout the State. Member's contributions have increased this year which is great as your stories are archived in the State Library and you never know who will read them in years to come. This year we have started to receive newsletters/journals from Stockton, Hawks Nest/Tea Gardens and the Port Stephens Historical Society.

The monthly newsletter goes out to all members electronically and to those without computers by snail-mail.

The pioneer Project continues to dominate the lives of the researchers and we are at the stage of rechecking information, adding family stories and collecting family photos. A lot of work still has to be done but when this book is published it will be something of which we will all be very proud and hopefully a financial boost for the group. For one of the funding applications I had to estimate our contribution financially to the book I worked on a figure of

\$18/hr [but \$25 is allowable] our dedicated researchers have contributed over \$21,456 in time alone. That doesn't take into account petrol money, phone calls, internet fees, phone calls, stress medication or anything else our members do in their own time.

The talk on Birubi cemetery was a huge success. There was such a buzz of excitement in the room with about seventeen local families coming together and sharing their stories. A day when local families come and share their ideas with us is planned for November.

At a talk to the Historical Society in August I was asked by one of their members why we are so successful? My answer was the people in our group are so friendly, they make new members feel welcome and those who need help are ably assisted by our members, keeping in mind we are all only amateurs. I also added we have some very good cooks who willingly donate goodies to all the functions we hold.

As another financial year has closed I would like to thank our great Executive Committee who listen to and usually take on board my suggestions. Our meetings are something we all look forward to as there is always much laughter amid the frustrations but good results are always achieved as the committee does work so well together. The old adage "Laughter makes the world go round" can be changed to "laughter makes our meetings so enjoyable and laughter keeps us sane on Friday afternoons."

Marilynne Sharp  
Secretary  
September, 2010

#### **4. FATHER'S DAY BREAKFAST SEPTEMBER 2010**

A very happy group gathered to celebrate Father's Day before the September workshop. Those present enjoyed sausages, rolls, vegetable slice, muffins, sandwiches and fruit. The raffle was won by Alf Scales, Elaine Monro, Michelle Gilliver-Smith and Jim Ebsworth.

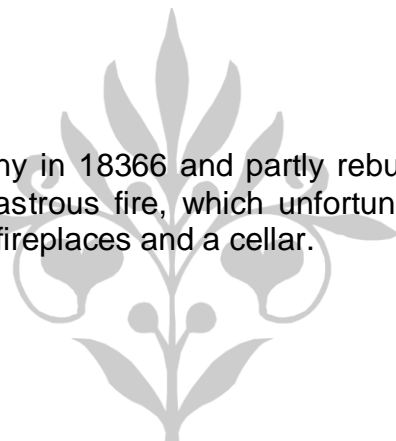
#### **5. CHRISTMAS FUNCTION – BUS TRIP TO STROUD AND GLOUCESTER**

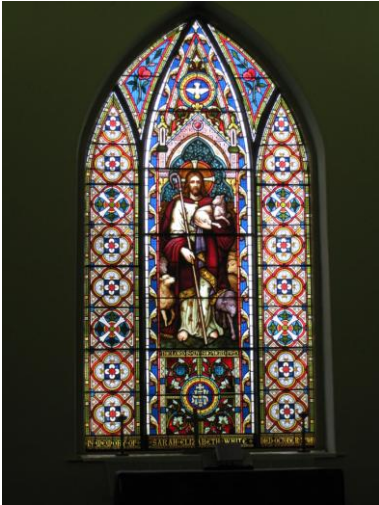
This took place on December 4<sup>th</sup>. Each year T.F.H.G. tries to incorporate some aspect of local history into our Christmas Luncheon. In previous years we have visited Tomago House and Tahlee House.

Our Christmas Raffle was drawn on the bus trip.

Places of interest:

**The Anglican Rectory:** convict built by the A.A. company in 18366 and partly rebuilt in 1856 minus one back wing and altered roof, after a disastrous fire, which unfortunately destroyed all early records. It has fine cedar fittings, open fireplaces and a cellar.





**St John's Anglican Church:** convict built 1833 by the Sir Edward Parry's orders and finance [later reimbursed by the Co.] One of the most original in Australia, the cedar fittings and stained glass windows are much admired. The gallery was occupied by convicts at services. The bushranger, Fred Ward [Thunderbolt] married a local, Mary Ann Bugg, in the church and school children were allowed out to see them.

The **CHURCHYARD** has many historic graves. Just as the church contains many



historic plaques, well worth inspecting. One such tombstone near the front path is that of Thomas Laman, a most important Company figure. Under his direction most of our early buildings were constructed, including the Church. Another interesting headstone is at the N.W. corner, that of the murdered McAskells.

**Parish Hall:** built c1860 and also used as a school when the Parish school [now Quambi] became overcrowded.



**"Quambi"** \_convict built by the A.A. Company in the late 1830s as a school and residence for the schoolmaster. It was granted to the Church of England c1850s and was known as the parish school. Quambi remained a school until 1900 [including a Grammar School with boarding for boys] and then became known as Parish House, and was rented out by the C of E as a private residence until 1973. The name Quambi means place of shelter was given by the Callow family during their residency and was retained

by the Stroud and district Historical Society who have collected many interesting items for display in their "place of shelter". The House museum. The Society purchased Quambi from the Anglicans in 1975 when it was likely to be demolished for housing. Restoration began by the Society members on the derelict building, with money raised from general catering, historical tours and walkabouts.





**Silo Hill:** this contains eight inground brick-lined silos, convict built in 1841 to store the A.A.Co's grain. Each silo is 20'x16' [6m x 5m] and bell shaped. They were able to store 10 000 bushells of grain. Originally two long roofs covered the area., protecting the grain and the machinery involved. One silo is open for inspection by descending a steel ladder.

**The Canons** of Crimean War vintage were sent from England in 1866 for the defence of Sydney [Bare Island, Botany Bay] against a possible attack by the Russians. They were remounted at Signal Hill [Newcastle] about 1875 and relocated to Fort Scratchley in 1882. In the early 1900s the Army phased out these guns to Councils as ornaments for their parks. These two were transported by boat to Booral in 1909, then by bullock dray to their present position, blending in perfectly with the historical features of the village.

**Stroud Common:** was dedicated to the people of Stroud by the A.A. Co. in 1905 to be kept as open space and animal grazing. It is administered by a Common Trust. It was an early golf course and the first aeroplane to visit Stroud landed here in the 1920s.



## 6. DESCENDANTS OF PIONEERS DAY

Following the success of a talk on those pioneers who were buried in Birubi Cemetery it was decided to invite descendants of the Pioneers to come together for a sharing of information day on 6th November. Descendants were asked if they would like to talk about their ancestors for 5 – 10 minutes.

This day was a huge success with representatives from many early families present who shared their ancestor's stories.

More discussion took place after morning tea which was a buzz of conversation.

Descendants were most generous with the photos and memorabilia they brought with them. Many photos and documents were copied for inclusion in the book.

A light lunch followed with more time for information gathering.

The stories were recorded so now the research group has the task of listening to and deciding what stories will be included in the book.

## 7. CHRISTMAS

### **CHRISTMAS as reported in the Mercury Hobart, Saturday 30 December 1871 page 4.**

Christmas in Tasmania was celebrated with accustomed regard to the festivity of the season. In Hobart Town on Christmas Eve there was an excellent show of provisions, including imported beef and colonial beef from stock fed at the well-known pastures of Lawrennay Blacklow, Marshall, Newman, Mackenzie, Thompson's Villa, Bethune and others and mutton, lamb, veal, pork, sucking pigs and poultry in great profusion. The grocers exhibited choice supplies of dried fruits and there was a remarkably good show of strawberries, raspberries, currants and other fruits in season, by which Christmas in this part of the world is distinguished from that of the old country.

Divine Service was held on Christmas Day at the English, Roman Catholic and Wesleyan Churches as usual. And about 100 teachers and friends attended a devotional meeting at St John's Presbyterian school-room held at seven in the morning, at which the Rev. James Scott presided.

The inmates of the Invalid Depots, Boys' Home, H.M.Gaols and other public establishments were regaled with Christmas fare: and as the weather was exceedingly bright and fine, large numbers of citizens and their families availed themselves of the opportunity of riding, boating and promenading.

On Boxing Day the great holiday there were steam excursions, picnic parties, trips to Mount Wellington. A regatta at New Norfolk and the great annual gathering of Sunday-schools, besides athletic sports under the auspices of the Catholic Literary Association.

Both on Christmas Day and Boxing Day there were numerous visitors to H.M.S.S."Clio", by

permission of Commodore Stirling.

Tea meetings in connection with the Sunday-schools came off on the evening of the latter day, and also a performance of The Grand Duchess of Gerolstein at the Theatre Royal by Lyster's Opera Company and an entertainment at the Odd Fellows Hall by Mr J J Woods.

**CHRISTMAS as reported in The Argus Saturday, 28 December 1861 page6**

At CASTLEMAINE :- As a matter of course Boxing Day was duly celebrated and though nobblers were, perhaps, less prevalent than on similar previous occasions, rational enjoyment was the order of the day. Every vehicle procurable and every animal capable of drawing the same were pressed into the service of the holiday-makers. The shops were almost universally closed and thus nearly all were enabled to take advantage of the festivities. The Welsh commenced on Christmas Day by holding their Eisteddfod at which recitations, songs, choruses etc were given. The Eisteddfod continued yesterday and really we were unaware that so many Cambrians could be collected in the district. The theatre was crammed; some of the music was exceedingly creditable and excellently rendered; but as to the speeches etc we are, from the enthusiastic manner in which those more learned than ourselves received them, we should imagine that they possessed considerable merit. The sports at the Princess Alice were carried out with great éclat and continued today as advertised in our last issue. The Cumberland Hotel was also a point of attraction, the chief wrestling being carried on there. In the Cumberland style no less than forty-two entered and judges say the nowhere in the colony have they seen better contests. Owing to the practice of 'dividing back' the prizes, instead of giving a lump sum to one or two, every man did his best and hence the success. Today prizes for Lancashire wrestling, high leaping, running and Cumberland wrestling by the sixteen best standards defeated yesterday, will be given and tomorrow winds up the amusements till New Year's Day. Messrs W Dodd and R Fisher acted as umpires and Messrs W Bowe and J Barker as referees. Mount Alexander Mail Dec 27

AT BALLARAT: The holidays hitherto have been all right in the matter of weather, and thus the votaries of pleasure have been able to disport themselves as they listed. No functionary is more eagerly looked after than these times than the clerk of the weather and there was much fear on Christmas Eve and even on Christmas Day morning, that he was in an evil mood and meant to spoil the holidays. A steady rain fell on Christmas Eve and the shops and streets were consequently less lively than usual, albeit the grocers displayed their plums and currants and peel and spices and the pastry cooks piled up their nice sweetmeats, and the toyshop displayed a larger show of children's knick-knacks and the butchers were busy with their beef, and the poulterers with their geese and turkeys and some of all these public caterers had decked their shop fronts with evergreens, to look Christmas-like. On Christmas Day morning his meteorological clerkship did not appear to be in a very amiable mood, but as he saw that in spite of him the people of Ballarat were bent upon going into the country, and coaches, cars, vans, gigs, dogcarts, buggies, tilburies and other vehicles, were already careering about with holiday folk, he smiled upon this scene, and has been in a good temper ever since. The result has been in a good temper ever since.

The result has been no end of parties, "gathering" "meets" celebrations, pic-nics and so forth. Lake Burrumbeet and Lal La, were the most largely patronized on Christmas Day.

To the Lake there went a numerous host of pleasure-seekers including the members of the rifle corps and Ballarat Fire brigade in uniform, accompanied by bands of music and ample supplies of good cheer to help to make things pleasant. Boating and dancing and kiss-in-the-ring and other delight some doings filled up the time till near the gloamin', when, the several parties turned their faces homewards. At Lal Lal there was also a large number of pic-nic parties both from Buninyong and Ballarat, and if we leave out the boating, the same list of diversions will serve for the patrons of the Falls. The country is this year pleasanter than usual at this season, now the weather is fine; for the rains that have visited us so lately tended to postpone that dreary brownness of the burnt-up grass which at midsummer so generally prevails. In the tow Christmas Day was quieter with an emphasis; for we are very steady Sabbath keepers In Ballarat, let people elsewhere hear or say what they may. In fact the town seemed gone out of town all day, and it was not. Till the rattling of loaded vehicles in the streets at night put an end to the unwanted tranquility of the place that Ballarat appeared to have much of holiday life about it. Boxing Day opened with the jovial *imprimatur* of the clerical gentleman aforesaid, and from morning to night, earth, sky and air were all that the most exacting pleasure-seeker ought to wish for.

## 8. SHIPS OUR PIONEER'S ARRIVED ON

### THE "TEMPLAR"

The "Templar" was a 565 ton ship that departed Cork 16 May 1844 and arrived in Sydney on 27 August, 1844 and brought on it many of the pioneering families of the Port Stephens area.

There were 37 married males, 37 married females, 61 children 1 year to 14 years, 35 males over 14 and 37 females over 14. The total number over 1 year was 207 and under 1 year 10. This was equal to 176 1/2 statute adults [for rationing purposes].

Gratuities paid for the emigrants to Surgeon Superintendent D S Williams at the rate of 10/- for each emigrant equal to £108.10.0. The master William E Brown was paid 3/- per statute adult equal to £29.9.6 and the mate [serving out provisions] Henry Whitfield 1/- per statute adult equal to £8.16.6. That this was a correct return was signed in Sydney by Francis I S Merewether, Agent for Immigration. The gratuities had been proved by Government Notice 9 September 1843 and issued by Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners.

The papers for the "Templar" also included a surgeon's report and a summary of the average wages obtained by the emigrants' agreements and statistics of their various trades.

The passage took 103 days. Superficies of the Passengers Deck was 2912 feet. Number of adults compared computed according to the Passengers Act was 194 but the actual number was 201, including 23 steerage passengers who came out at their own expense. Deaths on voyage were 1 female adult, 2 female children under 7. There were two births, 1 male and 1 female.

Amongst those families on board were:

Anthony West, 32, an agricultural labourer in good health, his wife, Esther, 26, whose health was described as indifferent. Their religion was C of E and neither could read or write. Their children: Job aged 7, Sarah Ann aged 5, Elizabeth 3 and baby, Dorcas 4 months.

Mary Sansom, [Anthony's sister], husband, George Sansom and children, Emma and Sarah.

Anthony's brother, James West.

James West [Anthony's brother]

Joseph Dawson, wife, Martha nee Riley and their six children: William 19, Eliza 17, Jane 13, Levi 10, Mary Ann 7 and Joseph 1 and two infants George [1835] and Mary Magdalen at 16 weeks [1836 – 1837 were buried in England.

### **“THE SPEEDY”**

The 'Speedy' departed Southampton on 5 January, 1855 and arrived in Sydney on 10 April, 1855

Onboard were David Adnet Sutton and his wife, Eliza Maxstead and son, James Adnet Sutton who was born 1854 in Wickham, Kent. James could not read nor write but was taught by his wife, Christina Elsley after their marriage.

The Sydney Morning Herald Tuesday 10 April, 1855 page 4/5 reports:  
THE SPEEDY- this splendid clipper ship arrived yesterday from London after a fair passage of 92 days. She left Southampton on 5<sup>th</sup> January with the wind west south-west, in company with the KaffirLand, also bound for Sydney: and on the 9<sup>th</sup> January saw the Lizard Point having beaten the whole way down channel. January 20, in latitude 21.32N, longitude 21.48W. the ship Hampden of and from Hamburg, bound to Sydney was spoken; also January 29 saw the ship guiding Star from Liverpool, bound to Melbourne, in latitude 19.47N, longitude 25.36W. February 7 crossed the equator having never had a fair wind for two consecutive days, since leaving England. March 8 passed the meridian of the Cape of Good Hope in latitude 45.S April 2. rounded the south end of Van Dieman's Land, since which time she had had constant northerly winds, with rain.

The Speedy brings to this port 417 Government emigrants, classed as follows: 79 married couples, 68 single women, 74 single men and 101 children. One sudden death from disease of the heart and five births have occurred during the voyage. There has not been a single case of sickness on board. The immigrants who are all English and chiefly mechanics, appear very clean and respectable. The ship is in very clean condition and the immigrants speak in terms of great praise of both the captain and surgeon for their kindness and Attention during the voyage. Captain Nightingale has brought London papers to January 5.

## “THE ST. VINCENT”

On board were Richard and Mary Moxey and children, William and Mary Ann. They arrived in Sydney on 13 March, 1849.

An “Illustrated London News” plan of the St Vincent describes it as fitted out for emigrants to Australia in 1844. Built in 1829, she had been used as a convict ship. The plan shows bunk spaces on the between below deck. Even the biggest cabin is only 9 feet 6 inches by 9 feet [2.9mx2.7m]. The ship took between three and five months to make each voyage. Bad weather and overcrowding left many emigrants pale and sickly. On arrival, the passengers would undergo a medical inspection and the sick [and sometimes the whole ship] would be quarantined. Only after all this could they make a start in their new home. “The Illustrated London News, 13 April, 1844”

The Maitland Mercury & Hunter River General Advertiser Wed. 14.3.1849, pg2  
The St Vincent has been 117 days on the passage from Plymouth. She has on board 252 immigrants, principally English, namely 42 married couples, 52 single men, 32 single women, 38 boys and 30 girls from 1 to 14 years of age and 16 infants. Two deaths of infants and three births occurred on the voyage. All on board appear in excellent health, the vessel having been remarkably clean.

John Giggins, his wife Susannah and son Henry James were also on board.

## **9. REMEMBRANCE DAY**

On the 11<sup>th</sup> day of the 11<sup>th</sup> month Australians take time to remember the men and women who fought and died in war.

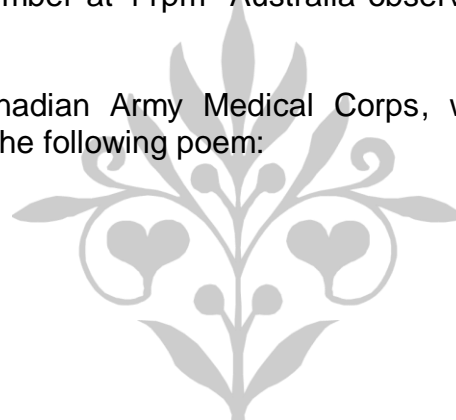
Originally called Armistice Day the day when the First World War ended after four years of fighting. Close to 62,000 Australian men and women lost their lives during the First World War. Together with the United Kingdom the government of Australia decided to rename Armistice Day, Remembrance Day after the end of the Second World War. New Zealand, United States, United Kingdom and Australia all commemorate Remembrance Day.

The suggestion to show a mark of respect for our fallen soldiers, was first put forward in London on May 8, 1919 by a Melbourne journalist, Edward Honey in a newspaper article in the London Evening News. King George V proclaimed on 7<sup>th</sup> November, 1919 that a two minute silence would be observed. So on 11<sup>th</sup> November at 11pm Australia observed a two minute silence for the first time.

Lieutenant-Colonel John McCrae of the Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, whilst watching the death of a close friend in Belgium wrote the following poem:

In Flanders Field

In Flanders fields the poppies blow  
Between the crosses, row on row,  
That mark our place; and in the sky



The larks, still bravely singing, fly  
Scarce heard amid the guns below.

We are the Dead. Short days ago  
We lived, felt dawn, saw sunset glow,  
Loved and were loved, and now we lie  
In Flanders fields.

Take up our quarrel with the foe:  
To you from falling hands we throw  
The torch; be yours to hold it high.  
If ye break faith with us who die  
We shall not sleep,  
Though poppies grow  
In Flanders fields.

Mc Crae died 28 January 1918 and so did not see the end of the war.  
His poem was printed on December 8<sup>th</sup>, 1915 in an issue of Punch and soon became the unofficial anthem of the soldiers in the trenches where it was memorized and passed on by word of mouth.

Rosemary: the Ancient Greeks believed that Rosemary was a plant that made memories stronger, so Rosemary is worn on Remembrance Day as a symbol to make our memories of our fallen soldiers stronger.

Let us remember those from our area who lost their lives:

**Cpl. George Lambourne** of the Australian Light Horse was wounded for the second time at the Dardanelles on 24<sup>th</sup> July and died of his wounds on 25<sup>th</sup> July. The deceased was the first to volunteer from Stroud.

Raymond Terrace Examiner 27.8.1915

**Pte Peter Zeisser** aged 21 lost his life at Gallipoli. He was attached to the First Light Horse under Lt. Col. Meredith and for whom he acted as an orderly. When he went across to the Dardanelles he met his end. At his funeral on Sunday 12 the military, rifle club, cadets and band are asked to be present.

R.T.E. 3.9.1915

**Sergeant-Cook Poole** of Nelsons Plains attached to A Squadron, 1<sup>st</sup> Aus. Light Horse died on 8.8.1915 from the results of wounds received at the Dardanelles. He had just turned 20 in April.

**Pte Albert Edward Williams** of 30<sup>th</sup> Batt was killed in France 20<sup>th</sup> July. Pte Williams was born at Eagleton. He served for 3 years in the First Light Horse Regiment formed under Lt. Col. Meredith & Major Windeyer.

R.T.E.18.8.1916

**Pte Arthur Cochrane** killed in France 20.8.1916. He spent his boyhood at Millers Forest.

R.T.E.20.10.1916

**Ronald Hugh Beresford McDouall Stuart**, son of Mrs D Sutton of Raymond Terrace was killed in action in France. He was only 22 and was born at Buladelah, the second son of the late William H Stuart of Buladelah. He was attached to the Seige Battery.  
R.T.E.18.5.1917

**Pte Peter James Blanch** died of wounds in France 19.7.1917, aged 26 and 6 months.  
**Pte George Arthur Blanch** killed in action France July, 1917,  
aged 26 and 6 months  
R.T.E. 5 October 1917

**Pte Stanley William Giggins**, killed in action 17.10.1917 late of Dungarubba, Richmond River. No 1900 52<sup>nd</sup> Batt. Aged 29 years  
R. T. E. 23.11.1917

**Pte E Devereux**, son of Mr & Mrs Martin Devereux of Ash Island. K.I.A.  
R.T.E 23.11.1917

**Pte R E Lambert**, son of Mr Lambert of Tarro. K.I.A. France 12.10.1917. Pte Lambert was one of the Newcastle's own Battalion.  
R.T.E. 30.11.1917

**Pte Keith Maher** son of Mrs W Maher of Hexham was suffering gunshot wounds in the back.  
R.T.E. 30.11.1917

**Pte Jack Osborn** son of W Osborn of Glenelg St died of wounds. Pte Osborn enlisted in Adelaide and sailed for Egypt in Jan 1915 joining 3<sup>rd</sup> Light Horse Regiment. He went to Gallipoli in May 1915. He was sick in the October and went to hospital where he remained for 4 months. Coming out he rejoined his regiment and remained on active duty until he was killed. He died of his wounds.  
R.T.E.1.11.1917

**Gunner Ronald H B Poole** acting Bombardier. Killed in action at the Battle of Arras, France 27.4.1917 aged 22. He was the son of Amelia Sutton.  
R.T.E. 26.4.1918

**Pte Bert Dunn** 7<sup>th</sup> Machine Gun Company aged 24. Killed in France.  
R.T.E.17.5.1918

**Sergeant A D Garred** was killed in action on 5.4.1918. Archie enlisted as a Private in Sept 1914 leaving Melbourne on 22 December of the same year. He landed in Egypt and participated in the landing at Gallipoli. He was a member of Colonel Burnage's famous 18<sup>th</sup> Battalion which had severely thinned during this campaign. After being on the Peninsula about a fortnight he was wounded during attack on Pope's Hill having the lower part of his left ear blown off, jocularly remarking at the time he was well "ear marked". After a short absence in hospital in Egypt he returned to the Peninsula and was taken ill, being landed at

Malta for hospital treatment. After a stay of about 4 weeks he again returned to the Peninsula, taking part in the various battles that on the Anzac undying fame. After the evacuation he was promoted to the rank of Corporal and transferred to the 45<sup>th</sup> Battalion. He was promoted to Sergeant in 1917, He was the only son of Mrs Mary Garred and the late Daniel J Garred of Raymond Terrace. R.T.E.17.5.1918

