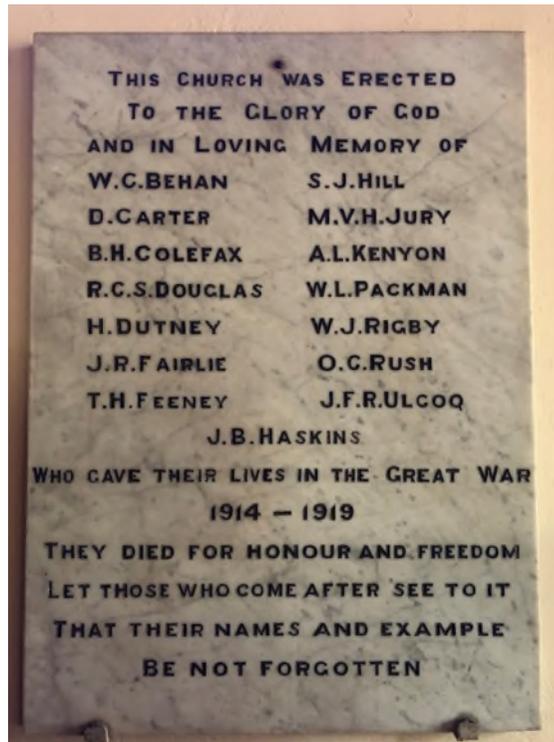


CHRIST CHURCH YERONGA MEMORIAL PLAQUE



**“THEY DIED FOR HONOUR AND FREEDOM
LET THOSE WHO COME AFTER SEE TO IT
THAT THEIR NAMES AND EXAMPLE
BE NOT FORGOTTEN”**

And the leadership of Christ Church Anglican Church,
Yeronga believes that we are called to bring those names
to life, hence the publication of this booklet.

Anzac Day, 25th April 2020

Name	Address	Died	Age
William Behan	"Macclesfield" Yeronga St,	25 May 1918	36
Daniel Carter	Herbert St, Yeerongpilly	20 Feb 1918	23
Bazil Colefax	Hyde Rd, Yeronga	9 Aug 1916	24
Reginald Douglas	"Masterton" Cork St, Yeronga	13 May 1921*	25
Harry Dutney	"Hardeen" Park Road, Yeronga	30 Sep 1918	22
John Fairlie	"Avoca" Avoca St, Yeronga	13 Feb 1916	20
Thomas Feeney	Clifford St, Yeronga	29 Jan 1921*	33
John Haskins	Cnr George & Francis St, Annerley	22 Aug 1917	20
Samuel Hill	School Rd, Yeronga	18 Sep 1918	21
Marshall Jury	Killarney St, Yeronga	25 Aug 1915	29
Arthur Kenyon	"Hillcrest" Christensen St	8 Aug 1915	21
William Packman	Yeerongpilly	15 Nov 1916	21
William Rigby	"Rawene" Shottery St, Yeronga	25 Apr 1915	23
Olley Rush	Hyde Road, Yeronga	6 Aug 1916	22
Jeffrey Ulcoq	Yeronga	5 Mar 1917	21

*. Died after the war, in Australia

William Charles Behan

William Charles Behan was born in Brisbane 1881 to parents Michael Behan and Jane Behan (née Glancy). His father Michael was a butcher and manager of Graziers' Butchering Coy at Woolloongabba, Brisbane.

William had many siblings and lastly in 1887, Agnes. The father Michael had just died (9th December 1896) before she was born. The mother, Mrs Jane Behan died in 1902 (15 August). Their orphaned daughter Agnes was enrolled at Yeronga State School in June 1908 at the age of 11 years.

William followed in his father's footsteps and became a butcher, eventually opening retail butcher shops at Moorooka and Yeronga. He married Prudence Glancy in 1903 and they established themselves at the home "Macclesfield" in Yeronga Street, Yeronga, just over the train line towards the river from Yeronga Park. In 1906 their first child - William James - was born, followed in 1914 by Norman Edwin. Son William James was enrolled at Yeronga State School in 1911 at the age of 5 years. William Charles Behan was a member of the International Order of Oddfellows (MUIOOF) like his father before him. He attended the Loyal Pride of Rocklea Lodge in the Oddfellows Hall near his butcher shop at Moorooka.

William joined the army on 11 September 1916 (R.6033), already having sold his butcher shops and equipment (and horse and cart) the previous

December (1915). He embarked Brisbane aboard HMAT A74 *Marathon* as a member of the 17th Reinforcements, 25th Battalion. They arrived in Plymouth in January 1917 and were sent to training camp east of London. William was sent to France on 25 June 1917 and taken on strength in the 25th Bn three weeks later. He served his time with the 25th Bn as D-Company cook, given his extensive knowledge and skills in butchering.

On the 24th May the 25th Battalion moved from its billet to relieve the 28th Battalion on the front line. In the evening during 4 hours of bombardment of the battalion's trenches by the Germans, Behan had taken refuge in a cellar of an abandoned house in Maricourt, Lambourne. His cooker was outside the building and he was able to wait in safety ready to feed his men. However, two gas shells fell directly on the house and exploded in the cellar. Behan was half buried with dirt and severely gassed. A shell fragment penetrated just above his knee and he had a slight wound on his head. He dug himself out and made it back to the cooker where he was immediately picked up and carried by stretcher bearers back to the RAP (Regimental Aid Post). From here he was taken to the 20th Casualty Clearing Station but died on the way. William was buried at [Vignacourt](#) about 8 miles NNW of Amiens. Mrs Behan received a letter dated 6 June advising of his death.

William died on the 25th May 1918 aged 36, and is buried in the Vignacourt Cemetery in France.

Daniel Carter - Junction Park State School

Arthur and Anne Carter (née Fitzgerald), married in Brisbane in 1891 and had four children: Fanny (b 1892), Daniel (born 15 December 1894), Thomas William (b 1897) and Elizabeth Martha (b 1899) - all born at Milton, Brisbane. The family shifted to Herbert Street, Annerley, Brisbane where the children attended Junction Park State School. Daniel had been a member of the cadets - C Coy, 9th Bn - and he enlisted in the army on 15 April 1916 at the age of 21 years. His Regimental Number was 2406.

Daniel proceeded to England aboard the *Saang Choon* from Brisbane on 19 September 1916 and arrived in Plymouth 10 weeks later. After some training in England, he departed for France on 15th March 1917 as part of the 49th Bn Reserves aboard the *S/S Victoria* from Folkestone.

He was taken into the 32nd Bn (of the 8th Brigade, 5th Division) at Bernafay in France on 19th March as part of a large number of reinforcements. By mid-December they were out of the trenches and in reserve back in Boulogne. On Christmas Eve, they prepared for a big day concerts were held after dinner". New Year's Day was a day of rest and the battalion photo was taken on 2nd February 1918. For the rest of the month the battalion trained, had competitions, awards, and games of football. The 32nd v 29th Australian Rules was won by 32nd by 7 points "an excellent game".

For the next two weeks the enemy was not sighted although there was heavy artillery fire and trench mortars received. The men felt stale after such a long time in the trenches, especially when it was so oddly quiet. However, that was about to change for Daniel. He was a part of a raid by troops on the enemy line but the barbed wire had been insufficiently cut by artillery and the troops could make no progress. They had to turn back. Daniel was hit by gunshot in the back and side. He and four men and one officer were wounded and quickly taken to the 53rd Casualty Clearing Station at Bailleul. Daniel died of wounds the next day (20 February 1918).

The day after that the 32nd Bn was relieved by the 58th Bn and headed back to safety. They had just 21 days in the front. It was relatively quiet, but Daniel was one of the men who gave his life in those 21 days.

In 1923 Daniel's mother wrote to the army requesting his medals (Victory Medal and British War Medal). These medals and a photo of Daniel in uniform were presented to the Stephens Sub-Branch of the RSL by the family and they now adorn the wall in the foyer.

Daniel died on the 20th February 1918, aged 23, and is buried in Bailleul Communal Cemetery Extension, Nord, in France.

Bazil Hope Colefax

Bazil Hope Colefax was born in May 1892 at Maclean. The family moved to Brisbane and lived in the Stephens Shire, probably Yeronga. He became good friends with Olley Carl Rush as they were both in the East Brisbane Harriers. Both Bazil and Olley competed with distinction. Bazil worked as a labourer.

On 14 August 1915 Bazil enlisted in the army in Brisbane (No. 3714). The other runner from the club to enlist was Charles Cantrell. Bazil had become a close friend of Olley's sister, Vera Ivy Rush, and they were married on 6th November. Bazil embarked aboard HMAT Suffolk on 23 November 1915 for the Middle East.

Upon arrival at the Tel-el Kebir training camp he joined the rest of the 15th Battalion, then transferred to 47th Battalion. After training, especially on the Lewis Gun, they sailed on the HMT Caledonia to Marseilles, ready to head north to the Western Front.

On the Western Front near Pozieres the battalion was called to reinforce the front line. During this 'stunt' as the soldiers called it, Bazil suffered shell wounds to his head and body and was taken by ambulance to the 13th Field Ambulance Hospital but died of his wounds on 9th August, 1916.

Of the three athletes from the East Brisbane Harriers, Olley Rush and Basil Colefax were now dead, and Charles Frederick Cantrell (3311, 49th Bn) would last four more weeks when he was shot in the head on 4th September while crossing No-Man's Land at Moquet Farm on the Somme.

The army notified Basil's mother Elizabeth of his death as she was listed as the next of kin on his enlistment. Basil had not notified the army that he married after enlisting. His widow Vera heard about the death of her brother (Olley) before she found out about the death of her husband Basil.

Basil died on the 9th August 1916, aged 23, and is buried in the Warloy-Baillon Cemetery in France.

Reginald Clive Slater Douglas

Reginald Douglas was born on the 1st November 1895, to parents Alice and William Douglas. They lived at a grand colonial home called "Masterton", on the corner of Dublin and Belfast streets, Yeronga, just a few doors from the church. The house was purchased in 1908 by Clara Elson, who bought it for her sisters, Emily and Alice Douglas and Alice's three children, one of whom was Reginald.

While working as a draftsman, Reginald enlisted in January 1916, aged 20 and served in France as a 2nd Lieutenant with the 9th Infantry. Reginald disembarked in Plymouth in July 1916, and after four months training travelled to France and was promoted to Lieutenant. Three months later, at Armentieres, France, on the 11th February 1917 he suffered a severe gunshot wound to his left hip and knee, and was transferred to a hospital in Boulogne.

In March that year he was reported as being dangerously ill, but slowly recovered and was taken off the seriously ill list in July. In May of that year he was mentioned in despatches for "conspicuous services".

He returned to Australia in November 1917 in the Hospital ship Karoola and was transferred to the Kangaroo Point Military hospital where he spent 6 months being treated.

Medical records state that he had 13 operations and suffered from "flail hip joint", before being discharged from the army in July 2018.

Reginald died in Brisbane on 13 May 1921, aged 25. The foundation stone for the Church was laid the following year, on the 25th November 1922.

H."Snow" Dutney

Harry Dutney was born on 30 May 1897 at Rosewood - a small township about 60 km to the west of Brisbane - to parents George Herbert Dutney and Elizabeth Clarke Dutney (née Elder).

George (the father) was a grazier.

He attended Rosewood State School and when Harry was just 13 years and 2 months old he was appointed a pupil-teacher at the school. He was subsequently appointed a teacher and at the time of enlisting was so employed. Harry became very well known and well respected in the Rosewood district, not only as a teacher, but as a talented horseman. He became known as "Snow" Dutney. Harry spent five years with the Colonial Forces (Militia) and then spent 1½ years on the Instructional Staff training Senior Cadets. His parents moved to "Hardeen" in Park Road abutting the Yeronga School and park, and the latter children attended Yeronga State School.

On 1 March 1917 Harry enlisted in the 14th Reinforcements of the 31st Battalion in Brisbane. He travelled by train to Sydney where he embarked HMAT *Hororata* for Liverpool, England, on 14 June 1917. Harry arrived in England on 26 August and was sent to the Training Depot at Hurdcott. After training for many months Harry was ready for the Western Front and left Southampton on 12 February 1918 to join the 31Bn, and was promoted to the

rank of Sergeant. After six weeks of poor conditions and sanitation Harry developed Trench Foot and was sent back to England (Ontario Military Hospital) for treatment.

Sgt Harry Dutney returned to the 49Bn at the front in France on 19 June 1918 and was immediately detached to support the 11th American Corps on the Hindenburg Line. On 30 September, Harry took his platoon "over the top" at Bullecourt and was killed by enemy fire. He was buried that evening at a makeshift grave on the top of a ridge near Strongport. It was consecrated ground. Harry was 22 years old.

His brother George Frederick enlisted in the AIF upon turning 18 but was demobilised when the armistice was signed.

Lt John Raymond Fairlie

John Raymond Fairlie was born in Goulburn NSW on 20 September 1895 - although his birth certificate records him as being a *Fairle*. His father was Leslie William Julian Fairlie, a British subject, born in Dinan, a town near the Brittany coast of north-west France in 1859. John's family on his mother's side were highly respected and influential settlers in Australia in the 1800s.

John Fairlie had a younger brother, Percy, and two younger sisters, Nesta and Nerina. He grew up in Goulburn and to complete his education he moved to Brisbane and enrolled at Yeronga State School:

On departing Yeronga State School he was enrolled at the prestigious Brisbane Grammar School in 1908 at the age of 13 years 6 months but may have returned to Yeronga State School. In Brisbane he lived with his uncle Edward Denny Day Jnr and aunt (Fanny Louisa Day, née Oram) at their home "Avoca" in Yeronga, near the Brisbane River. Day was the son of Edward Denny Day Snr, of Maitland NSW who was married to John's great aunt Margaret Raymond. Day (Jnr) had come from the village of Avoca in County Wicklow, Ireland, hence the name of his home in Yeronga. The home has become famous in the area, giving its name to the street and to one of the "Houses" at the nearby Yeronga State High School. Day was the manager of the Royal Bank of Queensland and gave John a job as a clerk.

John also had become a Captain (part-time) in the 9th Infantry Battalion, Queensland Defence Force.

With such an illustrious background, John was quick to enlist in the army at the start of the war and did so on 27 March 1915 at the age of 29 years 7 months. He was placed as a sergeant in the 25th Battalion, Machine Gun Section. He undertook training in Brisbane and eventually left Australia aboard A60 HMAS *Aeneas* on 29th June 1915 bound for Gallipoli. He arrived in Suez on 2nd August and trained at Cairo for the next month being promoted to 2nd Lt on 3rd September.

He left for Gallipoli the next day and arrived at Anzac Cove a week later. Within 6 weeks he had become jaundiced and was looked after at the 7th Field Ambulance Station on the Anzac beach. He recovered enough to join his battalion two weeks later. He became sick again as the troops pulled out of Gallipoli and was sent to Alexandria for treatment. This time it was for meningitis. Meningitis was running rampant amongst the troops and in about 38% of cases it was fatal.

John died on 13th February 1916, aged 20, and was buried at the Ismalia War Cemetery the next day. In 1918 both Mr and Mrs Day died, whereas his father lasted until 1923, and his mother until 1936.

Thomas Harold Feeney

Thomas Feeney was born on the 15th August 1882, to parents Sarah and John Feeney. Tom was a cordial maker who lived at Clifford Street Yeronga and joined the army in 1913 but suffered from pre-existing chronic rheumatism so was discharged 'medically unfit' in 1916 after 26 months service. He re-enlisted in 1918, travelled to England for duty with the Sea Transport Service but returned to Australia and discharged in 1919, again 'medically unfit'.

Tom died on 29 January 1921 in Yeronga and was buried at the South Brisbane Cemetery. Because he didn't die in service overseas he would have been ineligible for recognition on the memorial plaques in Yeronga Park.

John Bower Haskins

John was a warehouse assistant who lived at Gloucester St, Spring Hill, the only son of his parents Mr & Mrs John Haskins. He enlisted in October 1915, aged just 18.

In the early months of 1916 he was stationed in the 1st Australian General Hospital in Cairo. While there he was admitted to hospital in Shoubra, on three occasions, suffering from mild enteric fever. Following a few months stationed in England, at the 1st Australian Auxiliary hospital in Harefield, on the

4th January 1917 he was despatched to France. While serving with the 8th Australian Field Ambulance, he and four others were struck by a German shell in their dugout and all died instantly. His wounds appeared superficial but it was the violent concussion that killed him. John died on the 22nd August 1917, aged just 20, and was buried at Vlamertyngh Military Cemetery in Ypres, Belgium.

His parents Susannah and John moved from Spring Hill to the corner of George and Francis St Annerley and attended the Christ Church in Cork St. His name duly appears on the Church Memorial Stone, but was perhaps too late to be included in the Stephens' list as the roll closed just before they arrived. As a result his name is not included on the memorial in Yeronga park.

Samuel John Hill

Samuel John Hill was born in 1897 in Brisbane to John Hill and Mary Hill (nee Read) of School Road, Yeronga. He was the only boy amongst four sisters: They attended Junction Park State School, which might seem surprising seeing their home "Brentwood" was across the road from Yeronga State School. Samuel became a warehouse assistant for a stationer after leaving school.

On 11 May 1915 he enlisted in the AIF and was placed with the 6th Reinforcements, 15th Battalion. He fought at Gallipoli until the final evacuation on 25 December 1915. Back in Egypt, at the Tel-el-Kebir Camp, Samuel was transferred out of the 15th Battalion into the 47th Battalion and promoted to Lance Corporal. He arrived in France on 9 June 1916 with the 47th Battalion and headed for the trenches of the Western Front, arriving on 3rd July. The 47th endured two stints in the heavily-contested trenches of Pozieres, as well as a period in reserve. Samuel was promoted to Sergeant in November 1916. After Pozieres, the battalion spent the period up until March 1917. In April it took part in the attack mounted against the heavily defended village of Bullecourt - part of the formidable Hindenburg Line to which the Germans had retreated during February and March. But the attack failed! Samuel, an Assistant Signaller, was awarded a Military Medal (in June) for conspicuous bravery during the battle.

On July 1917, Samuel was promoted to 2nd Lieutenant and transferred to the Signal Corps of the 47th. The following February (1918) he was sent to the 4th Division Pigeon School in England for four days training. He re-joined the 47th in France and was given commission as a Lieutenant. Meanwhile, the German offensive had been defeated. On May 1918 the 47th Battalion was disbanded. Samuel was transferred from the 47th to the 45th Battalion

The 45th Battalion was preparing for a major action in mid-September. On 14th September Lt Hill went forward to reconnoitre the ground in preparation for their advance. Germans bombed the troops and, in fact, bombs almost wiped out HQ. On the 17th their objective was revealed - to capture Le Verquier and seize the "outpost line". Their artillery barrage began at 5.20am and the men followed this rolling barrage out. Samuel lead his Company (as part of A, B, and D Companies' advance). Samuel was hit by fragments of an exploding shell that penetrated his left leg and thigh. His 2nd Lieutenant waited with him for the stretcher bearers to arrive. When they arrived Samuel was dead. He was carried back by two of his men and buried nearby (at R14.b.5.7, Jeancourt 1/20000).

Samuel died on the 18th September 1918, aged 21.

Back in Brisbane, Samuel's parents heard the dreadful news almost straight away, although they were not told where he died.

Marshall Vivien Henry Jury

Marshall Jury was born on 6th June 1886 at Rose Park, Adelaide, the first child of Frank and Elizabeth Jane Jury (née Francis) - also Adelaide-born. He came with his parents and settled into a home in Killarney Street Yeronga, just opposite Yeronga State School where he enrolled. Killarney Street is an extension of Honour Avenue and he lived here with his brother George and sister Gladys (his other siblings Myrtle and Harold had died previously). The younger children were enrolled at Yeronga State School. The father, Frank, was a butcher in Yeronga.

Marshall was an experienced stockman so when he enlisted in the army on 1 September 1914 - less than a month after war was declared - he was placed as a trooper with the newly raised 2nd Light Horse Regiment. Marshall sailed from Brisbane on 25th September aboard *A15 Star of England* and disembarked in Egypt on 9 December. Here he trained at Heliopolis until the 9th May 1915 when they sailed - dismounted - for Gallipoli, arriving there on 12 May joining the Anzacs already present. For the next three months they manned the trenches at Pope's Hill and Quinn's Post in Monash Valley where every day men from the 2nd Light Horse were being killed and wounded.

An offensive planned for 7th August (1915) had as its main objective the strategic position on the hill known as Baby 700. It was recognized that an

unaided attack across the Nek against Baby 700 was almost impossible. The plan involved a simultaneous attack from the heights of Chunuk Bair and a simultaneous feint attack from Quinn's Post. However, the Turkish machine-guns covering No-Man's Land between Quinn's and the Turkish trenches facing it were not destroyed or neutralized. The first assault wave was mown down and the officer commanding the attack decided to call it off, but not before Marshall Jury was struck by a Turkish bomb and severely wounded.

The Regiment lost 16 killed and 37 wounded of the 56 who charged in this first wave. Marshall was taken by ship to hospital in Malta and his father was telegraphed on the 13th of August that his son was "dangerously ill". It was all over for Marshall on the 25th August where he succumbed to his injuries aged 29. He was buried the next day at the Pieta Military Cemetery at Valetta on Malta.

His father wrote to the army asking for more news of his son's health and was finally told the devastating news. The 2nd was withdrawn from the front line in September and left the peninsula on 18 December.

Arthur Leslie Kenyon

Arthur Leslie Kenyon was born in Brisbane on 21st January 1894 and was known as Les. His parents were John Clarke Kenyon, a merchant tailor in Queen Street and Isabella Amy Kenyon lived at "Hillcrest" on the corner of Christensen St and Park Road Yeronga directly opposite the school. It was in this home that their family of five boys and a girl were born. Les attended Yeronga State School as did his brothers and sisters.

Les began his secondary schooling at Brisbane Central School (now Brisbane State High School) in 1906 and in 1908 was awarded a bursary to attend Brisbane Grammar School.

Les joined the 9th Infantry CMF (Moreton Regiment, Militia) where he became a 2nd Lieutenant. On 27 May 1915 Les joined the AIF. Les headed for the Middle East aboard HMAT *Boorara* (A42) as part of the 6th Reinforcements 15th Battalion.

Cpl Kenyon arrived at Gallipoli on 2nd August 1915. He was too young at 21 to be an officer on overseas duty so to ensure he was able to fight, he resigned his commission and returned to the ranks as a private. On 6 August, the Allies launched an offensive in an effort to try to break a deadlock at Gallipoli, during which the 15th Battalion attacked the Abdel Rahman Bair heights, which was known to the Australians as "Hill 971". Casualties were heavy right from the start. The following day after Pte John

James Duncan was wounded (actually he was killed) Les was promoted to the rank of Corporal. On the afternoon of 8th August Les started in a charge on the foothills of Hill 971 at Kasa Dare by the regiment sent to draw Turkish fire while the English infantry attacked Hill 971. He was hit by bullet while on top of Hill 60. The battalion had to evacuate their position and leave dead and wounded where they lay. His friend Pte John McKenzie (2170) found him lying on his front at daybreak and when he tried to give him water he discovered the awful truth of his death. McKenzie had been with Sgt Kenyon since training at Enoggera, Brisbane in 1915.

It was not clear to authorities whether Les was killed or just missing as his body was not recovered. His parents were notified that he was missing in action and advertised in Queensland newspapers asking if anyone had information about Les Kenyon. Mrs Kenyon received a field post card from Les dated 4 August 1915. She wrote to the army on 3rd October asking if they had any information and asked if he may have been taken prisoner by Turkish forces. The army said they would let her know as soon as any information came to hand. A Court of Enquiry convened in Egypt on 19 April 1916 found that Les Kenyon had in fact died on 8th August 1915, aged 21. This information was conveyed to Australian authorities and Mrs Kenyon on 5 May 1916.

William Lumsden Packman

Of the 97 men from the Stephens Shire who died in the Great War and are commemorated in Honour Avenue, just four were officers. One such man was William Lumsden Packman. Thomas Packman was co-owner with John Gilchrist of Gilchrist & Packman a joinery business at Camelon in Falkirk and had two of his sons William and James apprenticed to him.

William served part-time with 3rd Battery Australian Fortress Artillery (AFA) and served as an artilleryman in the Citizen Military Forces, Brisbane. On the 24 September 1915, William enlisted into the Australian Imperial Forces - at the age of 20 - to serve overseas with the artillery. At the time he was working as a carpenter with Richard Ashley, a builder and contractor of Douglas Street Yeronga, who organised a huge farewell for him on 3rd November where he presented William with a gold wristlet watch and a promise of employment upon his return.

Later that month, William, now a Corporal, sailed with his brigade aboard A39 HMAT *Port Macquarie* from Melbourne to Egypt and his potential was soon recognised. He was made Sergeant of the 2nd DAC during the journey. He was made Sergeant in the 22nd Howitzer Brigade. He was quickly promoted to Warrant Officer 2nd Class. At Alexandria, on 18th March the four brigades of the 2nd Division embarked for France where he was

promoted to 2nd lieutenant of his brigade. At Armentieres William was transferred to the 19th Battery which also entailed a change of Brigade. He was now in the 4th Field Artillery Brigade and would stay with them until the batteries (19th, 12th, DAC, HQ) as need be. He was attached to 4th end. On 18th June while they were at Le Petit Mortier in the Somme the brigade was about to become involved in the battle of the Somme, where they were involved in constant and bloody action against the German forces.

On August 1st, 1916, with the Australian casualty list spiralling, William was promoted to Lieutenant. On the 15th of November 1916, William was now with the 12th Battery. They were in the Delville Wood at Flers (Somme, France) where Lt William Packman was struck and severely wounded. He was taken to a field ambulance near Montauban but died the same day from his wounds, aged 21.

William's personal effects were returned to his father and amongst them was the gold wristlet watch given to him on his departure from Australia in 1915. It returned home safely. A beautiful ornate honour roll was erected in the Mowbraytown Presbyterian Church in East Brisbane that is still in place at the church building today.

William John 'Jack' Rigby

William John (Jack) Rigby was born on 9 December 1891 in Brisbane to parents William and Julia Rigby. Son William John (Jack) Rigby was born at their residence of St Olaves at Yeronga. St Olaves was taken from the name of a church in Cheshire, England. The St Olaves property was destroyed in the great flood of 1893. They built a home 'Rawene' in Shottery Street between Kadumba St and Days Road. The new home in Shottery St was named Rawene (pronounced Ra-we-ne) in memory of their earlier days in New Zealand. Jack was a student at Yeronga State School followed by just over two years at Brisbane Grammar School (1906-1907) where he represented the school in Interstate Rugby.

On 24 August 1914 Jack and George enlisted in the AIF. Many members of the Queensland militia (CMF) joined the army and were allocated to the 9th Battalion, the same battalion name as they served with and departed on 22nd September 1914 aboard HMAT *Omrah* and arrived in Alexandria on 5th December..

The battalion boarded HMTS *Ionian* on the 1st March 1915 and sailed the next day at noon for Lemnos at 7pm on 3rd March and docked in Mudros Harbour the next day. Over the next week a campsite was selected and training began. On the morning of the 24th April they departed the harbour aboard

SS Malda. During the next night they transferred to the destroyer *Queen*. They arrived at a beach with dauntingly high cliffs overlooked by the Turkish Army. The 3rd Brigade was the covering force for the ANZAC landing and were the first ashore at Gallipoli at 4:28 am, 25th April.

The 3rd Brigade consisted of four infantry battalions - the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Battalions but they had become mixed up in the landing. The 9th Bn should have been on the right (the southern end). The Company Commander for B-Coy was Major Sydney Beresford Robertson. They were ordered to advance to what was called Baby 700 - a hill just to the east of The Nek but every time they tried to advance, a hail of bullets tore into them.

Richardson, (Robertson's replacement) wounded, raised himself above the scrub line yelling to Jack "Carry on, Rigby." Jack Rigby continued onwards until he was killed. This was the afternoon of the first day. but fought on, finally being killed at 3.30 pm that afternoon on '400 Plateau'.

Jack died on the 25th April 1915, aged 23.

Lt Jack Rigby was one of the first Queenslanders to die in the war, certainly the first from the Stephens Shire. Jack Rigby's mother Julia planted the first tree, a weeping fig, in No1 position in the Honour Avenue row of trees.

Olley Carl Rush

Olley Carl Rush was born in 1884 at Moss Vale, New South Wales, to father Edwin Sibon Rush and Emily Jane Trindall Rush (née Simpson)

Olley's family shifted to Hyde Road, Yeronga. He became good friends with Basil Colefax as they were in the same athletic club - the East Brisbane Harriers. The Harriers would compete in various carnivals but the main one was the Queensland Amateur Athletics Association annual carnival. Both Olley and Basil competed with distinction. Olley was a railway porter.

On 12 August 1915 Olley enlisted in the army in Brisbane (3834). He was placed with the 12th Reinforcements, 15th Battalion. As a matter of interest Basil Colefax enlisted two days later (Reg. No. 3714, 14 August) and they were both in the same battalion. The other runner from their club to enlist was Charles Cantrell (3311) but he went to the 19th Bn.

Olley took a train to Sydney and embarked aboard HMAT *Suffolk* on 23 November 1915 for the Middle East. Upon arrival at the Tel-el-Kebir Training Camp (100km N of Cairo) he was then immediately transferred to the newly-formed 47th Battalion, with the 12th Machine Gun Company (12 MG-Coy). After three months training, they sailed for Marseilles on 11 June ready to head north to the Western Front.

The army knew that Olley Rush was a good athlete so one of his jobs was to become a runner, taking food up the communications trenches to the men at the front line. He had just finished a watch on the Lewis Gun and was resting in their dug-out when a German 9.2 inch shell struck nearby and buried Olley. He was killed by the concussion.

Of the three athletes from the East Brisbane Harriers, Olley Rush was now dead, Basil Colefax was dead three days later (9th August - about a mile south), and Charles Frederick Cantrell (3311, 49th Bn) would last four more weeks when he was shot in the head on 4th September while crossing No-Man's Land at Moquet Farm on the Somme.

Olley Rush was buried the next morning by his mates about 50 yards from the gun. But Olley's exact grave was not marked. It was unconsecrated ground but was marked by a simple wooden cross. It was a choice of Grave 10 or 11 in the cemetery where all of the 12MG Coy were buried.

Olley died on the 6th August 1916, aged 22. Mr Rush received a letter from Olley's commander from the 15Bn. Major Frederick B. Hinton wrote: "your son was untiring, cheerful, and energetic man - capable, and with a good knowledge of his work, and as a man he was always a gentleman in character and bearing. He always bore himself as a gentleman, and his private life was clean and wholesome".

Jeffrey Frederick Raoul Ulcoq

Jeffrey Frederick Raoul Ulcoq was born in Mackay in 1896 to Anthony (Francois Antonie) Ulcoq and his wife Frances Maud Ulcoq (née Haggard). His grandfather Antonie was a sugar pioneer in Queensland who came out from the Mauritius where he was undisputed king of sugar production. Most of the family had moved to the Yeronga area as young adults. Jeffrey was enrolled at Yeronga State School in July 1904 at the age of 8 years; as was his brother Eugene in the same year.

On 16 July 1915 Jeffrey enlisted in Brisbane and was placed into the 5th Field Artillery Battalion (FAB) as a gunner. Jeffrey departed Sydney (18 November 1915) aboard HMAT *Persic* and arrived Suez in December. He was sent to England for training. He was wounded in France and returned to England to recover. He did recover from his Gallipoli head wound but received a gunshot wound to his chest in France in August (1916) and was immediately back to hospital in England. Jeffrey departed England on 28 September 1916 to join the 5th FAB in the field in France. While he was with the 105th Battalion at Butte de Warlencourt at the Somme in France he was involved in a terrible accident.

On 5 March 1917 Jeffrey had just visited the cookhouse to ask the paymaster Cpl Les Hobson (8899) if the pays were done. It was about 7.30pm. Les said that the pay would be available in the morning. With that Jeffrey Ulcoq turned on his heel.

Unbeknownst to him, a box of Mills bombs was buried under the mud and not visible above the surface. The bombs were all rusted and the box rotten as they had been there for some time. The pressure of his heel broke the corroded pin and ignited the bombs. The explosion blew his foot almost totally off. His friend Albert McFadyen (11624) was also injured in the explosion with severe damage to both legs and back. Jeffrey Ulcoq died instantly and his head rested on the opened lid of the box. An inquiry into the circumstances of his death on 10 March found that it was an accident, and that no-one was to blame. His next-of-kin was informed.

Jeffrey died on the 5th March 1917, aged 21, and was buried in Martinpuich British Cemetery in France.

Albert McFadyen was taken to hospital in England but recovered and returned to France in September that year and eventually returned to Australia.

Brothers Eugene and Rene also returned to Australia. All three brothers are memorialised on the Honour Board in the Stephens RSL Club Room. However, Rene Ulcoq is spelled as "Robert" but perhaps that is what he called himself.

"SILENTLY WE GRIEVE
AND BRUSH AWAY OUR TEARS
THE MEMORIES THEY LEFT BEHIND
WILL LAST THROUGHOUT THE YEARS"



We wish to acknowledge and thank Dr Richard Walding* for giving us permission to use the text for the history of each person, which has been taken directly from his research into the history of the Yeronga Memorial Park.

* Dr Walding is a research fellow, Griffith University, Brisbane.

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