

**Milton Cemetery,
Portsmouth, Hampshire
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



46 PRIVATE

A. BOYD

18TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

30TH AUGUST, 1916 Age 24

*In Memory
Of The Dearly Loved Son
Of Mr & Mrs Boyd
Of Scone, N.S.W.*

Andrew BOYD

Andrew Boyd was born at Scone, New South Wales in 1891 to parents Andrew and Mary Boyd (nee Stevenson).

Andrew Boyd was a 23 year old, single, Carpenter from Hill Street, Scone, NSW when he enlisted at Liverpool, Sydney on 7th April, 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 46 & his religion was Presbyterian. His next of kin was listed as his father – Mr A. Boyd, of Hill Street, Scone, NSW. He stated on his Attestation Papers that he had served with Senior Cadets.

Private Andrew Boyd embarked from Sydney, NSW on HMAT *Ceramic (A40)* on 25th June, 1915 with "C" Company, 18th Infantry Battalion, 5th Infantry Brigade.

Private Andrew Boyd was admitted to 5th Field Ambulance at the Gallipoli Peninsula on 23rd November, 1915. He was transferred to Hospital Ship *Glenart Castle* & admitted to St. Andrews Hospital at Malta on 3rd December, 1915.

Private Andrew Boyd was transferred by Hospital Ship *Valdivia* & disembarked at Alexandria on 21st January, 1916. He was admitted to 1st Australian General Hospital at Heliopolis on 22nd January, 1916 with Enteric (associated with intestines).

A Medical Report was completed on Private Andrew Boyd on 26th January, 1916 at 1st Australian General Hospital regarding his disability of Debility following Enterica. The disability, it was reported, occurred in November, 1915 while at Gallipoli. He had been admitted to St. Andrews Hospital at Malta then sent to 1st Australian General Hospital for convalescence. The Board reported that the infection Private Boyd had contracted was caused from Active Service & that his present condition was good & that a change to Australia for 3 months would be advisable. The condition was not permanent. The Department of Defence had sent advice to Mr A. Boyd, father of Private Andrew Boyd, that his son would be embarking from Egypt & will re-embark for Australia & that information would be promptly communicated once known.

Private Andrew Boyd was transferred on 2nd February, 1916 to No. 2 Auxiliary Hospital at Heliopolis. Private Boyd was transferred to No. 3 Auxiliary Hospital at Heliopolis on 24th February, 1916. He was discharged to duty from No. 3 Auxiliary Hospital on 3rd March, 1916.

Private Andrew Boyd was taken on strength at Ghezireh on 3rd March, 1916. He reported from Details at Moascar on 7th March, 1916.

Private Andrew Boyd proceeded to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force) from Alexandria on 18th March, 1916 & disembarked at Marseilles, France on 25th March, 1916.

Private Andrew Boyd was written up while posted in France on 18th June, 1916 for neglecting to obey a R.R.O. in that he was found beyond limits fixed by D.R.O. without a pass signed by C.O. & found in an estaminet during prohibited hours. He was awarded 168 hours Field Punishment No. 2.

Private Andrew Boyd was wounded in action in France on 2nd August, 1916. He was admitted to Field Ambulance with shrapnel wounds to thigh then transferred to 44th Casualty Clearing Station. Private Boyd was transferred from Casualty Clearing Station to Ambulance Train on 8th August, 1916. He was admitted to 13th General Hospital at Boulogne on 9th August, 1916. Private Boyd embarked on Hospital Ship *St. Denis* on 12th August, 1916 with gunshot wounds to diaphragm.

Private Andrew Boyd was admitted to 5th Southern General Hospital, Portsmouth, Hampshire, England on 12th August, 1916 with gunshot wounds to left thigh (severe).

Private Andrew Boyd was reported seriously ill on 22nd August, 1916.

18th Battalion

The 18th Battalion was raised at Liverpool in New South Wales in March 1915 as part of the 5th Brigade. It left Australia in early May, trained in Egypt from mid-June until mid-August, and on 22 August landed at ANZAC Cove.

The battalion had not been ashore a day when it was committed to the last operation of the August Offensive ' the

attack on Hill 60 ' which lasted until 29 August and cost it 50 per cent casualties. For the rest of the campaign the 18th played a purely defensive role, being primarily responsible for holding Courtney's Post. The last members of the battalion left Gallipoli on 20 December.

After further training in Egypt, the 18th Battalion proceeded to France. Landing there on 25 March 1916, it took part in its first major battle at Pozieres between 25 July and 5 August.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Andrew Boyd died on 30th August, 1916 at 5th Southern General Hospital, Portsmouth, Hampshire, England from wounds received in action in France - gunshot wounds to left thigh & contusion of abdomen.

Advice was sent to Mr A. Boyd, father of Private Andrew Boyd, from Base Records on 3rd September, 1916 that his son was seriously ill

A death for Andrew Boyd, aged 24, was registered in the September quarter, 1916 in the district of Portsmouth, Hampshire, England.

Private Andrew Boyd was buried in Milton Cemetery, Portsmouth, Hampshire, England – Plot "I" Row 6 Grave 64 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

Base Records wrote to Mr A. Boyd, father of the late Private Andrew Boyd, to advise that the remains of his son had been exhumed from the former site & re-interred in grave No. 14, Plot H, Row 19 in Milton Cemetery, Portsmouth, Hampshire, England. Mr Boyd was advised that the "*work is carried out with every measure of care and reverence in the presence of a Chaplain.*"

One of the Doctors that attended to Private Andrew Boyd wrote to his parents. The letter was published in *The Scone Advocate*, NSW – 17 November, 1916:

WAR NOTES

Mr and Mrs Boyd, of Scone, are in receipt of sympathetic letters from England, from the doctors who attended their late son, Private A. Boyd, who died as the result of wounds received in battle. One of them (Dr E. W. Dewey) writes: "You will have heard from the War Office long before this reaches you of the death of your son Andrew, from the effects of wounds received in France. But I feel you would probably like to have fuller particulars about his end, and as the medical officer in charge of his case since he arrived in England, I would like to do what I can to satisfy that desire. Your son was originally injured through a trench being blown up and falling upon him about a month ago. He was detained in France about a fortnight, having at first serious symptoms pointing to injuries to the stomach and lung. These subsided considerably, and he was shipped to England, where he was admitted to the 5th Southern General Hospital in this town. For a few days, he seemed to be doing well. Then serious symptoms appeared again. An operation was performed in the hope of relieving his most serious symptoms, and again for a few days he seemed to be improving. Unfortunately however, septic poisoning set in, as a result of the serious injury to the bowel, and he gradually sank, and died yesterday afternoon at half-past three. I would like to express my deep sympathy with you in your great loss. I think I may brighten it a little for you to know that he died amongst friends, and that he received every possible comfort and attention at the last from a most devoted sister and nurses. He never grumbled nor complained, but bore his sufferings with splendid cheerfulness and fortitude, and you have the satisfaction of knowing that he died nobly in a great cause – for his country and for Liberty. If there is any further information you would like to have, I shall esteem it a privilege to supply it within my power." The sister (a doctor) writes to the same effect.

Private Andrew Boyd was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Boyd's father - Mr A. Boyd, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent August, 1921 & Plaque sent April, 1922).



Memorial Plaque for Private Andrew Boyd

David Boyd, of 18 Edinburgh Road, Marrickville, eldest brother & only surviving member of the family of Private Andrew Boyd, applied for the Gallipoli Medal in 1967 in respect of the service of his brother at Gallipoli.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Andrew Boyd – service number 46, aged 24, of 18th Battalion Australian Infantry. He was the son of Andrew and Mary Boyd, of Hill St., Scone, New South Wales.

Private A. Boyd is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 84.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

A. Boyd is remembered on the Scone RSL Club Roll of Honour, located at the Scone RSL Club, 71 Guernsey Street, Scone, NSW.



Scone RSL Club Roll of Honour (Photo from Monument Australia – Russell Byers/Sandra Brown)

A. Boyd is remembered on the Scone and District Honour Roll, located at Scott Memorial Hospital, Stafford Street, Scone, NSW.



Scone and District Honour Roll (Photos from Registers of War Memorials in NSW – Margaret Ashford-MacDougall)

A. Boyd is remembered on the Scone Memorial Arch, located at Scone District Public Library, 206 Kelly Street, Scone, NSW.



Scone Memorial Arch (Photos from Monument Australia – Russell Byers)

A. Boyd is remembered on the Scone War Memorial located in front of War Memorial Pool, New England Highway & Guernsey Street, Scone, NSW.



Scone War Memorial (Photos from Monument Australia)

(81 pages of Private Andrew Boyd'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



Private ANDREW BOYD,
died of wounds.

Newspaper Notices

CASUALTIES

REPORTED IN HOSPITAL

Pte A. BOYD, 18 B., Scone (Heliopolis)

(*The Sydney Morning Herald*, NSW – 14 February, 1916)

WESTERN CASUALTIES

Returned to Duty

Pte A. Boyd, Scone

(Mudgee Guardian and North-Western Representative, NSW – 13 July, 1916)

WAR NOTES

Private A. Boyd yesterday cabled his parents from London, where he is in hospital, suffering from wounds received some few weeks ago. Evidently the young Sconeite is on the mend.

(The Scone Advocate, NSW – 8 September, 1916)

MORE GAPS TO FILL

NEARLY 1800 CASUALTIES

ILL

Pte A. BOYD, Scone (Seriously, previously reported wounded)

(The Sun, Sydney, NSW – 23 September, 1916)

DIED OF WOUNDS

PRIVATE A. BOYD

Private Andrew Boyd, son of Mr and Mrs Andrew Boyd, of Scone, has died of wounds in France. He saw eight months' service in Gallipoli before going to France. He was a bandsman, cricketer and footballer, and was 24 years of age.

Six deaths of Scone volunteers have been reported during the past fortnight.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 22 September, 1916)

WAR NOTES

ROLL OF HONOUR

PRIVATE ANDREW BOYD

As briefly mentioned in our Tuesday's issue, Private Andrew Boyd, the 24 year old and eldest son of Mr and Mrs Andrew Boyd, of Scone, is no more. "Gunshot wounds, thigh and abdomen," was the nature of his casualty, so the official intimation received by his father on Monday last, set out. Thus it will be readily seen that he was face to face with his country's enemy when he fell, beyond all doubt. Death, which cut short his life in the flower of manhood, took place at the Dura Hospital, Dartsmouth (England), some few weeks after he received his wounds. It was, while in hospital, after being wounded, that he cabled to his parents, thus they naturally formed the conclusion that all was going well with him, but their hopes, buoyed up by the receipt of the cable, were destined to be shattered; hence the

news of his passing away came as a severe blow to his beloved ones. The late Private Boyd, who sailed from Australia about 16 months ago, saw eight months' service, three of which were on Gallipoli, where he was wounded and was subsequently stricken down with serious illness, both of which he survived. Had he so desired, he could have returned home; in fact, he was listed to sail. But duty was his foremost thought, and when he sufficiently recovered, he rejoined his unit in France, where, with his gallant compatriots, he helped to build and maintain that prestige for his country of which all patriots are so proud. Of good physique, Private Boyd was a fine specimen of an Australian soldier, and prior to enlisting, was one of our best all-round athletes – a keen exponent of Rugby, and a cricketer of no mean order. In the world of sport, he was as popular as he was versatile, and off the field of play, he was an exemplary youth, as his legion of associates, who have learned of his fall with feelings of deep regret, will bear us out. He was also an enthusiastic member of the Scone Town Band. A carpenter by trade, he understood his calling, and gave every promise of budding into a finished craftsman, such as his well-known and respected pater. In short, Private Boyd carried all the essentials of a citizen of the first rank – the type of man we can ill-afford to lose – but now that he fills an honored soldier's grave, like many others from his district – aye, thousands of his country's – comrades, we join with our many readers in offering condolence to his bereaved parents and family in their irreparable loss.

(The Scone Advocate, NSW – 22 September, 1916)

THE LATE PRIVATE ANDREW BOYD

Mr A. Boyd, of Scone, received a nicely worded missive from a Mrs May Coxon, from England, under date 27th April last. The writer, who states that she is an Australian herself, states that she placed flowers on a card on Private Andrew Boyd's grave at Milton Cemetery, Portsmouth, to commemorate Anzac Day on April 25th, when a pilgrimage to all Australian soldiers' graves was made throughout Great Britain and Ireland. The pilgrimage was arranged by the London branch of the Australian Natives' Association. A card, bearing the A.I.F. Coat of Arms, and appropriately worded, contains the following message: "Australia is proud of her illustrious dead who have fought a just fight for King and Country, and tenders sincere sympathy to bereaved relatives and friends." At the bottom run these lines:

"They had feared no death when Honour

Summoned them to Britain's aid,

Now they rest in shrouds of glory,

Every debt of Honour Paid."

(The Scone Advocate, NSW – 21 June, 1918)

Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstones

The Defence Department, in 1920/21, contacted the next of kin of the deceased World War 1 soldiers to see if they wanted to include a personal inscription on the permanent headstone. Space was reserved for 66 letters only (with the space between any two words to be counted as an additional letter) & the rate per letter was around 3 ½ d (subject to fluctuation).

The expense in connection for the erection of permanent headstones over the graves of fallen soldiers was borne by the Australian Government.

(Information obtained from letters sent to next of kin in 1921)

Private A. Boyd does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

In Memory Of The Dearly Loved Son Of Mr & Mrs Boyd Of Scone, N.S.W.

Milton Cemetery, Portsmouth, Hampshire, England

Milton Cemetery, Portsmouth contains 426 Commonwealth War Graves – 192 relating to World War 1 & 234 relating to World War 2. There are 12 Australian War Graves from World War 1 in this cemetery.

It was opened in 1911, and contains war graves of both World Wars. The 1914-1918 burials are mainly in Plot 1. After the war a Cross of Sacrifice was erected on the northern side of the chapel in honour of all the servicemen buried in the cemetery. The 1939-1945 War burials are widely spread throughout the cemetery.

(Information from CWGC)



Cemetery Chapel at Milton Cemetery, Portsmouth *(Photo by Basher Eyre)*



Australian War Graves in Milton Cemetery, Portsmouth *(Photo courtesy of Peter Bennett)*

Photo of Private A. Boyd's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Milton Cemetery, Portsmouth, Hampshire, England.



(Photo courtesy of Portsmouth Remembers)