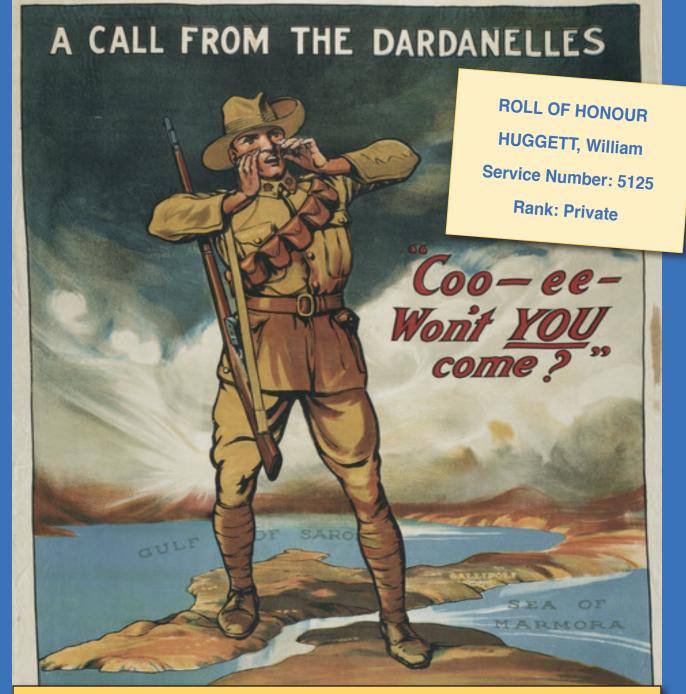
Commemoration for the Lives of the Braidwood and District ANZACS

"We will remember them well"



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.





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 **William Huggett**, 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.

William Huggett died for his country, for you and for me. Please pause a moment to remember him.

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.



Lest We Forget.

ROLL OF HONOUR

WILLIAM HUGGETT

Service Number: 5125 Rank: Private Unit: 1st Australian Infantry Battalion Service: Australian Army Conflict: First World War, 1914-1918 Date of death: 22 July 1916 Place of death: France Cause of death: France Cause of death: Killed in action Age at death: 21 Place of association: Braidwood, Australia Cemetery or memorial details: Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, Villers-Bretonneux, Picardie, France Source: AWM145 Roll of Honour cards, 1914-1918 War,

Location on the Roll of Honour: William Huggett's name is located at **panel 29** in the Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial

1st Australian Infantry Battalion

The 1st Battalion was the first infantry unit recruited for the AIF in New South Wales during the First World War.

The battalion was raised within a fortnight of the declaration of war in August 1914 and embarked just two months later. After a brief stop in Albany, Western Australia, the battalion proceeded to Egypt, arriving on 2 December. The battalion took part in the ANZAC landing on 25 April 1915 as part of the second and third waves, and served there until the evacuation in December. Its most notable engagement at Gallipoli was the battle of Lone Pine in August. Two members of the battalion, Captain A. J. Shout and Lieutenant L.M. Keysor were awarded Victoria Crosses for their valour at Lone Pine, Captain Shout posthumously.

After the withdrawal from Gallipoli in December 1915, the battalion returned to Egypt. In March 1916, it sailed for France and the Western Front. From then until 1918 the battalion took part in operations against the German Army, principally in the Somme Valley in France and around Ypres in Belgium. At Bullecourt in May 1917, Corporal G. J. Howell became the third member of the battalion to be awarded the Victoria Cross. The battalion participated in the battle of Amiens on 8 August 1918. This advance by British and empire troops was the greatest success in a single day on the Western Front, one that German General Erich Ludendorff described as 'the black day of the German Army in this war'.

The battalion continued operations until late September 1918. At 11 am on 11 November, 1918, the guns fell silent. The November armistice was followed by the peace treaty of Versailles signed on 28 June 1919. Between November 1918 and May 1919 the men of the 1st Battalion returned to Australia for demobilisation and discharge. 1916: The Braidwood Dispatch reporting the death of William Huggett

In our last issue we briefly reported the death at the front of Sergeant W. H. Spicer, son of Mr. Frank Spicer, of this town, and Private W. Huggett, son of Mr. S. H. Huggett, of Mongarlowe. Sergeant Spicer was one of the first to enlist from Braidwood. He took part in the famous Gallipoli landing, and was in the thick of the fighting on the Peninsula till the end. He came through the ordeal unscathed by either bullets or sickness. although his comrade. Lance-Corporal S. Dowell, went down to sickness. Owing to his good work in the firing line Sergeant Spicer gained speedy promotion. He was only 27 years of age, and a native of Braidwood. He was a very popular young man, and the news of his death was received with many manifestations of regret. The greatest sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Spicer in their sad bereavement. Mrs. Spicer was away on a holiday when the news of her son's death arrived. They are both very much cut up, although they are somewhat consoled by the fact that he gave his life for his country. Private Huggett's death must have taken place about the same time. The sympathy of the community will go out to his bereaved father and mother.





1916: Goulburn NSW, Group portrait of Troops, taken outside the drill hall at Goulburn Training Camp. Identified is 5435 Private William Joseph Punch, 1st Battalion (Third Row, 11th from right). (Photo: Australia War Memorial, donor A. Speer)



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

PB0537

William Huggett left Sydney on 1 April, 1916 on the SS Makarini. Troops on board SS Makarini prior to departure.

655ITARY FORCES. IAN CEMENTS MPERIAL FORCE 1674 151 Attestation Paper of Persons Enlisted for Service Abroad. 5125. ellas Namert REINFORCEMENTS No. Unit st Batta 1ST. BATTALION 51 ecculu Joined on Questions to be put to the Person Enlisting before Attestation. bugge in 1. What is your Name? 2. In the Parish of in or ardwood 2. In or near what Parish or Town were you born ? near the Town of ... in the County of 3. Are you a natural born British Subject of Naturalized British Subject! (N.B.--If or a relich latter, papers to be shown.) 4. H. Leave 4. What is your age? 5. Aprile 5. What is your trade or calling? 8. Are you, or have you been, an Apprentice? If so, 6. Ma.... where, to whom, and for what period 1 No 7. Are you married? 8 Father A uggel the 8. Who is your next of kin? (Address to be stated) ... 9. Have you ever been convicted by the Civil Power? ... 10 the 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 12. Have you stated the whole, if any, of your previous 13. Have you ever been rejected as unfit for His Majesty's 13. Service? If so, on what grounds? 14. 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. 15. Are you prepared to undergo inoculation against smallpox 15. and enteria fever? I. Millan Hug. g.e.t. 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 three-fifths my service for the support of my wife wife and children illiam Hugget chelter, Date Signature of person enlisted. December 1915 * This clause to be amended where necessary and should be struck out in the case of unmarried men or widowers without children under 18 years of age

CARD CHECKED Statement of Service of No. 5125 Name Huggett William Period of service in each rank, Unit in which served. Promotions, Reductions, Casualties, &c. Remarks. From-To-Dec 18 Dec 3 Private "Warataks E. boy No. 1. Battle. Dec 18 3 Private 16 Perif 1st Bath 1-3-16 Dis at mansselles an Calidonia 17:5:16. reported at 15 Quet div. Base deport 9159/4391. 16 8.16. Etaples 20:5:16 Joined 1st Batter from 16 PR fls 11.4.16 KILLED IN ACT: ON France 12-15/7/16 A. I Gylbert 5 Proceeded to poin 1st. anzac entrech Bate: 25.6.16 A.C. 1681.

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

Transferred to 11069 IMPERIAL FORCE. AUSTRALIAN No. 5/25. Huggett W. Private. Name Rank A Battation Unit Casualty Hilled in action. 22 to 25/7/16 28 1 15 2 26 5/ 676418 10d. Lon. 10.8. 16113 REF. NO. PURPORT. A.F. B. 2090A Reselved. DATE M. C. 2 COPY MADE FOR WAR PENSIONS 16-8-16 31.8.16 CONFIRMATION RECEIVED OF FINAL NOTE antecater C.R.M. 45-1583 & Book's' in Deven despatched 8.12-19 12 21 BRITISH WAR MEDAL to Comot 2nd M.D.B.R.M. 54/145 175. 9 STAF 2/36 no ŝ NO 21 JPY MADE FOR WAR PENSIONS al No 35730 MEMOR STORY ther (herec) 62 3000 LIST. and the second states of

Army Form B. 2090A.

am.

FIELD SERVICE.

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.

CORPS ST INFANTRY BATTALION.A.I. Squadron, or CORPS ST INFANTRY BATTALION.A.I. Troop, Battery or Company

Regtl. No. · 5125 Rank FRIVATE

Name HUGGETT William.

Date 22/25th July 1916

Died Place (In the Field) FRANCE

Cause of Death* KILLED IN ACTION .

Nature and Date of Report Army Form B.213 dated 28th July 1916.

By whom made Commanding Officer 1st Infantry Battalion.A.I.F.

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

Burial	Place Not yet to hand		
	Date		
	By whom reported		
		(a) in Pay Book (Army Book 64). Not yet to hand	-
State whether he leaves a will or not		(b) in Small Book (if at Base).	
		(c) as a separate document	1

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 Epeditionary 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.

Signature of Officer in charge mo LIEUTENANT, Office at the Base Officer 1/c Records.

Station and Date Rouen France. 18th October 1916. ANZAC.SECTION.Srd.Echelon.G.H.Q. BRITHER EAFEDITIONARY FORCE.

Eleanor Sh. Eastquore Loulburn 8 Jan 1916 To officer i/c. Base Records . Sir Hould you oblidge me by siving the some information respecting the the undermentioned Soldier as to whether he is still alive or otherwise as I have had to communication nom him for some time past, his last adress was as follows, Private William Huggell no 5169. 16 Reinforcements 14 Battalion A.D.B.D. CO A.PO. \$ 17. B.E.F France early an sir Awaiting your her whe have Yours faithfully 3. H. Huggett 10 mrs & A Cunninghau Eleanor St-East. Goalburn

29677

12th January, 1917

Dear Sir, ,

In schnowledging receipt of your communication dated 8th instant, I have to inform you the respect approach to the soldier referred to is shown on the records as No. 5125 Private William Huggett, 16th Beinforcements, 1st Battalion, who enlisted with the Australian Imperial Force at Liverpool, New South Wales, on 20/12/15. He was born at Braidwood, and next-of-kin is shown as residing in that town.

Should the abovenamed soldier be identical with the subject of your enquiry. I regret to inform you he was reported in a brief cable message as having been killed in action between 22nd and 25th July, 1916.

Yours faithfully,

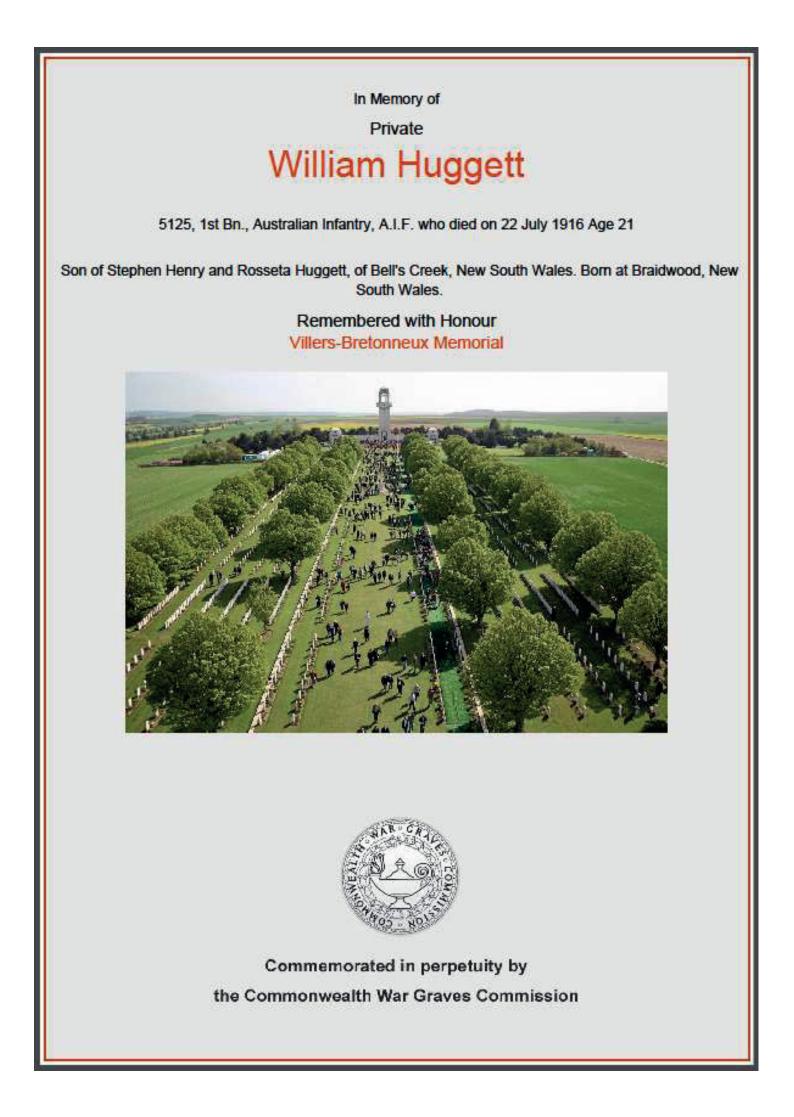
Major Officer i/c Base Records.

Mrs. S. H. Huggett, C/o Mrs. G. A. Cunningham, Eleanor Street, East Goulburn, <u>N.S.W.</u>



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

· Bell' lereck Tai Maidwood Sef. The Officer ar Charge Rue Records Vcetaria Barracks Melbaurin Show today received a Medal for my lake son W Auggell also form to be filled up with particulars for an rescription on his frame. This letter, which was cartants ported an Melbourne obant the 10" If last Feb. was addressed to me at Mongarlawe - Where it has heen June I do not know and I think shauld be acquired who The Past weather at Mongarlance Knows very well that I have been away from there for 5 years also knows many well SEP 20 1998 plone _ I hope my reply sever well not be too lake for your on purpose an four offers J. A Huggetting



From Braidwood Dear Braidwood, by Netta Ellis

Editorial comment at the beginning of the war, gave emphasis to the effect of war on such domestic affairs as markets for primary products, and the unemployment caused by the closure of mines and factories as export markets disappeared. Reports of fighting overseas were always optimistic, allied victories being predicted and casualties stated as minimal. However, some weeks after the Dardanelles campaign, as the true number of killed, wounded and missing was reported and that event seen as a failure rather than a success, a fear of defeat and the real tragedy of the First World War, the "Great War", was realised. In 1917 as local boys were casualties to the horror of the trench fighting in France, the conflict was no longer so remote, as letters were received from soldiers recovering in England from wounds.



The people gave their support by contributing large amounts to the war loans, the proceeds of most social events going to this purpose. The women rallied to the Red Cross Society. By 1917, Braidwood women had made 3,756 pounds of jam to aid the war effort; 202 pounds were made in Durran Durra and 304 pounds in Majors Creek and Jembiacumbene!

Nevertheless, the local people voted overwhelmingly in the negative at the referenda in 1916 and 1917 asking for the power to conscript men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five for overseas service to be given to the Commonwealth Government. There was much criticism in the local press of the personality and



actions of Prime Minister William Morris Hughes, who was described as a "tinpot Welsh autocrat", and of the exclusion of voting in the referenda of people with the names of German origin. Perhaps the democracy of the goldfields still permeated the community and conscription was seen as a contradiction of individual freedom. A significant proportion of the population was of Irish origin and some of these had conflicting loyalties. Moreover, by 1917, the rural workforce was seriously depleted. At Easter 1917 the N.S.W. Recruiting Committee issued the following verse:

Who Rides Today?

Bending neck to bit and bridle Pace the war steeds in their pride; Who will fill the empty saddles? Who will for Australia ride? Who rides today, for Empire rides, Where duty leads the way -Where brothers fight and die for us Who rides, who rides today? Will you mount for heroes fallen? For your soul's sake in this war? There are southern horses waiting? On the crimson fields afar. They are waiting dumb, expectant, Jingling rein and tossing head, For the men who'll charge for Freedom In the saddles of the dead. Hark, the bugle call resounding From across the Ocean wide -Take the steed that waits a soldier. And for dear Australia ride.

The appeal to love the Empire, duty, freedom and 'dear Australia' was expected to be more powerful to the young men of the country areas if allied to the bushman's love of riding. But **The Braidwood Dispatch** had already recorded in January 1917 "All the eligible young men who were prepared to go to war have gone."



Peace Day, Wallace Street Braidwood, 11 November, 1918.

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 AEROWN **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