

# Commemoration for the Lives of the Braidwood and District ANZACS

*"We will remember them well"*

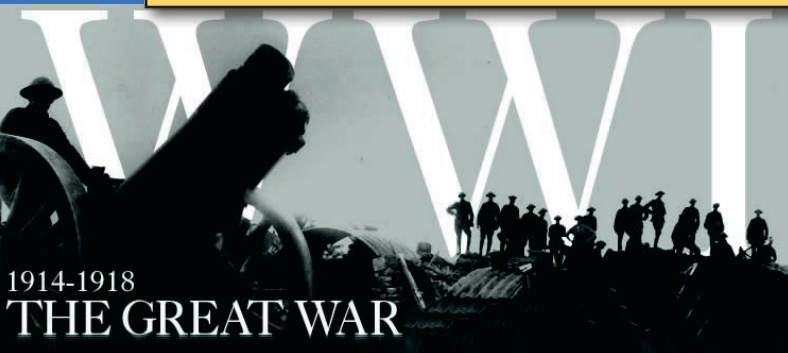
## A CALL FROM THE DARDANELLES



ROLL OF HONOUR  
DEMPSEY, Charles Frederick  
Service Number: 6317  
Rank: Private

*"Coo-ee-  
Won't YOU  
come?"*

From 1914 - 1918, 465 volunteers from Braidwood and the District  
joined the Australian Imperial Force in World War I.  
88 lost their lives, never to return home. This is their story.



1914-1918  
THE GREAT WAR

100  
YEARS OF  
ANZAC

THE SPIRIT  
LIVES  
2014 - 2018

## Introduction

This year, 2015, marks the centenary of the start of the Gallipoli campaign and Australia's involvement as a nation in the greatest and most terrible conflict ever seen to that time. Australians joined their Armed Forces in large numbers. Their motives were as varied as their upbringings, from a need to save the Empire, of which Australia was an integral part, to the desire to have a great adventure.

Braidwood and district were no exception. Over the four years from 1914 to 1918, from a population of about 5000, 465 men and women from what is now the 2622 postcode area – including Braidwood, Majors Creek, Araluen, Mongarlowe, Nerriga, Ballalaba and Jembaicumbene joined the Navy or Army. Of these 377 returned to Australia. Sadly, 88 lost their lives.

A varying amount of their history is recorded in the Australian War Memorial. Some of their names, but not all, are recorded on local memorials. More is recorded in limited local histories and newspapers, not readily available to the general public; and the people who lived with and knew these distant relatives are also passing on.

The Braidwood RSL Sub Branch has collected all the information available from the Australian War Memorial and local sources, including the Braidwood Museum. Families, still resident in the district, have added their family knowledge and their precious memorabilia.

This booklet is the available story of **Charles Frederick Dempsey**, one of the 88 Braidwood volunteers who did not return from World War I. It contains his details as recorded in the World War I Roll of Honour, his Enlistment Papers, Field Service records, any Casualty notification, correspondence relating to his death, details of decorations won, any available photos, and, in some instances, family correspondence or recollections.

**Charles Frederick Dempsey** died for his country, for you and for me. Please pause a moment to remember him.

Lest We Forget.

## WORLD WAR I

*World War I lasted four years, from 4 August 1914 until 11 November 1918. It began after the assassination of the heir to the Austrian throne. The axis powers were Germany and Austria. Russia and France were the initial allies. When Germany invaded Belgium, Britain entered the war on the side of Russia and France.*

*The war was in Europe, the Western Front was in France and Belgium. The Eastern Front was Russia and Austria-Hungary. Africa was another front because of colonial possessions on that continent, and after Turkey entered the war on 1 November 1914, the Middle East became another theatre of war.*

*Australians generally thought of themselves as an integral part of the British Empire and the Australian Army and Navy were part of the Imperial Forces. In 1914, Australia's Prime Minister, Andrew Fisher, immediately promised Australian support for Britain 'to the last man and the last shilling.' The Australian population was less than five million. 324,000 Australians served overseas. 61,720 lost their lives. 155,000 were wounded. 4,044 became prisoners of war (397 died while captive).*

*The first Australian troops were sent to Egypt in 1915. The ANZACS – Australian and New Zealand Army Corps – were engaged in battle on the Gallipoli Peninsula against the Turks to control the Dardanelles' and open the way to Eastern Europe with their fateful landing on 25 April 1915.*

*The ANZACS were evacuated on 19-20 December 1915. The Gallipoli campaign resulted in the deaths of 7,600 Australians and the wounding of 19,000. Despite the defeat, the legend attached to the heroism, comradeship and valour of the soldiers remain a source of Australian pride and national identity.*





# ROLL OF HONOUR

## CHARLES FREDERICK DEMPSEY

**Service Number:** 6317

**Rank:** Private

**Unit:** 26th Australian Infantry Battalion

**Service:** Australian Army

**Conflict:** First World War, 1914-1918

**Date of death:** 22 September 1917

**Place of death:** France

**Cause of death:** Died of wounds

**Age at death:** 22

**Place of association:** Braidwood, Australia

**Cemetery or memorial details:** Mont Huon Military Cemetery, Le Treport, Haute-Normandie, France

**Source:** AWM145 Roll of Honour cards, 1914-1918 War, Army

**Location on the Roll of Honour:** Charles Frederick Dempsey's name is located at **panel 107** in the Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial

## 26th Australian Infantry Battalion

The 26th Battalion was raised at Enoggera, Queensland, in April 1915 from recruits enlisted in Queensland and Tasmania, and formed part of the 7th Brigade. It left Australia in July, and, after training in Egypt, landed at Gallipoli on 12 September. At Gallipoli, the 26th played a purely defensive role and at various times was responsible for the defence of Courtney's and Steele's Posts, and Russell's Top. It withdrew from the peninsula on 12 December.

After another stint in Egypt, the 7th Brigade proceeded to France as part of the 2nd Australian Division in March 1916, in concert with the 28th Battalion, the 26th mounted the first trench raid undertaken by Australian troops on the Western Front on 6 June. The Battalion fought in its first major battle around Pozieres between 28 July and 7 August. After a short spell in Belgium, the 2nd Division came south in October to attack again in the Somme Valley. The 26th Battalion took part in two attacks to the east of Flers, both of which floundered in mud and slush.

In early 1917, the 26th Battalion joined the follow-up of the German withdrawal to the Hindenburg Line and attacked at Warlencourt (1-2 March) and Lagincourt (26 March). For his valorous actions at Lagincourt, Captain Percy

Cherry was posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross. On 3 May, the Battalion was also involved in the second attempt to breach the Hindenburg Line defences around Bullecourt. Later that year the focus of the AIF's operations switched to Belgium. *There, the 26th battalion fought in the battle of Menin Road on 20 September, and participated in the capture of Broodseinde Ridge on 4 October. Charles Frederick Dempsey died from wounds on 22 September, 1917.*

Like most AIF battalions, the 26th fought to turn back the German spring offensive in April 1918, and in the lull that followed mounted "peaceful penetration" operations to snatch portions of the German front line. In one such operation in Monument Wood on 14 July the 26th Battalion captured the first German tank to fall into Allied hands - No. 506 "Mephisto". In another, on 17 July, Lieutenant Albert Borrella was awarded the Victoria Cross. Later in the year the 26th participated in the great offensive that began on 8 August, its most notable engagement being an attack east of Mont St Quentin on 2 September. The Battalion's last action of the war was the capture of Lormisset, part of the operation to breach the Beaurevoir Line, on 3 October 1918. The 26th Battalion was disbanded in May 1919.



Mont Huon Cemetery, La Traport, France. Photo courtesy of Dennis Dempsey.

## Charles Frederick Dempsey #6317 - 26<sup>th</sup> Battallion AIF

By Dennis Dempsey

Charles Frederick Dempsey was born Charles Frederick Garrard to parents unknown and left abandoned on the Snowball Goldfields in the late 1800's. Charles was left abandoned on the goldfields for unknown reasons, (common reasons were death of one or both parents, destitution, when a mother was left to fend for herself). Either way Charles Frederick was abandoned and was fed by anyone who would give him morsels of food or indeed some form of shelter. Denis Dempsey used to supply the goldfields with fresh meat, where he would drive stock from Emu Flat to Snowball for slaughter by the miners.

On one trip he was told of this child of the tender age of about one year old, alone on the goldfields. Denis took the boy home with him and he and his wife Alice raised the boy as their own despite having seven children already. Imagine the surprise of Alice as Dennis pulled his horse into the Emu Flat yard and on the front of the saddle he had sitting up large as life a baby boy. Charles Frederick was happy at Emu Flat, received an education, was well housed, loved and was by all accounts treated equally to all other Dempsey children and consequently changed his name to Dempsey.

Charles worked on Emu Flat as a boy doing chores as most boys did, and as he grew, did

piece work in the district around shearing sheds, fencing and with stock.

My Father James Wilfrid Dempsey told the story of one of his very first memories of being carried by Charles who had come back to Emu Flat after his basic training before he was posted overseas in December 1916, to say good bye. Charles left Australia for the war on 23 December 1916 and was not to know he would never come home as in the next September he would be wounded in action in Belgium and die in France on 22.9.1917.

Eileen and I visited the Cemetery in La Treport, France in mid 2010. Mt Huon Cemetery is located on the Normandy Coast. It is a well-kept military cemetery which had been attached to a Canadian Military Hospital. Eileen took one side and I took the other so that every grave was visited and our respects were paid to all buried therein, friend or foe. We found the grave of Charles Frederick Dempsey and I placed a small vial of Shoalhaven water and small vial of Emu Flat soil on it as well as a small slouch hat and some more small memorabilia.

The few minutes we spent with Charles, (the first Dempsey's to visit his grave in 90 years) were precious.

Lest We Forget.



*Dennis Dempsey standing at the grave of Charles Frederick Dempsey, at the Mont Huon Cemetery, La Treport, France.*





AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

E00891

*26 September 1917: Belgium: Western Front (Belgium), Menin Road Area, Menin Road: View of an ammunition dump on fire on the Menin Road, near Hooze, in the Ypres sector. Note the remains of a limber and wheels in the right foreground.*



*27 September 1917: Belgium: Western Front (Belgium), Menin Road Area, Menin Road: Wounded men and prisoners acting as stretcher bearers on the Menin Road, in the Ypres sector. The soldiers on the extreme left and right, foreground, are carrying their gas masks strapped to their chests.*



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

E00845

28 September 1917: Belgium: Western Front (Belgium), Menin Road Area, Menin Road: Australian artillery horses alongside an empty shell case dump near Menin Road, in the Ypres sector.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

J00212

September 1917: Belgium: Western Front (Belgium), Menin Road Area, Menin Road: A scene extracted from a Flanders film, on the Menin Road, showing wounded awaiting removal. A motor ambulance is in left background.



AUSTRALIAN



MILITARY FORCES.

Q 10213

## AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

## Attestation Paper of Persons Enlisted for Service Abroad.

No. 6317Name DEMPSEY Charles Frederick26 BATTN.  
18RFTSUnit 18/26 BATTNJoined on 13.7.16

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

1. What is your Name? ... Charles Frederick Dempsey
2. In the Parish of ... in or  
near the Town of Braidwood  
in the County of N.S. Wales
3. Are you a natural born British Subject ~~or a Naturalized~~  
~~British Subject~~? (N.B.—If the latter, papers to be  
shown.) ... Yes.
4. What is your Age? ... 21 <sup>10</sup>/<sub>12</sub> years.
5. What is your Trade or Calling? ... Labourer
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) ...  
Thrs answer to this question shall not be  
considered, as in the nature of a will  
Thrs: Cornelia's James Dempsey  
Emu Flar.  
P.O. Orange  
N.S. 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 ... No war medals as adapted
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, 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 small pox  
and enteric fever? ... Yes.

3. Charles Frederick Dempsey 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.

Date 13.7.16.
Charles Frederick Dempsey  
Signature of person enlisted.



Transferred to

**AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.**

35743

No. *6317*

Rank *Pvt*

Name *DEMPSEY C.F.*

Unit *26<sup>th</sup> Btn.*

LIST.

Casualty

*Died 22/9/17 (S.W.R. Shoulder) at 3<sup>rd</sup> Genl Hoopl.*

*C.S.D. 21854 9928 dated London 24/9/17*



**"WHERE THE AUSTRALIANS REST."**

*Pamphlet sent to Mr. C. J. Dempsey on 20.6.21*

DATE

**A.F. B. 103 Received**

PURPORT.

**A.F. B. 2090A Received.**

REF. NO.

SEP 26 1917

M. C. 1 ADVISED, DIED OF WOUNDS. *22/9/17*

SEP 28 1917

M. C. 2 ADVISED, DIED OF WOUNDS.

*18/10/17*

**COPY MADE FOR WAR PENSIONS**

**PERSONAL EFFECTS EX.**

CONFIRMATION RECEIVED OF

Cable No. *6234 1854 side of 342 192 1/10/17*

*No personal effects in kit. B. R. M. No. 24/11/98*

PHOTOGRAPH OF GRAVE TRANSMITTED TO NEXT OF KIN. B. R. M. No. *58/1228*

PHOTOGRAPH OF GRAVE TRANSMITTED TO NEXT OF KIN. B. R. M. No. *46/199*

PHOTOGRAPH OF GRAVE TRANSMITTED TO NEXT OF KIN. B. R. M. No. *50/1978*

PHOTOGRAPH OF GRAVE TRANSMITTED TO NEXT OF KIN. B. R. M. No. *52/1900*



Circular B. R. M. 46/1369 & Booklet re Graves despatched *8/12/19*

BRITISH WAR MEDAL to Comdt. *Died* M. D. B. R. M. 53/531 *4/11*

WAR HISTORY INDEX



No 6317.

----- Private Charles Frederick Dempsey,  
26th Battalion,  
Australian Imperial Force.

wounds received in action, -----

No 3 General Hospital  
Le Treport France,

22nd September, 17.

Cable No. C.I.B.L.

1854. from the Commandant, A.I.F. Headquarters, dated London,  
24th September, 1917, confirmed by Mail from the Commandant,  
A.I.F. Headquarters, dated London 1st October, 1917, and  
Army Form B 2090A.

23rd September 18.

Major.

### FIELD SERVICE

Army Form B. 2090A.

REPORT of Death of a Soldier to be forwarded to the War Office with the least possible delay after receipt of notification of death on Army Form B. 213 or Army Form A. 36, or from other official documentary sources.

D30672

REGIMENT OR CORPS	26th Battalion A.I.F.	Squadron, Troop, Battery or Company	18th Reinforcements
Regimental No.	6317	Rank	Private
Surname	D E M P S E Y	Christian Name	Charles Frederick
Died	Date 22nd September 1917	Place	No 3 General Hospital, Le Treport, France.
	Cause of Death*	Died of Wounds received in Action	
	Nature and Date of Report	Memorandum dated 23rd September 1917.	
	By whom made	Officer Commanding No 3 General Hospital, Le Treport, France.	

\* Specially state if killed in action, or died from wounds received in action, or from illness due to field operations or to fatigue, privation or exposure while on military duty, or from injury while on military duty.

State whether he leaves  
a Will or not

(a) in Pay Book (Army Book 44)	Will not received	(b) in Small Book (if at Base)
(c) as a separate document.	FOR BURIAL REPORT SEE B 103.	

All private documents and effects received from the front or hospital, as well as the Pay Book, should be examined, and if any will is found it should be at once forwarded to the War Office.

Any information received as to verbal expressions by a deceased soldier of his wishes as to the disposal of his estate should be reported to the War Office as soon as possible.

A duplicate of this Report is to be sent to the Fixed Centre Paymaster at Home, or to the D.F.A.G., Indian Expeditionary Force, or Field Disbursing Officer, as the case may require, together with the Deceased's Pay Book (after withdrawal of any will from the latter). If the deceased's Small Book is at the Base, it should be forwarded to the War Office with this Report.

Station and Date 3rd January 1918. Signature of Officer in charge of Section Adjutant-General's Office at the Base Officer i/c Records.



### Casualty Form-Active Service

Regiment or Corps... 38th. Bfmts. 26th. BATTALION, A. I. P.

Rank.....P1a.....Surname.....DEARBY.....Christian Name.....Charles.....Frederick.....

Religion..... Age on Enlistment..... years..... month.....

Enlisted (a) 13.7.16..... Terms of Service (a) War & 6 months Service reckons from (a) 13.7.16.....

Date of promotion to present rank..... Date of appointment to lance rank.....

Extended	Re-engaged	Qualification (b) or Corps Trade and rate
----------	------------	--

Occupation..... Signature of Officer.....

Report		Signature of Officer.			
Date	From where received	Record of provisions, reductions, transfers, separations, etc., during service, as required on Army Form 238, Army Form A. M. or its subsequent documents. The authority to be quoted in each case.	Place of Casualty	Date of Casualty	Remarks Taken from Army Form A. M. Army Form A. M. or other official documents.
	OC Troops A64 "Demosthenes"	Embarked ...	Sydney	12.12.16	LB 325.
		Disembarked	Plymouth	3.3.17	5.3.17.
25.12.16.	WMA "Demosthenes"				
	A54. O No. 57.	Sick to Hospital.		19.8.17.	SO 55
	do	Discharged from Hospital.		25.8.17.	
11.3.17.	GC 7th Tng Bn.	Marched in from Australia	Rollstone.	3.3.17.	B013, LB 534 D020, 2.28.3.17
12.6.17.	do	Proceeded O/Bess France ex Rolleston.	Southampton.	19.6.17.	LB 4307. D045, 8.7.17
20.6.17.	2nd A D B D	Admitted from England.	Havre	20.6.17.	AX 9267
7.7.17.	do	Proceeded to join Unit.	do	7.7.17.	AX 9840.
14.7.17.	GC 26th Bn	Taken on Strength	France	9.7.17.	B013, B81/B8 D044/471b.
22.9.17.	do	WOUNDED IN ACTION.	Belgium	20.9.17.	D051/4088.
					Can. Report. AT1561

(d) In the case of a man who has engaged for, or enlisted into, Section 25 Army Reserve, participation of such re-engagement or enlistment will be entered.

63 **Wagtail, Shrike-Song, Ad.**

\* 000-6988 1989-117; Annual C. A. R. T. Co., Inc.

IPT-48

Report		Place of Casualty	Date of Casualty	Remarks Take from Army Form 8-112, Army Form A. M. or other official documents.
Date	From whom received			
20.9.17.	6th A F Amb.	SW Shoulder .Adm 1 to 2ndCC	20.9.17.	AK 1624/21.
20.9.17.	2ndCC C R	" " Adm 4 to Amb 2.	20.9.17.	
		Train	21.9.17.	AK 1624/24.
22.9.17.	3rd Gen.Hosp.	GSW Shoulder Rt. Adm. 1 to Report	22.9.17.	AK 1624/22
23.9.17.	Memo O.C. 3rd Gen.Hosp.	GSW Shoulder Rt. DIED OF WOUNDS.	22.9.17.	AT 15851.D080/5984 VL 480. 25.9.17.
<p>AREAC SECTION 3rd EMBELON, G.H.S.</p> <p>British Expeditionary Force.</p> <p>Extract from folder of photograph of grave:- Buried Mont Huon Cemetery, La Treport.</p>				

Lieut.  
Officer i/o Records.



MINISTÈRE  
DE LA GUERRE.

SERVICE GÉNÉRAL  
DES  
PENSIONS.

2<sup>e</sup> SERVICE.  
(Renseignements  
aux familles, Etat-civil  
et Successions militaires).

SECTION  
DES  
RENSEIGNEMENTS  
AUX FAMILLES.

Division des Alliés.

5646

AVIS DE DÉCÈS.

180672  
1425 2 1918.

Il résulte de documents parvenus à la Section des Renseignements  
aux familles (Division des Alliés) que *Dempsey Charles*  
*Fidèle* soldat Anglais / 26. Australian  
matr: 6317  
fils de \_\_\_\_\_ et de \_\_\_\_\_

né l'âge de 23 ans à \_\_\_\_\_  
est décédé

à Hôp. Anglais n° 3 au Croissant  
le 22 septembre 1917. Seine Inférieure

Toutes indications relatives à l'acte d'état-civil constatant le décès qui  
fait l'objet du présent avis seront ultérieurement adressées par les soins du  
Bureau des Archives administratives et par la voie diplomatique.

Pour le Ministre:

*Laurent*



Ernie Flat-  
Granville  
18/5/21

The  
Officer in Charge  
Base Records  
Victoria Barracks  
Melbourne

Dear Sir

In reply to

to yours of the 6<sup>th</sup> inst. Re No 6314

Pte. C. F. Wempsey <sup>26<sup>th</sup> Battalion</sup> I wish to state the  
late C. F. Wempsey was my adopted brother  
my Father & Mother reared him from when  
he was one year old I don't know anything  
of his Mother or Father as they are unknown  
to me. He always looked on me as his only  
brother. I had my brothers belongings all  
returned to me from France. If there is  
any war medal to be given I would be  
very pleased to have it as a memento.

I might add that my Father & Mother are both  
dead & I have no brothers living  
war medals as to adopted brother

Yours faithfully  
C. F. Wempsey.

*Whear*  
Major  
Officer in Charge Base Records  
30.5.21



Pte C. F. Wempsey had no sisters or brothers

Miss Bell  
2nd 1st 1st



In Memory of

Private

# Charles Frederick Dempsey

6317, 26th Bn., Australian Infantry, A.I.F. who died on 22 September 1917 Age 22

Adopted son of Denis and Alice Dempsey. Native of Krawarre, New South Wales.

Remembered with Honour

Mont Huon Military Cemetery, Le Treport



Commemorated in perpetuity by  
the Commonwealth War Graves Commission





*Wallace Street Braidwood, early 1900s.*

### **Acknowledgements**

Everybody responded enthusiastically to the idea of capturing the information about Braidwood's 88 World War I veterans who lost their lives. The Braidwood RSL Sub Branch is most grateful for the support they received in carrying out this task and would like to acknowledge those of whom we are aware: Karen, Chris and Renee Nelson, Roslyn Maddrell, Karen Shea, Jill Clarke, Rod McClure, Ben and Meaghan Frohling, Diane McGrath, Us On Mondays Quilting Group, Len Mutton & Co and local shopkeepers for their World War I window displays.

Thank you to the students and teachers of Braidwood Central School and St. Bedes School who have embraced these soldiers and have honoured their memories on Anzac Day 2015.

The Braidwood RSL Sub Branch raised a good proportion of the funds for the cost of producing these booklets. The efforts of the members of the sub branch involved are very much appreciated. This money was augmented by welcome funding from the Federal Government through the ANZAC Centenary Local Grants Program and the Braidwood Community Bank.

To all those who helped in any way, many thanks. Your efforts have ensured we remember these Braidwood and District Veterans well.

**Back Cover:** Peace Day, 11th November 1918, Wallace Street, Braidwood.

*"Wild day in Braidwood: When Braidwood woke up on Tuesday morning to find the 'glad tidings of great joy' awaiting it that Germany had signed the armistice and the frightful carnage of the past four years or so had come to an end it simply went mad with delight. No other words could adequately describe the excitement that followed." "Braidwood Letters from the Front" by Roslyn Maddrell.*



# ROLL OF HONOUR

Alley, Clair Underwood  
Archer, Fred  
Backhouse, Victor John  
Barnett, Frederick George  
Barry, Charles Louis  
Beatty, Walter Cusack  
Bell, John Henry Edward  
Black, George Scott  
Bruce, Thomas Fraser  
Byrne, Cecil John  
Callan, William Henry  
Catlin, Robert Henry  
Clarke, Lester Thomas  
Cook, Thomas John  
Crandell, Christopher George  
Cregan, Clarence Theodore Augustus  
Cullen, Henry Thomas  
Davis, John Henry  
Davis, Oscar Raymond Stanley  
Dawson, Edric Athol  
Dayball, Arthur Joseph  
Dempsey, Charles Frederick  
Dempsey, Charles  
Dowell, Frederick Robert  
Feeney, William  
Fisher, Osborne  
Flack, John Foster  
Garnett, Henry James  
Geelan, Robert Michael  
Gosling, Fred  
Gough, James  
Green, Francis Henry  
Healy, Myrtle James  
Howard, John Alexander  
Huggett, William  
Hunt, Frederick William  
Hunt, John  
Hush, Percy Alfred  
Hush, Thomas  
Hush, Austin Septimus  
Innes, Henry George  
Kelly, Herbert Albert  
Kemp, Leslie Smith  
Keyte, Robert

Knight, Charles Oliver  
Lee, Thomas James  
Lennon, James  
Lupton, Spencer  
Lynch, James Joseph  
Matthews, Francis  
McCool, Francis Leslie Neil  
McDonald, Alexander Joseph  
McLean, Donald  
McRae, Finley Arnold  
Meade, Arthur Stuart  
Merton, Thomas David  
Montgomery, Stanley  
Moore, William  
Newberry, Alwyn (Alwin) Horace James  
O'Brien, Thomas Daniel  
O'Reilly, John  
Pooley, Edward  
Rex, Horace Joseph  
Riley, Frank  
Roberts, Frederick Bede  
Robinson, William James  
Rodgers, Albert  
Seidel, Alfred George  
Seidel, Henry Edward  
Sharpe, George Lyle  
Sharpe, Reginald  
Sherman, Edgar Robert  
Sherman, Percy Frederick  
Simmons, George  
Smith (Greenwood), George  
Spicer, William Henry  
Steele, Alexander Norman  
Stein, Daniel Godfrey  
Stewart, David Walter  
Styles, Reginald Lucian  
Torpy, Patrick Edward  
Torpy, Thomas Patrick  
Walker, William Albert  
Watt, James  
Watt, Oscar Harold McClure  
White, Alister  
Whitelaw, Thomas Philip  
Wilson, Samuel Charles

Lest We Forget