

**Kilturra Cemetery,
County Sligo, Republic of Ireland**

War Grave



Lest We Forget

World War 1



2036 PRIVATE

J. CARROLL

57TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

20TH APRIL, 1919 Age 38

Sacred Heart Of Jesus

Have Mercy On His Soul

James CARROLL

James Carroll was born at Doocastle, Bunanden, Sligo, Ireland around 1881.

James Carroll attended School at Doocastle.

According to information supplied by his wife (Ellen Carroll) for the Roll of Honour – James Carroll came to Australia when he was 26 years old & was connected to the town of Mareeba, Queensland.

James Carroll was a 29 year old, married, Miner, when he enlisted at Cairns, Queensland on 29th December 1914 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 1452 & his religion was Roman Catholic. His next of kin was listed as his wife – Mrs J. Carroll, Bunninadden, Sligo, Ireland.

Private James Carroll was posted to 15th Battalion Infantry, 3rd Reinforcements on 4th January, 1915.

Private James Carroll was written up while posted at Enoggera – overstaying leave from midnight on 30th January, 1915 to 2.30 pm on 1st February, 1915.

Private James Carroll was written up while posted at Enoggera – Absent without leave from 6 pm on 6th February, 1915 to 12 mid. on 8th February, 1915.

Private James Carroll was reported for breaking camp – absent without leave from 6.30 am on 9th February, 1915 until 5 pm on 11th February, 1915.

Private James Carroll embarked from Brisbane, Queensland on HMAT *Seang Choon* on 13th February, 1915.

Private James Carroll was admitted to Detention & Isolation Hospital at Abbassia on 25th April, 1915 & discharged to S.S. *Ceramic* on 4th May, 1915.

Private James Carroll was returned from Egypt & embarked on *Ceramic* at Suez on 4th May, 1915. He disembarked at Melbourne, Victoria on 25th May, 1915. Private James Carroll was discharged from Isolation Hospital at Langwarrin, Victoria as fit for duty & sent to Broadmeadows, Victoria on 17th August, 1915,

Private James Carroll was declared a deserter & struck off strength at Langwarrin, Victoria on 20th March, 1916.

James Carroll was a 30 year old, married, Miner, when he re-enlisted at Broadmeadows, Victoria on 7th July, 1916 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 2036 & his religion was Roman Catholic. His next of kin was listed as his wife – Mrs Nellie Carroll, Sligo, Ireland.

Private James Carroll embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on HMAT *Ajana (A31)* on 8th July, 1916 with the 15th Infantry Brigade, 58th Infantry Battalion, 3rd Reinforcements & disembarked at Devonport, England on 31st August, 1916.

Reinforcements were only given basic training in Australia. Training was completed in training units in England. Some of these were located in the Salisbury Plain & surrounding areas in the county of Wiltshire.

Private James Carroll was marched in to 15th Training Battalion Camp at Lark Hill, Wiltshire from overseas on 31st August, 1916.

Private James Carroll was reported absent without leave from Codford, Wiltshire on 31st October, 1916. Private James Carroll was reported AWL on 27th November, 1916 & “declared illegal absentee” by Court of Inquiry held at Hurdcott, Wiltshire.

Private James Carroll was reported by the Australian Provost Corps to have been apprehended on 15th April, 1918.

Private James Carroll was sent sick to Group Clearing Hospital at Codford, Wiltshire on 8th May, 1918 from 14th Training Battalion. His condition as listed as alcoholic Gastritis & Cirrhosis of liver. Pte Carroll was transferred to No.

3 New Zealand General Hospital at Codford on 29th May, 1918 with Gastritis. He was transferred to 1st Australian Auxiliary Hospital at Harefield on 25th June, 1918 with chronic inflammation of stomach.

A Medical Report was completed on Private James Carroll on 29th June, 1918 at 1st Australian Auxiliary Hospital at Harefield. Pte Carroll's disability was reported as "Dilatation of Stomach (? Cancer)". The disability had occurred in 1916 in England with morning vomiting & pain in stomach about 5 minutes after food. The pain was relieved by vomiting. The Medical Board recommended that Private Carroll be classified as C III – Permanently unfit for General Service of Home Service.

Private James Carroll was discharged from 1st Australian Auxiliary Hospital at Harefield to No. 2 Command Depot at Weymouth.

At No. 2 Command Depot, Weymouth an order dispensing with trial in case of confession of desertion of Private James Carroll, 58th Battalion, dated 16th July, 1918. "*The G.O.C. A.I.F. Depots in UK dispenses with trial of the above named soldier with effect from 16th July, 1918 and orders that instead of being tried by a C.M. he shall suffer the same forfeitures and deductions from pay as if he had been convicted by a D.C.M. of the said offence. Period of forfeiture 1-11-19 to 16-7-18. Total forfeiture 623 days' pay.*"

Confession of 2046 Private James Carroll, Australian Imperial Force – Fifty-Seventh Australian Battalion:

I, 2036 James Carroll, Private in the Australian Imperial Force Fifty-seventh Australian Battalion, do solemnly swear that what is hereinafter contained above my signature be a true statement of facts:-

"I was granted leave during October, Nineteen hundred and sixteen from Training Depot at Codford Camp. I had permission to proceed to my home at Bunninadden in the County of Sligo in the Kingdom of Ireland. My leave expired on the thirty-first October, and I did not return to my unit. I reported to the Sergeant of Police, Royal Irish Constabulary, at Bunninadden about the Seventh day of November, nineteen hundred and Sixteen, and stated that I was a deserter from the Australian Imperial Force, I also stated the circumstances that decided me to remain absent from duty. I was in constant touch with the police up to the time of my arrest some eighteen months later. I lived close to the station under my own name of James Carroll.

About the eighth day of April, Nineteen hundred and Eighteen, a member of the Royal Irish Constabulary came to my farm and told me he had a warrant for my arrest for desertion from the Australian Imperial Force.

I was then brought to England and my case investigated by the adjutant of the Training Battalion at Codford. I was admitted to hospital about six days after arrest, and have been in hospital ever since with gastritis, and have now been classified C.3 - for discharge. I have applied for my discharge in the United Kingdom.

I do admit the desertion from the Australian Imperial Force, and my reasons for so doing are that:- My allotment made in Australia before embarkation to My Wife, Nellie Carroll, at Bunninadden, was not paid to her. I had continually applied to responsible Officers of my own Regiment, including Lieut. Alec Miller.

When I arrived on leave at my home in Bunninadden I found my Wife in the greatest financial difficulty, and my aged parents - I am their only support - in financial difficulties and without means of support. I was myself at this time suffering from gastritis, and had been exempted in camp from active duty before my leave. I decided to report to the Police and to remain and work my farm in order to support my people, and to take the consequences of my action.

I did not at any time attempt to evade arrest, or to hide myself".

I attach the original letter from the Sergeant of the Royal Irish Constabulary at Bunninadden. I make this confession under Section Seventy Three, Part One of the Army (Annual) Act. (Sgd) James Carroll. 3046 (Fifty-seventh Australian Battalion) Private.

Private James Carroll was marched in to No. 2 Command Depot at Weymouth on 29th July, 1918.

Administrative Headquarters granted Private James Carroll, of 57th Battalion, leave without pay or allowances from 22nd August, 1918 to 22nd February, 1919 for Family reasons.

Private James Carroll reported to Headquarters on 23rd February, 1919 from leave & was granted leave again & was to report to Headquarters on 11th April, 1919.

Proof was sent to Headquarters by Police stating that Private James Carroll was sick to 30th March, 1919 & still sick on 11th April, 1919. He was put on payroll again as from 23rd February, 1919.

A letter by Dr R. Macaulay, M.D. (Medical Officer Ballinea Infirmary) reads (no date): *"I certify I have on this day medically attended Pte James Carroll, 2036, on this day at his home – above address (Doocastle, Ballymote, Co. Sligo). On examination I found his temperature 101 Fahr. & Pulse over 100 with chronic cough & Emesis (?). He is a case of Catarrhal Pulmonary Tuberculosis and is quite unfit to travel to England, or anywhere else and is permanently incapacitated from any form of duty, or manual work."*

A letter by Dr R. Macaulay, M.D. dated 29th March, 1919 from Doocastle reads: *"I certify that I have on this day attended James Carroll, 2036 Pte James Carroll, 57th Bat. A.I.F. He has been confined to bed for the past ten weeks owing to pulmonary Tuberculosis. His temperature is now 100.6 F & Pulse 120 per min. He has Diarrhoea & is anaemic & emaciated. He will never be able to leave his house in my opinion."*

Private James Carroll died at 1 am on Sunday, 20th April, 1919 at his residence at Doocastle, Bunninadden, Co. Sligo, Ireland from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, leaving a widow & 2 year old child.

Private James Carroll was buried on 21st April, 1919 in Kilturra Cemetery, County Sligo, Republic of Ireland (South-west part of Cemetery) and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. From the burial report of Private James Carroll - *Coffin was Oak with brass fittings. The deceased soldier died at his residence at Woocastle, Bunninadden, Co Sligo, and was interred privately in Kilturrow Cemetery. The burial service was conducted by Chap. F. H. Quinn, P.P. of Bunninadden, and many relatives were in attendance. An oak cross will be erected by the A.I.F. London and the grave will be turfed. Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. London were represented at the funeral.*

Names of Relatives and Friends present at the funeral – Wife & Child, Father-in-law, mother-in-law & Mother and other relations.

Private James Carroll was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Carroll's widow – Mrs N. Carroll in England, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll & Plaque sent October, 1922).

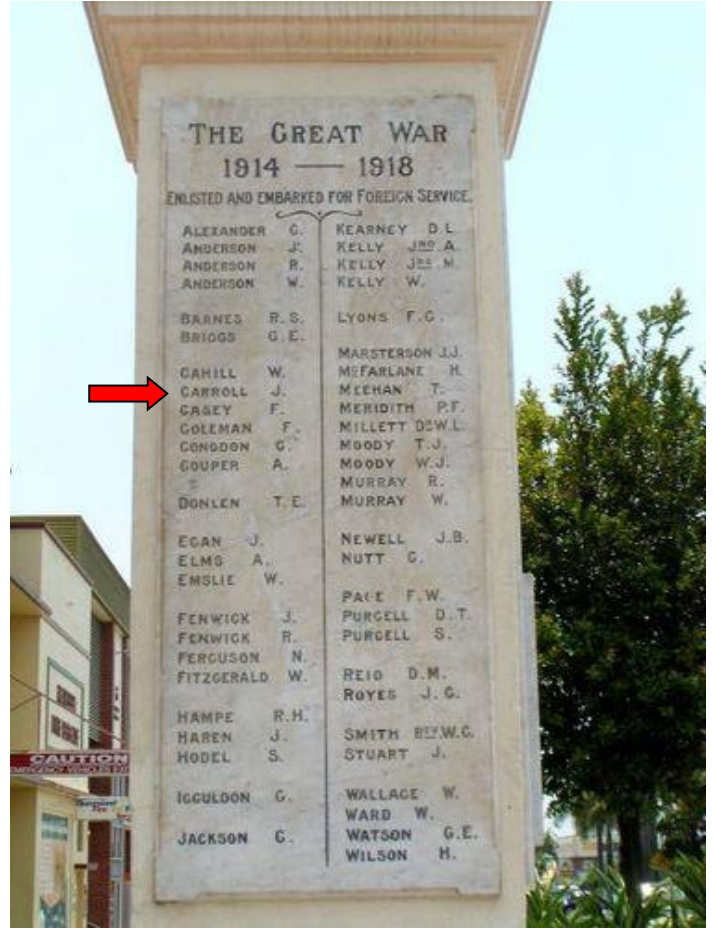
The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private J. Carroll – service number 2036, aged 38, of 57th Battalion Australian Infantry. He was the husband of Ellen Carroll, of Doocastle, Ballymote.

Private J. Carroll is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 163.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

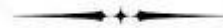
J. Carroll is remembered on the Mareeba War Memorial, located in Anzac Park, Byrnes Street, Mareeba, Queensland.



Mareeba War Memorial (Photos from Monument Australia – Diane Watson/John Huth)

(71 pages of Private James Carroll'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





AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

DA15712

Private James Carroll (c 21 June 1916)

Studio portrait of James Carroll either 2036 Private (Pte) James Carroll, 58th Battalion or 2152 Pte James Carroll, 57th Battalion. Originally from Sligo, Ireland, 2036 Pte Carroll was a miner from Cairns, Queensland prior to enlistment and originally embarked with the service number of 1452 with the 3rd Reinforcements, 15th Battalion from Brisbane on HMAT Seang Choon on 13 February 1915. Whilst in Egypt, he became ill and was evacuated back to Australia and was medically discharged. Following his re-enlistment he embarked from Melbourne on HMAT Ajana with the 3rd Reinforcements on 8 July 1916. Following the Armistice, he was granted leave to travel to Ireland where, on 20 April 1919, he died from tuberculosis and was buried in the Kilturra Old Graveyard, Ireland. 2152 Pte Carroll, a motor driver from Parkes, NSW prior to enlistment, embarked with the 4th Reinforcements, 57th Battalion from Melbourne on HMAT Orsova on 1 August 1916. Later evacuated from France suffering from gas poisoning, he returned to Australia on 1 August 1919. This is one of a series of photographs taken by the Darge Photographic Company which had the concession to take photographs at the Broadmeadows and Seymour army camps during the First World War. In the 1930s, the Australian War Memorial purchased the original glass negatives from Algernon Darge, along with the photographers' notebooks. The notebooks contain brief details, usually a surname or unit name, for each negative.

(Information from The Australian War Memorial)

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 J Carrol has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone with the following inscription:

Sacred Heart Of Jesus Have Mercy On His Soul

Kilturra Cemetery, County Sligo, Republic of Ireland

Kilturra Cemetery, County Sligo contains just one Commonwealth War Grave. The cemetery is a mile South of Quarryfield cross-road, 5 miles South-West of Ballymote.



(Photo from Find a Grave – DavidL)



Kilturra Cemetery (Photos courtesy of Joe Advantage)



Photo of Private J. Carroll's Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone in Kilturra Cemetery, County Sligo, Republic of Ireland.

