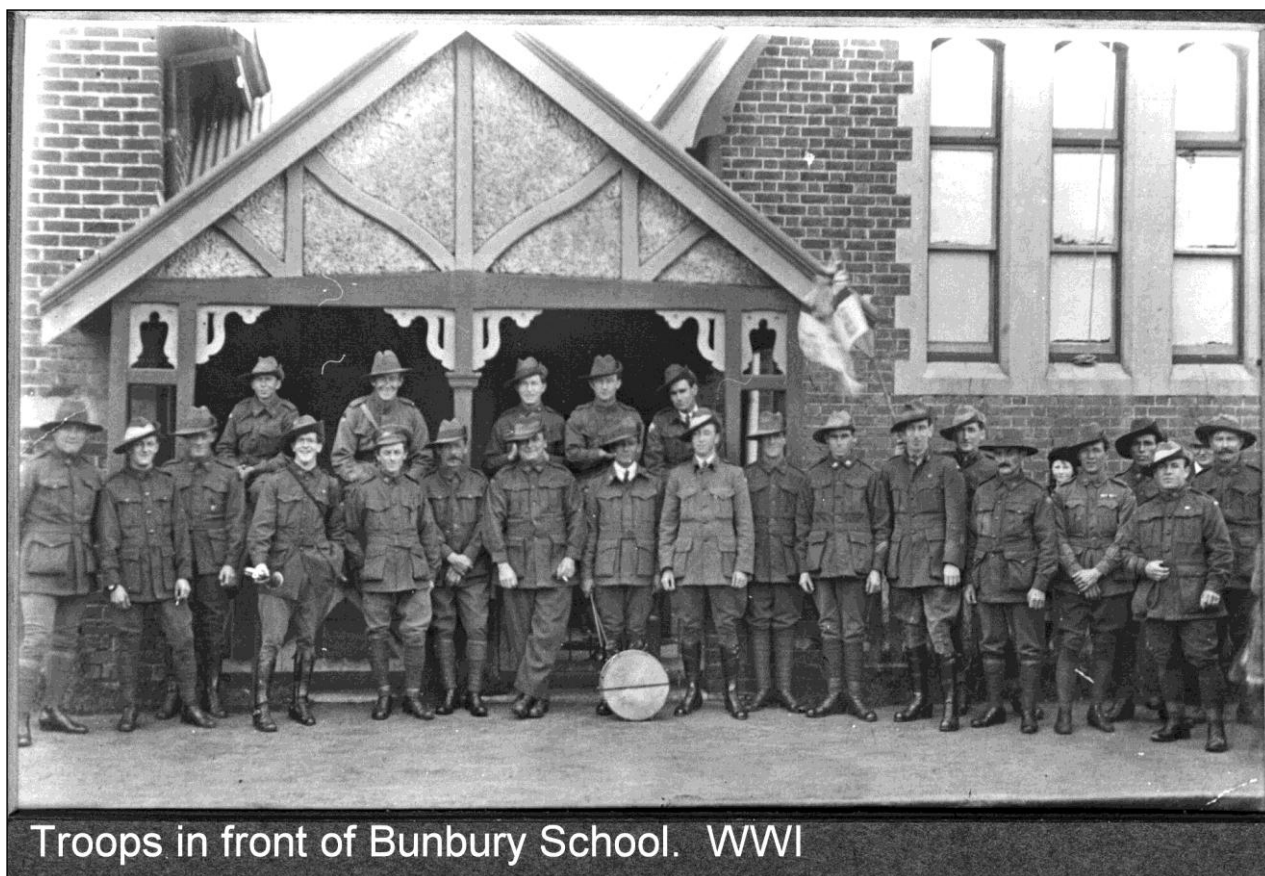


The Skeleton

A QUARTERLY NEWSLETTER OF THE
AUSTRALIND FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
(INC)

Affiliated with WA Genealogical Society (Inc)



Troops in front of Bunbury School. WWI

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****Front cover photograph - courtesy of the Bunbury Historical Society Inc.**
(If you could identify any of these soldiers, please let us know.)**

WE'RE ON THE WEB

<http://members.iinet.net.au/~alindfhs/>

THE AUSTRALIND FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY INC.

Library and Research Centre

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Annual Subscriptions: 1 Jan - 31 Dec

Single Membership \$35
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Single Membership (Senior over 60) \$25
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LIBRARY HOURS

Tuesday 10 am - 5 pm
Wednesday 10 am - 5 pm
Thursday 10 am - 5 pm
Saturdays by appointment- no extra charge

Non-member Charges

Use of library \$5 per session

A Researcher is available to conduct
research on behalf of the Society

Contact Mr Alan Reynolds via the library
on 9796 1050 or email:
alindfhs@iinet.net.au

Research

Initial Fee \$10.00 for 2 hrs
Additional \$ 5.00 per hr
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Your Contributions . . .

Please email articles for the next newsletter to the Australind website with
'Newsletter' in the Subject line or leave in the tray at the Family History
Library: alindfhs@iinet.net.au . See Disclaimer.

Deadline for the receipt of articles for next edition 'Skeleton'

15th May 2014



Disclaimer

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Message from the Editorial Team

Welcome to our first newsletter of 2014.

This edition commemorates the commencement of the First World War, an event which was to have catastrophic implications for our small Australian population.

We acknowledge the *Trove* website as a source of much of the material which we have included here. The newspapers of the day played a major role in providing information about the progress of the war, as well as recording the sterling efforts of those on the home front in supporting their men.

We are also grateful for permission from the Bunbury Local Studies and History Collection Bunbury City Library and the Teede family for allowing us to print the story of the Teede brothers. The Bunbury Historical Society have permitted us to use two of their photographs.

Our request for stories of members' own WWI heroes has met with a good response. This is an on-going project, so feel free to add to our display if you have not yet done so. Please limit your contribution to a paragraph or two, plus a photo if possible.

Check out our WWI Quiz as you read through your newsletter! Answers are on page 17.

Regards the 'E' Team - Irma, Jayne, Marg, and our new recruit Anne.

AFHS SERVICES

Library visit

Affiliated Societies - no charge (show membership card)

Non members - \$5.00 per visit

Membership: 1 Jan 2014– 31.12.2014.

Computer Use

Internet Access 

(includes Ancestry.com + Find My Past and many more)

All users \$1.00 p ½ hr

Printouts .30¢ each

Burn CDs \$1.00 each

Micro Film/Fiche Readers/ Pro Scan

All users \$2.00 p/hr

Printouts 30¢ each

Photocopying

A4 B&W single 20¢ Doublesided 30c

A4 Colour single 30c Doublesided 50c

A3 B&W single 30c Doublesided 60c

Ring Binding

Up to 50 sheets \$2.00

Laminating

Please ask at desk

Question 1. Where is the tomb of the Unknown Australian Soldier?

Question 2. What is the Menin Gate?

Question 3. Where did the Australian nurses serve during WW1?

Question 4. Who wrote the poem - "In Flanders' Fields" ?

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

Hello again to all the readers of *The Skeleton*. We are very proud of this fine magazine which is produced by the hard working 'E' Team. You may notice by the improved quality of the print, that we are now the proud owners of a new photocopier/printer which can print in colour. In order to cover the cost, prices of photocopies have been slightly increased. (See AFHS Services p.3).

This *Skeleton's* theme is the centenary of the outbreak of WWI, and the library will be displaying photos and stories from that era. It is a very important time in our recent history and needs to be recognised by all Australians. We all need to show appreciation for the huge loss of life, and also for those men and women who fought and came back, so we could maintain our freedom and live in this beautiful country.

Australind Family History Library (the building we have now) was officially opened on 22nd May 1992. Before that the original members used to meet at private homes, then a small building in Australind until the current rooms were built by volunteers. The original members are going to meet soon for lunch and then visit the library, where the current librarians will show them how their early efforts have allowed the society to grow. Without their efforts the Library might never have eventuated.

The Christmas lunch held last year was very successful, and it was wonderful to see so many faces on such a happy occasion. It has been decided that this year we will have the lunch in the rooms next to the library. This will provide more space so members can enjoy each other's company without being so squeezed together. Our library now has too much valuable equipment (and our kitchen is too small) for such a momentous gathering.

During the Christmas break some members helped rearrange the library to fit in some new computers and printers. This looks very nice and the microfiche readers have been placed against the inside wall to give the library more space. Come and see the new-look library.

I would like to wish everyone a happy and healthy 2014 and hope to see many of you sharing a cuppa and doing your Family History.

Chris Shaw.



At the outbreak of WW1 the number of people volunteering to enlist for the AIF was so high that recruitment officers were forced to turn people away.

However, as the war went on, casualty rates increased and the number of volunteers declined, so that by 1916 the AIF faced a shortage of men.

Labor PM Billy Hughes decided to hold a referendum. This provoked furious debate with the Australian community. It was held on 28 October 1916, and was narrowly defeated.

Another referendum was held on 20 December 1917. The nation again voted "No" to conscription, this

time with a slightly larger majority. Australia and South Africa were the only participating countries not to introduce conscription during WWI.

From "Historical Photos WW1 Propaganda Posters" website

We are presently commemorating the 100th anniversary of the start of WW1, by asking our members to contribute short articles about any family member who enlisted. We would welcome short stories to add to our growing library display. Here is member Chris Riley's contribution.

MY GRANDFATHER - Henry Varcoe Pearce

Born 4th January 1885 Leichhardt New South Wales Australia
Died 18th October 1917 Boulogne France
Married Sarah Florence Attwood on 17th April 1909 at Petersham, NSW.
Only surviving child Lois Merric Pearce born 10th June 1910 Leichhardt
(my Mother)

Enlisted 18th December 1915 Casula NSW, in the 12th Regt 20th Battalion
AIF

Extracts from his diaries started in April 1916

Wednesday 19th April 1916

6 a.m. Very fine sunny day. A bumper of measles & mumps on board. Just a nice cup of tea at Officer's Mess. Dropped anchor King George's Sound 11.30. Still on deck. Cold very bad, can't sleep for coughing. Now 12 o'clock All's well.

Thursday 20th April 1916

11.30 a.m. Had a few hour's sleep on deck. Wakened up. Steamer going up into harbour. Dropped anchor at 5 o'clock, lovely sunny day. Cold a shade better. Taking coal on board. 12 cases of sickness put ashore. Albany looks very nice. 4 p.m. sighted 2 girls on pier, boys go mad waving to them. Just so-so.

Friday 21st April 1916

5.30 a.m. A perfect day & feel A1. Getting ready to go to sea. 10.30 a.m. Leaving harbour a beautiful sight. 11.30 Cleared Albany Heads, sea very calm. Just opened canteen, all things are at home prices. Getting well out to sea, coast just in sight Good Bye Australia for the present. Off to bed now 10 p.m. All well. One Good Friday gone.

He never saw Australia again.

Friday 5th October 1917

Still holding line. Up to our waists in mud. Do not feel too well.

Saturday 6th October 1917

Getting shelled out of one position to another A man is sure to stop one in this corner.

Sunday 7th October 1917

Changed support position from R to L got cut up going across, fair murder. Got to L support line, there one hour. Got banged with wizz bang, a great handful. I got dussed by mine in trench & carried 7 miles to first aid post. A terrible carry, passed into 3rd Aust C C S.

Monday 8th October 1917

Had right leg off above knee & half left foot. Very thankful I got no more. Doing very well. Feeding up fine.

Died 18th October 1917 in the 2nd Australian General Hospital Wimereux France & was buried in the Wimereux War Cemetery. My mother was seven years of age.



BLACKBOY HILL

Blackboy Hill was WA's main military camp, established in 1914 on 62 acres at Greenmount Hill outside Perth. Most of the AIF recruits were trained there before proceeding overseas.



(Photo courtesy of the Australian War Memorial)

The 11th Battalion marching out of Blackboy Hill camp where they have been training. The unit embarked from Fremantle on 2 November 1914 bound for further training in Egypt before landing on Gallipoli. Identified second row from the front is 944 Private (Pte) John Salter from Bunbury, who is carrying a dark kit bag with his regimental number painted onto it. Pte Salter was shot in the face at during the landing at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915 and sent to England for treatment. He returned to Australia in January 1916 and after recuperating was trained and commissioned a 2nd Lieutenant in the 51st Battalion. He joined his unit in France in August 1918 and was awarded the Military Cross (MC) for bravery North West of Mont Saint Quentin during the period 10th -20th September 1918. (* See Teede story)*

A RECRUITING SONG

*Can you with calm, unruffled mien
Peruse the war news daily,
And go about, on business keen,
And take your pleasures gaily?*

*Your countrymen in hundreds fall
Before Great Britain's foemen,
Will you not answer to the call,
You stout Australian yeomen?*

*For Blackboy Hill is calling, ever calling,
At Gallipoli our boys are falling, falling;
But we'll soon drive out the Turk,
If your duty you don't shirk,
So come and lend a hand, for Blackboy's calling.*

Western Mail, 17 September 1915

THE BLACKBOY HILL COMMEMORATIVE SITE



The commemorative site is a small 0.5 hectare site on the southern edge of the former camp site, adjacent to Innamincka Road, Greenmount Hill. It is bounded by a 1.5 hectare public park to separate it from the adjacent schools and residential area.

In recent times, the main annual event at this site are the Anzac Day commemorations, which centre on a memorial named after the location. It is maintained by the Mundaring Council, and has a committee that oversees management of the site. The sunset service and the dawn service – as well as an all-night vigil – are maintained by the Bilgoman District of the W.A. Scouting Assoc. and the RSL of Australia.

The memorial and flagpole are aligned to the setting sun on Anzac Day. (Wikipedia)

HUMOUR IN WARTIME

Unionism on the battlefield.

A recruiting office received this letter: "Sir, work in my trade being slack, I am willing to take a job at soldiering but I should like to know the terms and how long is allowed for meals."

The reply: "All battles are arranged on an eight-hours-a-day system, Saturday is a half holiday; there is no fighting on a Sunday. As far as possible it is arranged for combatants to have an hour off for dinner at midday and half an hour for tea at four o'clock. All overtime on the battlefield is paid for at double rates. Terms of employment are one week's notice on either side. We welcome your interest.

Yours sincerely, - - -

Southern Times 18 Feb. 1915

Passing Your Medical



A good story is going the rounds about one of our assistant teachers who sought to enrol for service abroad, says 'Teachers' Journal'. The only defect that could be found was what closely resembled a corn on one of his toes. The over-zealous doctor, without warning, trod heavily upon the offending toe, and followed up this unexpected action with the blunt query, "Did you feel that?" The reply was a straight from the shoulder blow on the medico's jaw that sent him heavily to the floor. As he picked himself up, the would-be soldier asked, "Did you feel that?" He passed.

Bunbury Herald, 12 June 1915,

THE NEW TRAINING CENTRE ARRIVAL OF TROOPS IN BUNBURY

FORREST PARK TRAINING CAMP, BUNBURY

In February 1916 a training camp was set up in Bunbury's Forrest Park, with Major Meeks in command. The first intake, recruited from the area and numbering 476, arrived by train. They were welcomed by up to 1,000 enthusiastic locals at a carnival on the Bunbury oval.

However, the Forrest Park training camp didn't last for long, much to the disappointment of the troops, who considered it "a veritable Eden" when compared to the conditions on offer at Blackboy Hill. The camp was closed by June of the same year, and the soldiers were packed off to Blackboy Hill, following a send-off in the Lyric Theatre.



(Photo courtesy of Australian War Memorial).

WA c1918. A break for a meal for the 16th reinforcements of 16th Battalion at Bunbury Camp. A cage containing a bird is fixed to the huge tree trunk in front of which this informal group is posed.

PRACTICAL HELP FROM THE HOME FRONT

One feature of this war was the call for fundraising and the provision of basic essentials by the Australian public, as a means of contributing to the war effort. Women and school-children were engaged in knitting and sewing clothing items, as well as sending personal packages and food items such as "Anzac Biscuits".

A call for hessian bags met with a good response:-

SAND BAGS FOR AUSTRALIAN TROOPS - A LOCAL APPEAL

A number of ladies and children have for some weeks been making sand bags in answer to the appeal recently made by the Defence Authorities, but are now prevented from further work owing to the shortage of funds. Mrs. S. C. Joel now appeals to Bunbury residents for oath to enable further supplies of material to be purchased. It is an obvious truism that it is of even more importance to provide sand bags than comforts for our men. The first save their lives ; the second save their limbs.

Bunbury Herald , 28 September, 1915

AUSTRALIAN FUND FOR SOLDIERS

To the Editor.

Sir. — The above fund, established about twelve months ago at the request of the military authorities, has now reached over £10,000. By means of the fund, a great hut with accommodation for 1,500 men has been established at the Australian base in France; a soldiers hostel with 50 beds, chapel, recreation room, etc., has been established in Cairo; twelve marquees have been provided at the Palestine front; a club house has been established in Jerusalem, and a house boat for convalescents has been placed on the Nile. Stationery and literature have been provided in great quantities for our soldiers on active service. So far, the Diocese of Bunbury has raised just over £300 for the fund.

Bunbury Herald, 28 August, 1918, p. 3

THE TEEDE FAMILY

Before the outbreak of the First World War in 1914, Bunbury was a small, close-knit community, where young people were able to enjoy a range of activities. These included dancing, fancy dress balls, swimming carnivals at the baths, surf lifesaving, fishing, rifle-shooting, amateur dramatics and debating competitions. Their idyllic lifestyle was to change forever with the declaration of war on the 28th July 1914.

Many of Bunbury's young men responded to the call-up by enlisting in the armed forces. John Salter, known as "Jack" to his friends, was said to be the first Bunbury boy to enlist, in August, 1914. He was wounded on the fourth day of the Gallipoli campaign. As the war went on, many others followed. These included two Teede brothers, Norman Leonard Teede and Victor Bird Teede. Both enlisted in 1917, with Norman sailing for Suez, then Gaza, and Victor heading for Plymouth, then France. Their brother Theodore was rejected due to foot problems.

The Teede boys came from a well-known family in the Bunbury area. They were the sons of Frederick James Teede and Mary Jane Crampton, who had seven children, six boys and a daughter Ida. Following the death of Frederick Teede in 1896, widow Mary Jane Teede married William Haycox in 1899, and had another son, Frank.

Norman and Victor Teede left a valuable record of their wartime experiences in a number of letters and postcards, most of which were addressed to their older brother Gerald Hordern Teede (affectionately known as 'Hord'). Our Society has kindly been given permission by the family to reproduce a few of these communications, which give us an indication of the initial excitement of the young men as they set off on the "great adventure". Later, as the reality of life in the trenches strikes, some indications of the privations suffered are revealed. Of interest also is the mention of quite a few names of other Bunbury lads whom the boys met up with during their time overseas. (The letters are held at the Bunbury Local Studies Centre at the Bunbury City Library.)

Both of these young men returned safely to their families. Victor, a law clerk prior to his enlistment, had suffered a gunshot wound to the shoulder in France in 1918 and was invalided out to England. He returned to his wife Alice Josephine (nee Brown) in 1919. Sadly, Victor Bird Teede was to take his own life in 1940. Evidence was given by Victor's son at the inquest, revealing that his father had been suffering depression for many years as a result of his war injuries.

Norman Leonard Teede returned to his former employment at the National Bank for a while, but later became a railway fettler. He met an untimely death after he fell down a mineshaft near the townsite of Broad Arrow, where he lay injured overnight. It was his 16-year old daughter who heard his cries on her way to work the following morning. Norman passed away at the hospital soon after being rescued.

EXCERPTS FROM THE TEEDE POSTCARDS & LETTERS

Egypt 28-1-1918

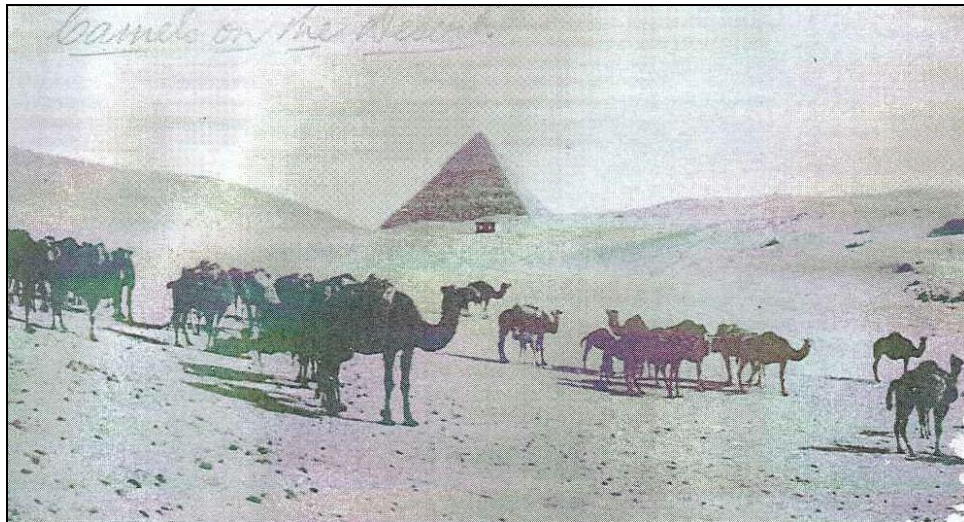
Dear Hord

Just a card with my few lines enclosed under the same envelope. The picture shows some of the steeds which I have to carry me up the line when I get attached to a battalion. I can tell you they make very good mounts, and I prefer them to a horse. Some of them are pretty wild, but as a rule a camel is more frightened of us, than we are of them. They are going to be our best friends out in the desert.

I would like to bring one home with me to carry me out to the old George Street after being in town. Guess all South Bunbury would turn out.

Keep smiling Hord and cheer mother up, do not forget to keep her on the bright side. This job will soon be over. With love to all at home, let them know that I am keeping well. From your affectionate brother,

Norm. (No. 3952 N.L.Teede)



"Somewhere in Egypt" 1918

We have to use the Egyptian coins and give up our own English fashion of shilling etc. Piastres are the main items. There are 1/2, 1, 2, 5, 10 & 20 pieces. A piastre is equal to 2 1/2d. (pence) in our money and a 5 piastre piece we treat as a shilling. 100 piastres make up an Egyptian pound and there are 50 and 100 piastre notes. It did not take the Australians long to create their own names for the coins. A piastre they nick-named "Disaster", "Dissonk" and "Dissie".

Belgium March 1918

...I have been coming home down the line at night time, when our guns have been going for their lives bombarding old Fritz, & I can tell you it is something to remember. The flashes from the guns of all sizes light up the darkness, & the noise they make is fearful. You feel as if you are getting thumped on the head by great fists, & you go nearly deaf. Altogether it is like hell let loose, & you can't help feeling sorry for poor old Fritz who has to receive it all, but you feel more sorry for yourself when you had to go through the little lot he sends over to us when we are up there. However as long as he goes on missing us, I won't complain, as a miss is as good as a mile alright in this game.

2nd May 1918 Birmingham War Hospital

...looking up we could see just above us & very low down, a Fritz aeroplane flying around with our searchlights showing it up quite plainly, like a great white bird. It was circling around & evidently trying to locate the station to drop bombs on it & absolutely took no notice of our guns firing at it. However, it missed the station with its bombs, as they landed down at the further end of our street somewhere. After this lot it was all quiet again for a while, but the guns commenced blazing away again, & this time there must have been 4 or 5 planes over, as at times we could see three at a time flying over our heads. Then the bombs started to fall & the noise & flashes were something awful in that street. The one that got me landed very close to us, & knocked buildings & a tree spinning. The tree seemed to be falling towards me, also bricks and stuff, so I sprang further out into the street to dodge them, but as I did, I suddenly felt as if I had been kicked in the side by a mule & I couldn't get my breath for a time...

2nd September 1918 (England)

... I have been quite well sometime now, & have not felt the slightest ill affects (sic) from the wound. The only thing is that it acts as a good barometer. Whenever there is going to be rain, it starts to itch, & it is a sure sign. If I get home again I intend starting in the weather prophet line, so I will always have a profession at my finger ends.

Letter 28th January 1919. (France)

It was a great shock to me when I read in Phine's (Josephine) last letter of the death of poor Jack Cadden because that was the first I had heard of it. Jack & I had kept up a regular correspondence with each other, both when I was home & after I came to the war. The last letter I had from him was dated early in October, in which he told me he was going on leave to Blighty at any day. Well a few days after that I came over to France again, so I didn't write to him again until the 6th Nov, in order to be sure he would be back off leave. The poor chap must have got hit just a few days before the end of the War & I was wondering why he didn't reply to my letter, as he was always so punctual. Wasn't it rotten bad luck after lasting so long in the business? He was the whitest chap I knew & my best friend & I feel it keenly.

*Dick Hay (1904-1993) remembers... "Once I wagged it from school. Dasher Teede and I were hiding in the sand hills when Dad drove past in his cab. We couldn't get away fast enough. I had to run alongside the cab to the police station. He smacked Dasher across the backside and told him to go home. Then they put me in jail cell number 4 and locked the door and didn't come back till 4.30. I never wanted to wag school again.
("Bunbury Primary School 100 years 1895-1995" by Trisha Rowe)*

Question 5. What is the origin of the term "Blighty"?

Question 6. When was the poisonous gas first used by the Germans in WW1?

Question 7. Why did the ANZACs wear colour patches on their uniforms?

THE BOYS COME HOME

Over 330,000 Australians served overseas. More than 60,000 lost their lives, while many more were injured. Repatriation back to Australia took many months, with those who had served the longest brought home first, along with those in poor health. The last troop ships arrived home in early 1920. With Government coffers seriously depleted after years of war, it faced an enormous task in providing for the homecoming troops. Provision of jobs for those able to work was a major issue. Local groups and employers once again stepped into the breach wherever they could.

BUNBURY HONOURS ANZACS

After a strenuous week of preparation, the hour drew near, and, at last, the Town Clerk announced to an expectant group in the Mayor's parlor: 'Anzacs just passed through Brunswick.' An immediate move was made for the Parade Hotel, and there, almost as soon as the Mayoral party, arrived the dozen or so cars containing the boys whose valour had made Australia's name famous in military history. And fine looking lads they were too. Sunburnt, clear cut as to feature, hard as nails, they were just typical Australian lads. These were the boys who had defended us and ours through sorrow and tears mingled with proud joy.

The citizens of Bunbury and district realised to the full the responsibility placed upon them, and turned up to a man to welcome the men who had met and defeated the pick of Prussian military might. In a few words, his Worship, the Mayor bade the party welcome to the town of Bunbury. Followed the band with martial strains that stirred the hearts of all. Then, lead by the band, discoursing sweet music, the procession, consisting of twenty-four gaily decorated cars, slowly wended its way through streets lined with cheering spectators to the Municipal Chambers. Here the men were billeted, and by 7pm every man was the welcome guest of a proud citizen.

On Monday morning the motor car owners came to the fore, and the forenoon was spent in viewing Bunbury's principal beauty spots available by car. The Round Drive, Collie Bridge and other picnic resorts all received a turn, and the soldiers were loud in their praise of the entertainment provided. At 2.30pm the owners of motor boats were afforded an opportunity of testifying their gratitude, and the whole party as well as many of the leading citizens were transported to Turkey Point, where light refreshments were partaken of. Still more marked signs of Bunbury's desire to do honor to the boys who had made Australia's name were to come.

At 6.45pm, in the Lyric Theatre a grand banquet was held. The scene was one of the gayest ever known in Bunbury's history. The Theatre was transformed by the magic of Mr George Draper's hands, and the floor of the house was absolutely crowded. Seating accommodation at the tables had been provided for 325 guests, soldiers and citizens, but many were standing and the doors and exits were crowded. It was, without doubt, one of the brightest pages in Bunbury's history.

At 9am yesterday the all too brief visit was o'er, and the long line of motors drew out for Busselton. Their subsequent programme will be: Visit Caves, Bridgetown, Greenbushes. Leave Bunbury. 8am Arrive Perth, 7pm.

Bunbury Herald, Wednesday 15 January 1919 p 3

BUNBURY HIGH SCHOOL HONOUR BOARD



(Courtesy of the RSL Bunbury Photo by Robert Murray)

UNVEILING CEREMONY

The large hall at the Bunbury High School (*now known as the Paisley Centre in Arthur Street*) was crowded on Saturday afternoon last, when the Rev. A Buchanan, for fifty years chairman of the district Board of Education, drew aside the Imperial and Australian Standards and showed the names of 220 ex-pupils who had volunteered and fought for the nation's liberty.

The proceedings were marked by a deep solemnity, for of the men whose names were emblazoned upon the board, nearly every fourth one would never return. Fifty three graves scattered over Gallipoli, France, Belgium, Palestine, Egypt, Mesopotamia and East Africa mark the last resting places of Bunbury's sons.

To Mr Paisley the occasion must have been a particularly touching one, and his voice broke as he referred to those whose lives, now gone, had been intertwined with his own, to the memory of their laughter in the school and play grounds over which he had presided so long.



"The dead are not dead but alive" was the tenor of his address, for their names would imperishably dwell before the future generations of young Australians as a guide for their lives. What better example could they put before these than that of those men who had so nobly and gallantly gone out to fight the battles that secured the future of Australia. But not only to the boys of the school was honour to be paid.

Wherever the men had fought girls who had passed through the schools had gone as nurses and shared with them the risks of death and illness. Bunbury had no reason to be less proud of her daughters than of her sons.

(Bunbury Historical Society)

(contd. on page 15)

THE HONOUR BOARD

Appleton H	Clarke R	Hayes R	McKenna A	Sinclair C
Aylett J E	Clifton H S	Hemmingway H	Mill J	Sinclair R
	Clifton K R	Henderson C	Miller B	Sinclair W
Barnett Alf	Coghill A	Hickman J	Miller G	Sharpe G
Barnett E	Connor J	Holmes K	Mitchell T A	Shaw E H
Baldock A H	Cooke J	Holmes W	Mitchell J B	Sloan J H
Baldock G J	Cornish W	Holtzmann N	Mitchell W	Smith J
Baldock L G	Cridland F	Hornsby R	Moore R J	Smith L A
Beer W J	Cunningham T C	Hough C	Morgan J F	Spencer T
Berthold F		Hough C S	Munroe A	Stevens W
Birchall G T	Dermer E	Hough D E A	Munroe D	
Blythe A O	Dodds J	Hough G M		Teede D V
Blythe H	Donaldson H	Houghton R	North J	Teede G S
Boundy S	Donovan J	Hughes J O		Teede N L
Brashaw F	Donovan P		Paisley C J	Teede V B
Brashaw H	Donovan V	Jarvis Bert	Paisley L W	Thomson A
Brashaw L	Donovan W	Jarvis Ivan	Paisley S A	Timperley C
Brede H B	Duffield E	Jarvis L	Pearce J	Tomkinson C H
Brittain J E	Duffield H	Jarvis T	Pickersgill W	
Brittain P J		Jarvis W	Poad L	Vick L J
Brittain T J	Eggleston P	Johansen H	Prosser C	
Brodie A C	Eggleston R		Pryor H	Walker H
Brodie D	Evans E	Keatch E	Pryor V	Walker W
Brown C		Keatch H W		Wallis A E
Brown T	Felstead W	Kelly M	Ramsay H O	Wallis B N
Bruce-Drayton G	Flood L	Kenyon T	Ramsay R	Wallis D M
Buckle D		King A H	Rankine C	Wenn C R
Buswell E	Gardiner W C	King G H	Raynor W A	Wenn D J
	Gibbs C	King J H	Reading J	White J W
Cahill C	Gibbs H A	Kirton R	Reid D	White M H
Cahill W	Gibson H E		Roberts J	White P
Campbell E A	Gibson W J	Lockhart A A	Robinson C	Withers L
Campbell H	Giddens H	Lockhart C M	Robinson H L	Woodley C
Campbell H A	Giddens N	Lockhart E S	Robinson W B	
Caporn J			Rodwell R	Young O C
Carter A E	Hay W	Mainstone E	Rose T	
Claucy J P	Hay W G	Martin F		
Clarke M	Hayes H J	McCombe H J	Sinclair A	

‘Faithful Even Unto Death’

Armstrong R B	Cope W V	Hislop R	Lockhart G	Snell C
Aylett F T	Cornish R	Holmes H		Stapleton W
		Holywell W	Macnish P K	Steere S H
Beer F	Emmett V A	House A	McCombe M	Stokes T
Blythe D J		House R	McKernan E W	Sutherland H
Blythe F	Farrell T I	Hughes S R	Moore W C T	
Blythe P			Murray J	Wenn W
Brashaw J	Gibson E	Jackson W		White M M
Brittain W	Gunst F	Johnston S	Parry L	Withers G E
Bruce A E			Platt J	Wilkes P
Bruce E J	Hanson J W	Kelly C H	Prosser J	
	Head W	Kirton A		
Cooke L	Hickman W	King E H	Sinclair L R R	
Cooke W	Hislop M		Smeeth L	

Contd.....

The Honour board, which has been made and designed by Mr. A. Nilsson, a local builder of this town, is composed of polished jarrah on which the names of the two hundred and twenty are recorded in embossed brass plates. It makes a splendid appearance upon the west wall of the main school hall, and covers an area 7 feet by 8 feet. The panels bearing the names are supported by pillars, pedestals and capitals in the Ionic style. Mr. Nilsson has carried out his work most ably and artistically.

Bunbury Herald, 28 May 1919, p. 1



WEB CORNER

*** Remember to visit our own AFHSoc Website administered by Chris Riley***

www.australindfhs.org

Website by Jeff Peirce of Bunbury
<http://bunburywarheroes.com.au> -

New Zealand WW1 records
www.archives.govt.nz/resources/archway

N.Z. Remembering WW1, 100 years on (10% of the population served Overseas.)
<http://ww100.govt.nz/>

Australian WW1 records at National Archives of Aust.
www.naa.gov.au

British WW1 records
www.ancestry.com

Korean War Australian Veterans Nominal Roll
www.koreanroll.gov.au

Vietnam War Nominal Roll
www.vietnamwar.gov.au

WW2 Australian Defence Forces Nominal Roll
www.ww2roll.gov.au

An interesting list for the top Genealogy Sites available
<http://www.genealogyintime.com/articles/top-100-genealogy-websites-of-2014-p>

CANADA FamilySearch.org has indexed 1.7ML Passenger Lists which can be searched by name.
https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1823240?E&T_CID=45596243

CANADA FamilySearch.org has indexed 354,000 Ontario Marriage records. 1869-1927
<https://familysearch.org/search/collection/1784216>

IRELAND FamilySearch.org and the National Archives of Ireland collaboration - By the end of 2014 Irishgenealogy.ie will host online the GRO database of BMD indexes, including 1903-1927. (Lists mother's surname on the birth cert). Also, in the next few months FamilySearch.org will release transcripts and images of the surviving fragments of the 1821-1851 censuses.

Lesser-known facts of WW1 and WW2 at members.iinet.au/~gduncan (lots of good info)

**** WELCOME TO OUR NEW MEMBERS ****

602	Diane Ovenden	Australind
603	David Spence	Australind
604	Jennifer Spence	Australind
605	Jennifer Gurner	South Bunbury
606	Catherine Dixon	Bunbury
607	Julie Renehan	Australind
608	Cynthia	Stark
609	Janice	Price
610	Susan	Jamieson

MEMBERS' INTERESTS

Surname	Place	State/Co	Country	Period	Member No.
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CAMERON Donald		WA	AUS	1919+	605
CAMERON Donald			UK	1920+	605
GURNER		SA	AUS	1890+	605
OLIVER John			US	1890+	605
OLIVER John			ENG	1890+	605
OLIVER John			EUROPE	1890+	605
ROBERT John			US	1890+	605
ROBERT John			ENG	1890+	605
ROBERT John			EUROPE	1890+	605
SPENCE	Dunfermline	FIF	SCT	1900	603
THOMAS Dorothy		HRT	ENG	1893-1920	605

If you would like to contact any of our new members please ring the AFHS library on 9796 1050

Question 8. Why were Australian Soldiers called "Diggers"?

Question 9. What does the slang word "banjo" stand for?

Question 10. What was a "furphy"?

ANSWERS:

1. In the Hall of Remembrance at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra.
2. Menin Gate is the War Memorial at Ypres Belgium. The names of 54,896 Commonwealth Soldiers who died in the area during WW1, and who have no known grave.
3. Vladivostok, Burma, India, Persian Gulf, Egypt, Greece, Italy, France and England.
4. John McCrae.
5. The term "Blighty" was first used during the Boer War. "Blitey" was the Indian/Hindustani word for "home".
6. October 1914 at the Battle of Neuve Chappelle.
7. They were first used on flags to assist the soldiers to find their way back to their tents. This was so successful that the ANZACs decided to sew tiny flags onto their uniforms so they could find each other if lost in battle.
8. The nickname is attributed to the number of ex-gold diggers in the early army units, and also to the trench - digging activities of the soldiers.
9. A shovel. 'Swinging the banjo' was a term used for digging.
10. A camp rumour. The Furphy Engineering Co. made small water carts. The troops in the training camps would gather around these carts for a drink and exchange information. The stories or rumours that circulated became known as "furphies".