Hollybrook Memorial,

Southampton, Hampshire, England

War Graves

Lest We Forget

World War 1

6959   PRIVATE

A. W. V. BAILEY

1ST BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

20TH DECEMBER, 1916

Albert Walter Victor BAILEY

Albert Walter Victor Bailey was born at Bungulla, near Tenterfield, NSW in 1891 to parents John & Mary Bailey (nee Ing).

John Bailey, father of Albert Walter Victor Bailey, died on 25th February, 1910 at Bungulla, NSW.

The 1913 Australian Electoral Roll for the Bungulla Polling Place, New South Wales recorded Albert Walter Victor Bailey, Farmer, from Bungulla.

Mary Bailey, mother of Albert Walter Victor Bailey, died on 11th February, 1915 at Bungulla, NSW.

Albert Walter Victor Bailey was a 25 year old, single, Farm Labourer from Bungulla, near Tenterfield, NSW when he enlisted at Armidale, NSW on 5th October, 1916 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 6959 & his religion was Methodist. His next of kin was listed as his brother – Mr John Bailey, Lambert Cottage, Edinburgh Road, Marrickville, NSW.

Private Albert Walter Victor Bailey was posted to Armidale Depot Battalion on 20th October, 1916 for recruit training. He was transferred to "B" Company, 23rd Reinforcements of 1st Battalion on 20th October, 1916.

Private Albert Walter Victor Bailey was written up for an Offence while posted at Armidale – Overstaying final leave from 6 am on 1st November, 1916 to 6 am on 3rd November, 1916. He was fined £1 & forfeited 2 days' pay for being absent.

Private Albert Walter Victor Bailey embarked from Sydney, NSW on HMAT *Benalla (A24)* on 9th November, 1916 with the 1st Infantry Battalion, 23rd Reinforcements.

AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL   PB0246

HMAT *Benalla (A24)*

Private Albert Walter Victor Bailey was admitted to Ship's Hospital on 11th November, 1916 with Tuberculosis. The Hospital Admissions form recorded "*Patient showed signs of Tuberculosis on first admission. Improved somewhat.*" He was discharged on 23rd November, 1916 after 13 days.

Private Albert Walter Victor Bailey was re-admitted to Ship's Hospital on 25th November, 1916 with Tuberculosis & discharged on 1st December, 1916 after 7 days.

Private Albert Walter Victor Bailey was re-admitted to Ship's Hospital on 6th December, 1916 with Pneumonia.

Private Albert Walter Victor Bailey died on 20th December, 1916 while at Sea on board HMAT *Benalla* from Pneumonia.

Private Albert Walter Victor Bailey was buried at Sea from HMAT *Benalla on* 20th December, 1916. He is commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England as he has no grave. His death is acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

Private Albert Walter Victor Bailey was entitled to British War Medal only as he had not entered a Theatre of War. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Bailey's eldest brother (both parents deceased) - Mr J. Bailey, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent December, 1921 & Plaque sent October, 1921).
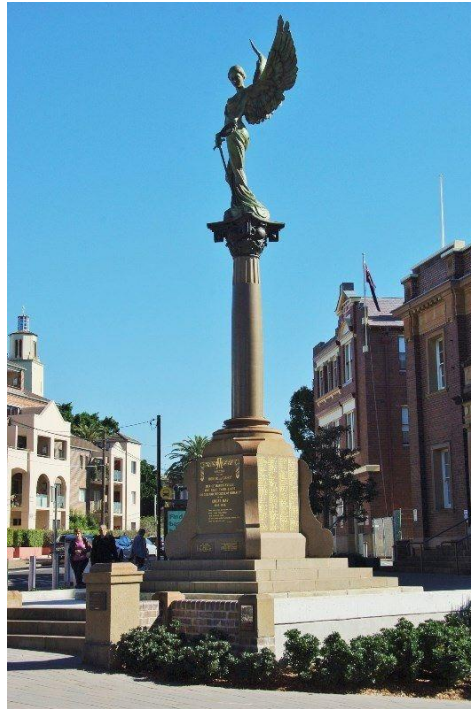
The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Albert Walter Victor Bailey – service number 6959, of 1st Battalion, Australian Infantry. No family details are listed.

A. Bailey is remembered on the Tenterfield & Districts Infantry Roll of Honour, located in Tenterfield and District Soldiers Memorial, Molesworth Street, Tenterfield, NSW.

Tenterfield & Districts Infantry Roll of Honour *(Photo from Monument Australia – Russell Byers)*

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A. Bailey is remembered on the Marrickville Soldiers' Memorial, located outside Town Hall, Marrickville Road, Marrickville, Sydney, NSW.

Marrickville Soldiers' Memorial *(Photos from Monument Australia)*

Private A. W. V. Bailey is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 28.

Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(38 pages of Private Albert Walter Victor Bailey's Service records are available for On Line viewing at National Archives of Australia website).

Information obtained from the CWGC, Australian War Memorial (Roll of Honour, First World War Embarkation Roll) & National Archives

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Newspaper Notices

CASUALTY LIST

The 261st casualty list was made available yesterday.....

NEW SOUTH WALES

DIED OF ILLNESS

Pte A. W. V. Bailey, Marrickville

(*The Daily Telegraph*, Sydney, NSW – 6 January, 1917)

Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstones

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission cares for cemeteries and memorials in 23,000 locations, in 153 countries. In all 1.7 million men and women from the Commonwealth forces from WWI and WWII have been honoured and commemorated in perpetuity.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission, as part of its mandate, is responsible for commemorating all Commonwealth war dead individually and equally. To this end, the war dead are commemorated by name on a headstone, at an identified site of a burial, or on a memorial. War dead are commemorated uniformly and equally, irrespective of military or civil rank, race or creed.

Not all service personnel have a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. In some instances the relative chose to have their own memorial/headstone placed on the deceased's grave. These private headstones are not maintained by the CWGC as they have no jurisdiction to maintain them.

Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England

The Hollybrook Memorial is situated in Southampton (Hollybrook) Cemetery behind the plot of First World War graves near the main entrance.

The Hollybrook Memorial commemorates by name almost 1,900 servicemen and women of the Commonwealth land and air forces* whose graves are not known, many of whom were lost in transports or other vessels torpedoed or mined in home waters (*Officers and men of the Commonwealth's navies who have no grave but the sea are commemorated on memorials elsewhere). The memorial also bears the names of those who were lost or buried at sea, or who died at home but whose bodies could not be recovered for burial. Almost one third of the names on the memorial are those of officers and men of the South African Native Labour Corps, who died when the troop transport Mendi sank in the Channel following a collision on 21 February 1917. Other vessels sunk with significant loss of life were: HS Anglia, a hospital ship sunk by mine off Dover on 17 November 1915. SS Citta Di Palermo, an Italian transport carrying Commonwealth troops, sunk by mine off Brindisi on 8 January 1916. In rescuing survivors, two Royal Naval Otranto drifters were themselves mined and blown up. HMTs Donegal and Warilda, ambulance transports torpedoed and sunk between Le Havre and Southampton on 17 April 1917 and 3 August 1918. HS Glenart Castle, a hospital ship torpedoed and sunk off Lundy on 26 February 1918. SS Galway Castle, torpedoed and sunk in the Atlantic on 12 September 1918. RMS Leinster, the Irish mail boat, torpedoed and sunk in the Irish Sea on 10 October 1918. Among those commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial is Field Marshall Lord Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, who died when the battle cruiser HMS Hampshire was mined and sunk off Scapa Flow on 5 June 1916.

The memorial was designed by T. Newham and unveiled by Sir William Robertson on 10 December 1930.

There are approximately 162 Australian World War 1 Service Personnel commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England.
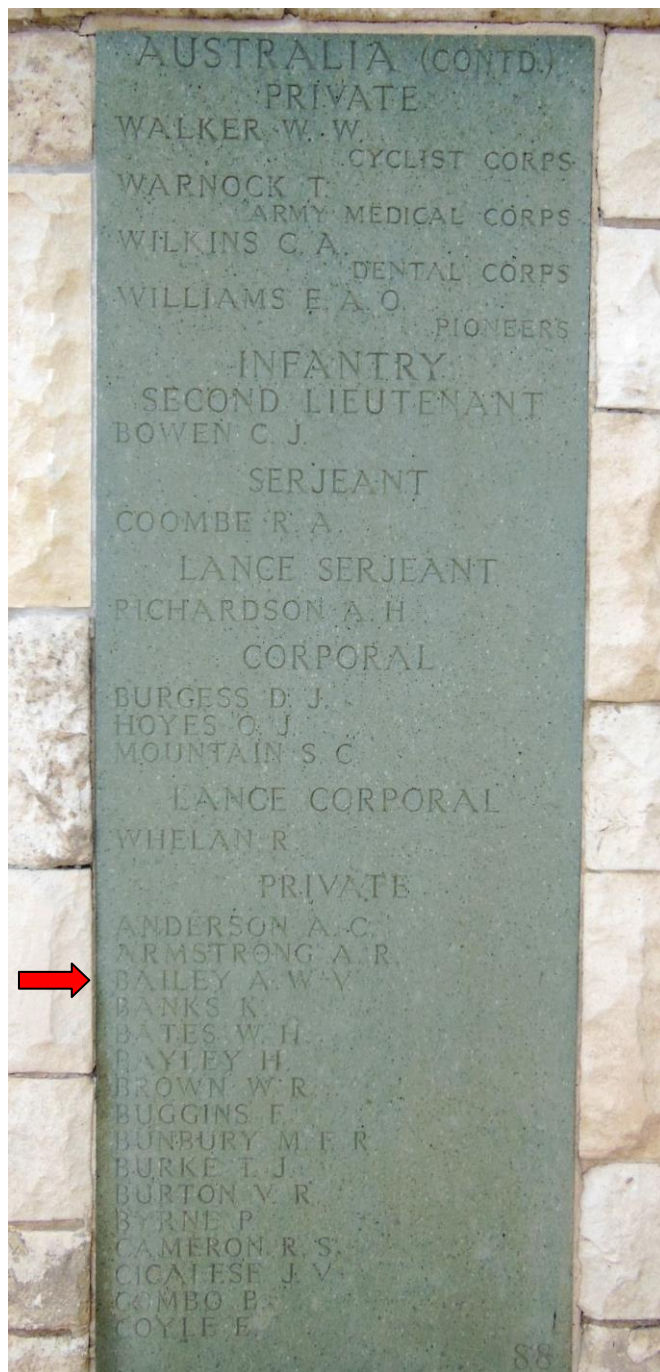
(Information & photos from CWGC)

Cross of Sacrifice

Name Panels behind Cross of Sacrifice

CWGC Graves in Hollybrook Cemetery with Cross of Sacrifice & Hollybrook Memorial

(Photo from CWGC)

Photo of Private A. W. V. Bailey's name on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission's Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England.

(Photo by julia&keld – Find a Grave)