

**Dalston Road Cemetery,
Carlisle, Cumberland
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



2581 CORPORAL

L. CHASE

32ND BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

1ST SEPTEMBER, 1918 Age 24

Leonard CHASE

Percival Leonard George Chase was born on 6th January, 1895 at Prospect, South Australia to parents Herbert Lucas Chase and Lucy Edith Chase (nee George).

Leonard Chase attended Unley State School, South Australia.

Leonard Chase was a 23 year old, single Salesman from Adelaide, South Australia when he enlisted on 4th January, 1916 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 2581 & his religion was Methodist. His next of kin was listed as his mother – Mrs Lucy Edith Chase, Somerset Hotel, Flinders Street, Adelaide, South Australia.

Private Leonard Chase was posted to "B" Company, 2nd Depot on 4th January, 1916 for recruit training. He was transferred to 1st Depot on 16th January, 1916 then transferred to 5th Reinforcements of 32nd Battalion on 16th January, 1916.

Private Leonard Chase embarked from Adelaide, South Australia on HMAT *Shropshire (A9)* on 25th March, 1916 with the 8th Infantry Brigade, 32nd Infantry Battalion, 5th Reinforcements. He embarked from Alexandria on 6th June, 1916 on HMT *Franconia* & disembarked at Plymouth, England on 16th June, 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 Leonard Chase was detached for duty to P.T. & B.F. (Physical Training & Battlefield Fitness) School at Larkhill, Wiltshire on 22nd July, 1916 from 8th Training Battalion. He returned from detached duty to 8th Training Battalion at Larkhill on 29th July, 1916.

Private Leonard Chase was marched out to P.T. & B.F. School at Aldershot from 8th Training Battalion at Larkhill on 2nd September, 1916. He returned to 8th Training Battalion on 28th September, 1916.

Leonard Chase married Annie Nichols on 28th September 1916 at Aldershot, England. (Army Records completed details of marriage on 16th April, 1918).

Mrs L. E. Chase, of Flinders Street, Adelaide, South Australia, mother of Leonard Chase, was advised by Base Records on 26th December, 1917 that Corporal L. Chase had been admitted to Fousehill War Hospital, Carlisle on 6th December, 1917 suffering from Trench Fever.

Private Leonard Chase was to be substantive Corporal from 24th January, 1917 by Authority of G.O.C., A.I.F. Depots in UK & appointed Acting Sergeant the same day at Tidworth, England.

Corporal Leonard Chase proceeded overseas to France via Southampton on 9th July, 1917 from 8th Training Battalion at Hurdcott, Wiltshire & reverted to permanent grade of Corporal from Acting Sergeant on proceeding overseas. He was marched in to 5th A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Havre, France on 10th July, 1917. Corporal Chase was marched out to his Unit from 5th A.D.B.D. on 17th July, 1917 & was taken on strength of 32nd Battalion in the Field on 19th July, 1917 from 5th Reinforcements.

Corporal Leonard Chase was sent to Hospital sick on 10th October, 1917. He was admitted to 8th Australian Field Ambulance on 10th October, 1917 & transferred & admitted the same day to 5th D.R.S. (Divisional Rest Station) with a bruised back. Corporal Chase was discharged to duty on 21st October, 1917 & rejoined his Unit on 22nd October, 1917.

Corporal Leonard Chase was sent to Hospital sick on 12th November, 1917. He was admitted to 97th Field Ambulance on 12th November, 1917 with a septic left knee then transferred to 15th Australian Field Ambulance on 15th November, 1917. Corporal Chase was transferred to 2nd Australian Casualty Clearing Station on 18th November, 1917 with chronic arthritis then transferred on 19th November, 1917 to 33rd Ambulance Train. He was admitted to 35th General Hospital at Calais, France on 19th November, 1917. Corporal Chase was transferred to England on 5th December, 1917 on Hospital Ship *Pieter de Connick* suffering from Trench Fever.

32nd Battalion

In early 1917, the German Army withdrew to the Hindenburg Line allowing the British front to be advanced and the 32nd Battalion participated in the follow-up operations. The battalion subsequently missed the heavy fighting to breach the Hindenburg Line during the second battle of Bullecourt as the 8th Brigade was deployed to protect the division's flank. The only large battle in 1917 in which the 32nd Battalion played a major role was Polygon Wood, fought in the Ypres sector in Belgium on 26 September.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Corporal Leonard Chase was admitted to Fusehill War Hospital, Carlisle, England on 5th December, 1917 with Trench Fever. He was discharged on 19th December, 1917 & transferred to 1st Australian Auxiliary Hospital at Harefield on 19th December, 1917.

Details of the next-of-kin for Corporal Leonard Chase were changed on 18th December, 1917 from his mother – Mrs L. E. Chase to his wife – Mrs A. Chase of Rock Cottage, Upper Pulley, Shrewsbury, England.

Mrs L. E. Chase, Flinders Street, Adelaide, South Australia, mother of Corporal Leonard Chase, was advised on 26th December, 1917 that Corporal Chase had been admitted on 6th December, 1917 to Fusehill War Hospital, Carlisle suffering from Trench Fever.

Corporal Leonard Chase was on furlo from 24th December, 1917 to 7th January, 1918 & was then to report to No. 4 Command Depot at Hurdcott.

Corporal Leonard Chase was taken on strength of Permanent Cadre of No. 4 Command Depot on 1st February, 1918 from 32nd Battalion. He was appointed EDP (Extra Duty Pay) Sergeant from 12th February, 1918.

Corporal Leonard Chase was sent sick to Fusehill War Hospital, Carlisle, England on 14th May, 1918 – cause – P.U.O. (Pyrexia (fever) of unknown origin. EDP (Extra Duty Pay) Sergeant Chase reverted to permanent grade of Corporal on admission to Hospital. He was transferred back to 32nd Battalion from Permanent Cadre of No. 4 Command Depot on admission to hospital on 14th May, 1918.

Corporal Leonard Chase was reported to be dangerously ill with paraplegia on 3rd July, 1918 at Fusehill War Hospital (Newtown Section), Carlisle, England.

Mrs Lucy Chase, Flinders Street, Adelaide, South Australia, mother of Corporal Leonard Chase, was advised on 23rd July, 1918, that he had been admitted on 3rd July to War Hospital at Carlisle with Paraplegia & was dangerously ill.

Corporal Leonard Chase died at 1.10 pm on 1st September, 1918 at Fusehill War Hospital (Newtown Section), Carlisle, Cumberland, England from Paraplegia. The Hospital Admissions form records cause of death as Sepsis & exhaustion. (Note – place of death was listed in the Service Record file as Carlisle, Scotland - Carlisle is in Cumberland, now Cumbria, England & is 10 miles south of the Scottish border).

A death for Lawrence Chase, aged 25, was registered in the September quarter, 1918 in the district of Carlisle, Cumberland, England.

Corporal Leonard Chase was buried at 2 pm on 4th September, 1918 in Dalston Road Cemetery, Carlisle, Cumberland, England (located at Dalston Road & Richardson Street, Carlisle) – Plot number 11. M. 48. and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. From the burial report of Corporal Leonard Chase - *Coffin was good, Elm with brass mounts. The deceased soldier was accorded a full Military funeral, Firing Party, Bugler and Pallbearers being in attendance. The coffin was draped with the "Union Jack". The burial service conducted at the graveside by Rev. Smith, T. Parr of Spencer Street, Carlisle, and the "Last Post" was sounded at the graveside by a Bugler of the Border Regt. Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. London were represented at the funeral.*

Mrs A. Chase, of Rock Cottage, Upper Pulley, Shrewsbury, England, widow of the late Corporal Leonard Chase & Mrs L. E. Chase, of 4th Avenue, St. Peters, South Australia, mother of the late Corporal Leonard Chase were both advised separately of the details concerning the burial of the late Corporal Leonard Chase.

The Red Cross Wounded & Missing file for Corporal Leonard Chase contains several letters regarding his well-being & death:

- Letter from Red Cross Visitor at Carlisle Hospital 4th August, 1918 – *“He is going on quite satisfactory & the Drs are quite pleased with his progress & he is really in excellent spirits. He tells me his people have not been receiving his letters, owing to their removal, so that will account for their anxiety, He is not able to write very much now, as his hand is so shaky, but I am writing to his Mother every week for him. His appetite is good & he sleeps very well and the Drs say it is only a question of “building up” and they hope he will soon get the use back to his limbs. I took him some flowers, books and home-made jam to-day and he was delighted.”*
- Letter from Florence E. Pattinson, Sister in Charge Breck St. Section, Fusehill War Hospital, Carlisle – *“May I offer my sincere sympathy in the loss you have sustained in the death of your son, Sgt Leonard Chase. He was a patient under my care for several weeks and although ill, I am pleased to give you the consolation of is not being able to feel any pain, but was always extremely cheerful. The last 4 or 5 weeks he was being nursed in one of our branch hospitals attached to us, and was under the personal care of a Sister who would do all that was possible to help him and she is also going to write you therefore you will learn from her all about the last few moments of his earthly life. Once more, I send the sympathy of my staff and also of the patients who knew him.”*

Leonard Chase requested in his Will, dated 29th March, 1918, that all of his real and personal estate be bequeathed to Mrs Lucy Edith Chase, c/o Somerset Hotel, Flinders St., Adelaide, South Australia.

A parcel containing the personal effects of the late Corporal L. Chase was sent to Mrs L. E. Chase, 25a Fourth Avenue, St. Peters, South Australia on 22nd December, 1919.

Base Records contacted Mrs L. E. Chase, of Ormonde Grove, Toorak Gardens, South Australia in November, 1921 asking for the present address of Mrs A. Chase, widow of the late Corporal L. Chase in order that the War Medals could be disposed of according to the “Deceased Soldiers Estates Act 1918”. Mrs L. E. Chase replied to Base Records stating *“.....re whereabouts of Mrs A. Chase. This woman was in 1917 found out to be a bigamist and consequently the allotment which was being paid to her in England was stopped. Correspondence received from the deceased by me pointed out that he never saw this woman after he was supposed to have been married to her. refer you to the District Pay Office Keswick, S.A. where correspondence etc regarding the above is held. I received all monies after his decease. I being his mother and next-of-kin. Hoping you will correct this mistake which must have been inadvertently overlooked.”*

Base Records wrote to District Finance Officer, 4th Military District in December, 1921 regarding No. 2581 Corporal L. Chase, 32nd Battalion (deceased), asking if there was *“any information that will enable me to equitably dispose of deceased’s war medals, etc, would be appreciated.”* The District Finance Officer, 4th Military District replied to Base Records in January, 1922 stating *“... the only facts available are that Cpl. Chase made an allotment in favour of his mother on embarkation which was transferred to wife in England on 3/11/16. Thus was cancelled on 9/11/17, but no reason is recorded on files. Soldier died 1/9/18. The War Leave Payment and War Gratuity were both paid to Mrs L. E. Chase, mother of soldier. Wife in England did not apply for either.”*

Corporal Leonard Chase was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. Details in the Service Record file for Corporal Chase show that his mother was awarded the Victory Medal. Stamped across the Attestation Papers & several other forms for Corporal Leonard Chase are the words – *“War Medals Etc to Mother”*. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Corporal Chase’s widow – Mrs A. Chase in England, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll & Plaque despatched from England in April, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Corporal Leonard Chase – service number 2581, aged 24, of 32nd Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of Herbert Lucas Chase and Lucy Edith Chase, of Ormonde Grove, Toorak Gardens, South Australia.

Private L. Chase is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 120.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

L. Chase is remembered on the National Soldiers Memorial in Adelaide. The Adelaide National War Memorial commemorates those from South Australia that served in the First World War. The names of those that died are listed inside the Memorial, which is located on the corner of North Terrace & Kintore Avenue, Adelaide.



National War Memorial – Adelaide (Photos by Bilby)

(86 pages of Corporal Leonard Chase'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, Red Cross Wounded & Missing) & National Archives



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

P09291.528

Leonard Chase

Newspaper Notices

379th CASUALTY LIST

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

ILL

2581- Cpl. L. CHASE, Adelaide

(Observer, Adelaide, South Australia – 19 January, 1918)

AUSTRALIAN SOLDIERS

DIED FOR THEIR COUNTRY

Corporal PERCIVAL LEONARD CHASE, eldest son of Mrs H. L. Chase, Fourth-avenue, St. Peters, died in the Carlisle War Hospital, on September 1, as the result of illness.

(The Advertiser, Adelaide, South Australia – 7 September, 1918)

NEWS ABOUT SOLDIERS

Cpl. Percival Leonard George Chase, who died of illness on September 1 in the Carlisle War Hospital, was born at Prospect on January 6, 1893. He was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Chase, of Fourth Avenue, St. Peters. He enlisted in January, 1916, and sailed with the 5th reinforcements of the 32nd Battalion on March 25 of that year. Whilst in England the deceased was attached to the 8th Training Battalion as physical and bayonet fighting instructor, and it was during that period that he was awarded the gold cross swords. He reverted to ranks from the rank of staff-sergeant at his own request to rejoin his old unit, 32nd Battalion, in the firing line after being wounded. He contracted trench fever, and was invalided back to England. On recovering he was again attached to the instructional staff until he was admitted to the Carlisle Hospital. He was of a kind and genial disposition, and had a wide circle of friends. He had been a member of the choir of the Flinders Street Baptist Church and was highly respected.

(The Mail, Adelaide, South Australia – 7 September, 1918)

DIED ON ACTIVE SERVICE

CHASE – ON the 1st September, died of paraplegia, in England, Corporal Percival Leonard George, 32nd Battalion, aged 23 ½ years, eldest dearly beloved son of Mr and Mrs H. L. Chase, fourth-avenue, St. Peters.

He answered his country's call,

He gave his life, his best, for all.

(The Advertiser, Adelaide, South Australia – 21 September, 1918)

433rd CASUALTY LIST

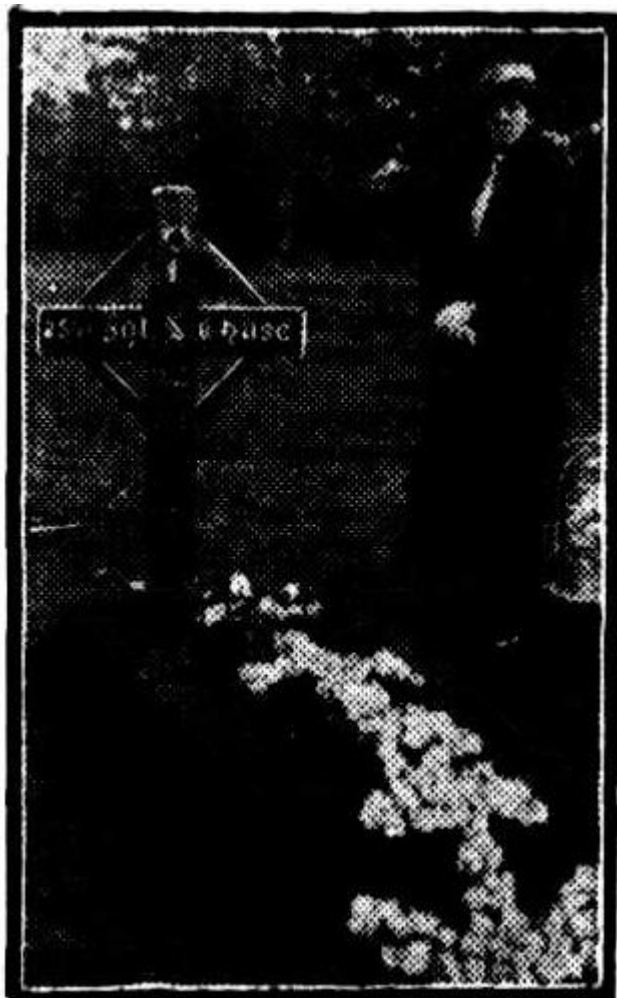
SOUTH ASUTRALIA

Died Other Causes

2581- Cpl. L. CHASE, England, 1/9/18, illness (p.r. ill)

(The Advertiser, Adelaide, South Australia – 14 October, 1918)

HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR



Monument erected to Sergeant P. L. Chase by his Comrades and Sister Cherry.

CHASE – In sad but loving memory of our dear son and brother, Sergeant Perce (Len) Chase, who died of illness, Carlisle Hospital, England, September 1, 1918, after three years' active service. His end was peace.

When you hear of brave lads dying,
You may not care, they're not your own;
But just supposing you lose a loved one,
That is the time that it strikes home.

-Inserted by his loving father, mother and brothers.

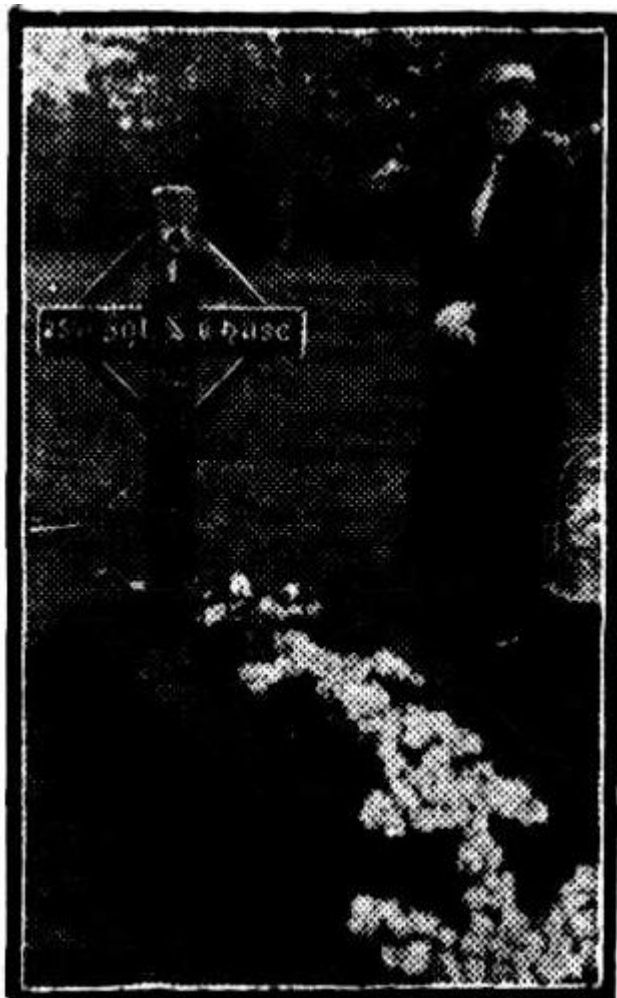
CHASE – In loving memory of our dear nephew, Corporal P. Chase, died of illness, September 1, 1918.

The war is really over,
To some these word seem nice,
But oh, the sad, sad hearts of those
Whose loved one paid the price.

-Inserted by his loving uncle and aunt, W. and N. Topham.

(*Chronicle*, Adelaide, South Australia – 6 September, 1919)

HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR



CHASE – In sad but loving memory of our dear son and brother, Sergeant Perce (Len) Chase, who died of illness, Carlisle Hospital, England, September 1, 1918.

A call to duty, 'twas noble done,
In doing that a cross was won,
No fear of self, in trying to save
The lives of others his life he gave.

-Inserted by his loving father, mother and brothers.

(*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, South Australia – 1 September, 1920) & (*Chronicle*, Adelaide, South Australia – 4 September, 1920)

IN MEMORY OF THE BRAVE

CHASE - In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Sergeant Perce (Len) Chase, who died of illness, Carlisle War Hospital, September 1st, 1918. "God giveth and God taketh away." – Inserted by his loving mother and brother.

(*The Register*, Adelaide, South Australia – 1 September, 1921) & (*The Journal*, Adelaide, South Australia – 1 September, 1921)
& (*Observer*, Adelaide, South Australia – 3 September, 1921)

HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR

CHASE - In loving memory of our dear brother, Sergeant Perce (Len) Chase, who died of illness, Carlisle Hospital, England, September 1st, 1918. Too dearly loved to be forgotten. – Inserted by his loving brother and sister-in-law, Eddie and Vera.

CHASE - In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Sergeant Perce (Len) Chase, who died of illness, Carlisle War Hospital, September 1st, 1918. God giveth and God taketh away. – Inserted by his loving mother and brothers.
(*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, South Australia – 1 September, 1921) & (*Chronicle*, Adelaide, South Australia – 10 September, 1921)

HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR

CHASE - In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Sergeant Perce (Len) Chase, who died of illness, Carlisle War Hospital, September 1st, 1918.

We mourn for you, dear Perce,
But not with outward show,
For those who mourn sincerely
Mourn silently and Tow.

– Inserted by his loving mother and brothers, Stan and Lisle.

(*The Express and Telegraph*, Adelaide, South Australia – 1 September, 1922) &

(*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, South Australia – 1 September, 1922) & (*Chronicle*, Adelaide, South Australia – 9 September, 1922)

HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR

CHASE - In loving memory of our son and brother, Sergeant Leonard (Perce) Chase, who died of illness, Carlisle Hospital, England on the 1st September, 1918. Sadly missed by those that loved him. – Inserted by his mother and brothers.

(*Chronicle*, Adelaide, South Australia – 8 September, 1923)

HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR

CHASE - In loving memory of our son and brother, Percival (Len), died at Carlisle, 1st September, 1918. – Inserted by his loving mother and brothers.

(*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, South Australia – 1 September, 1924) & (*Chronicle*, Adelaide, South Australia – 6 September, 1924)

HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR

CHASE - In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Sergeant Perce (Len) Chase who died at Carlisle War Hospital, 1st September, 1918. – Inserted by his loving mother and brothers.

(*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, South Australia – 1 September, 1925) & (*Chronicle*, Adelaide, South Australia – 5 September, 1925)

HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR

CHASE - In loving memory of Sergeant Percival Leonard (Len) Chase, died of illness, Carlisle War Hospital, the 1st September, 1918. For ever remembered. – Inserted by his loving mother, Dorothy and Lisle.

(*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, South Australia – 1 September, 1926) & (*Chronicle*, Adelaide, South Australia – 4 September, 1926)

HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR

CHASE - In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Percival (Leonard) Chase, late 32nd Battalion, who died at Carlisle, 1st September, 1918. Ever remembered. – Inserted by mother, Dorothy and Lisle.

(The Advertiser, Adelaide, South Australia – 1 September, 1927)

HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR

CHASE - In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Percival (Len) Chase, died Carlisle Hospital, England, on the 1st September, 1918. Fond remembrance. – Inserted by his mother and sister.

(The Advertiser, Adelaide, South Australia – 1 September, 1928) & (Chronicle, Adelaide, South Australia – 1 September, 1928)

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)

Base Records wrote to Mrs M. E. Nicholls, Rock Cottage, Upper Pulley, Shrewsbury, England on 2nd July, 1920 asking “*would you furnish me with the name and address of your daughter who is recorded as next-of-kin of the late No. 2581, Corporal L. Chase, 32nd Battalion, in order that Circulars in connection with Inscriptions on War Grave, Roll of Honor and Nation’s Histories might be forwarded to her. These had already been forwarded to her at the address shown below but were returned by you as you were unable to furnish the particulars required.*”

Corporal L. Chase does not have a personal inscription on his headstone.

Dalston Road Cemetery, Carlisle, Cumberland, England (located at Dalston Road & Richardson Street, Carlisle)

The cemetery (officially Carlisle Cemetery) lies on the south-western side of the city on the road to Caldbeck at the corner of Dalston Road and Richardson Road. It covers more than 60 acres of ground and belongs to the City Corporation. The main entrance is in Richardson Road on the northern side, from which an avenue leads, over a bridge across Fairy Brook, to the War Graves Plots of both World Wars situated in the southern portion.

The Fusehill War Hospital, with 650 beds, was established in the Poor Law Hospital and two schools at Carlisle. Of the 134 Commonwealth burials of the 1914-1918 War, 79 are in a plot on the eastern side of Ward XI and the remainder scattered in other parts of the cemetery. There are 128 Commonwealth burials of the 1939-1945 War, of these, around half of which are situated in the War Graves Plot, which adjoins the 1914-1918 War Plot, some being on the southern side of Ward XI, Section P, and the rest opposite to them on the northern side of Ward XVI, Section O. Another group in the Roman Catholic section contains 14 burials in Ward XIII, Section P. The remainder of the 1939-1945 War burials are dispersed in various parts of the cemetery. Many of the airmen buried here belonged to the Royal Air Force Operational Training Unit at Crosby-on-Eden. The Cross of Sacrifice stands near the junction of the 1914-1918 and 1939-1945 War Plots, thus serving as a central memorial for the graves of both wars. This Service Plot is shaded by an avenue of beech trees and sycamores, and is divided into two sections at the far corner by the main pathway.

(Information & Photos from CWGC)



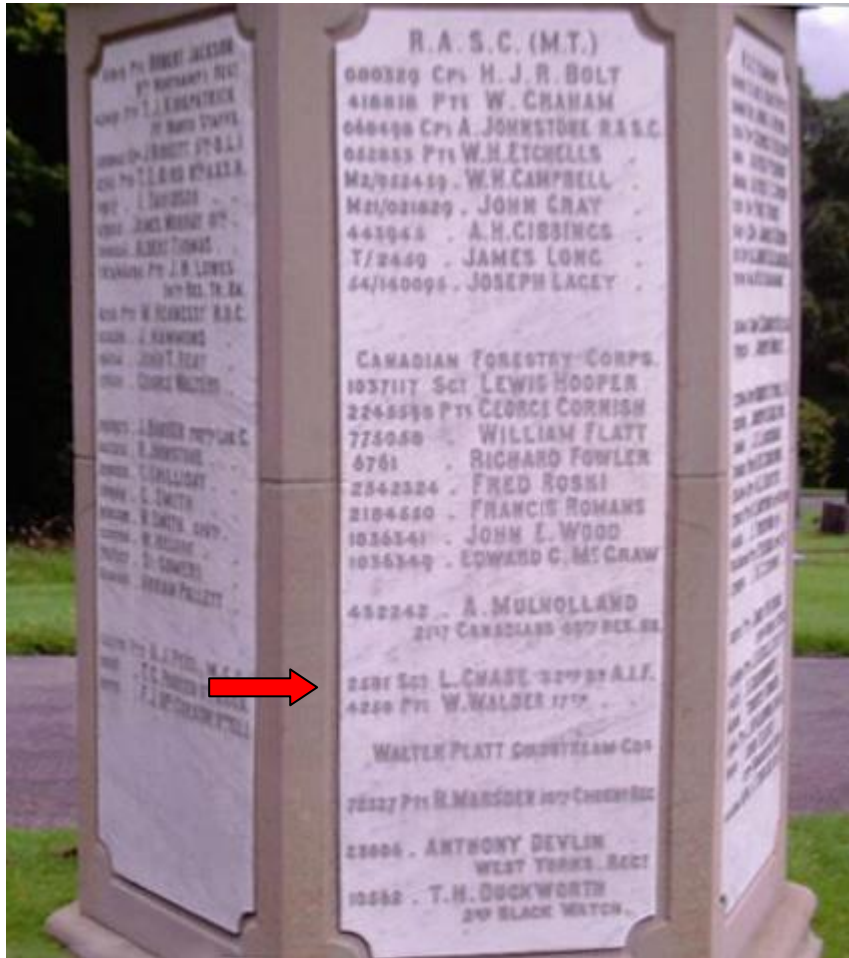
Photo of Corporal L. Chase's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Dalston Road Cemetery, Carlisle, Cumberland, England.



Sgt. L. Chase is remembered on the First World War Memorial, located in Dalston Road Cemetery, Carlisle in the north east corner of Ward 11. The Memorial records the names of Officers and Men of the Navy and Army who were buried in Carlisle Cemeteries. (Face 4).

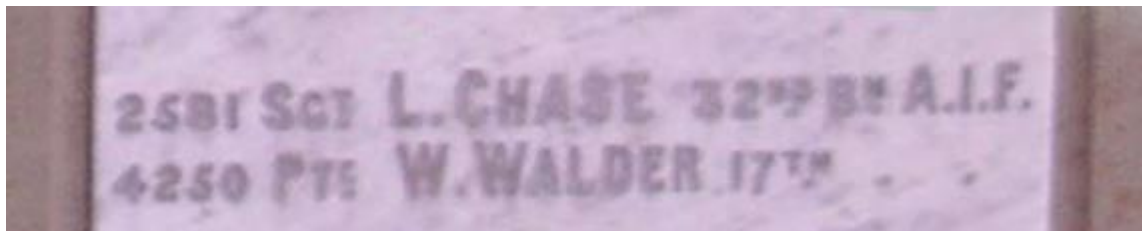


First World War Memorial, located in Dalston Road Cemetery, Carlisle (Photo from CWGC)



First World War Memorial to all Men & Officers buried in Carlisle Cemeteries

– located in Dalston Road Cemetery, Carlisle

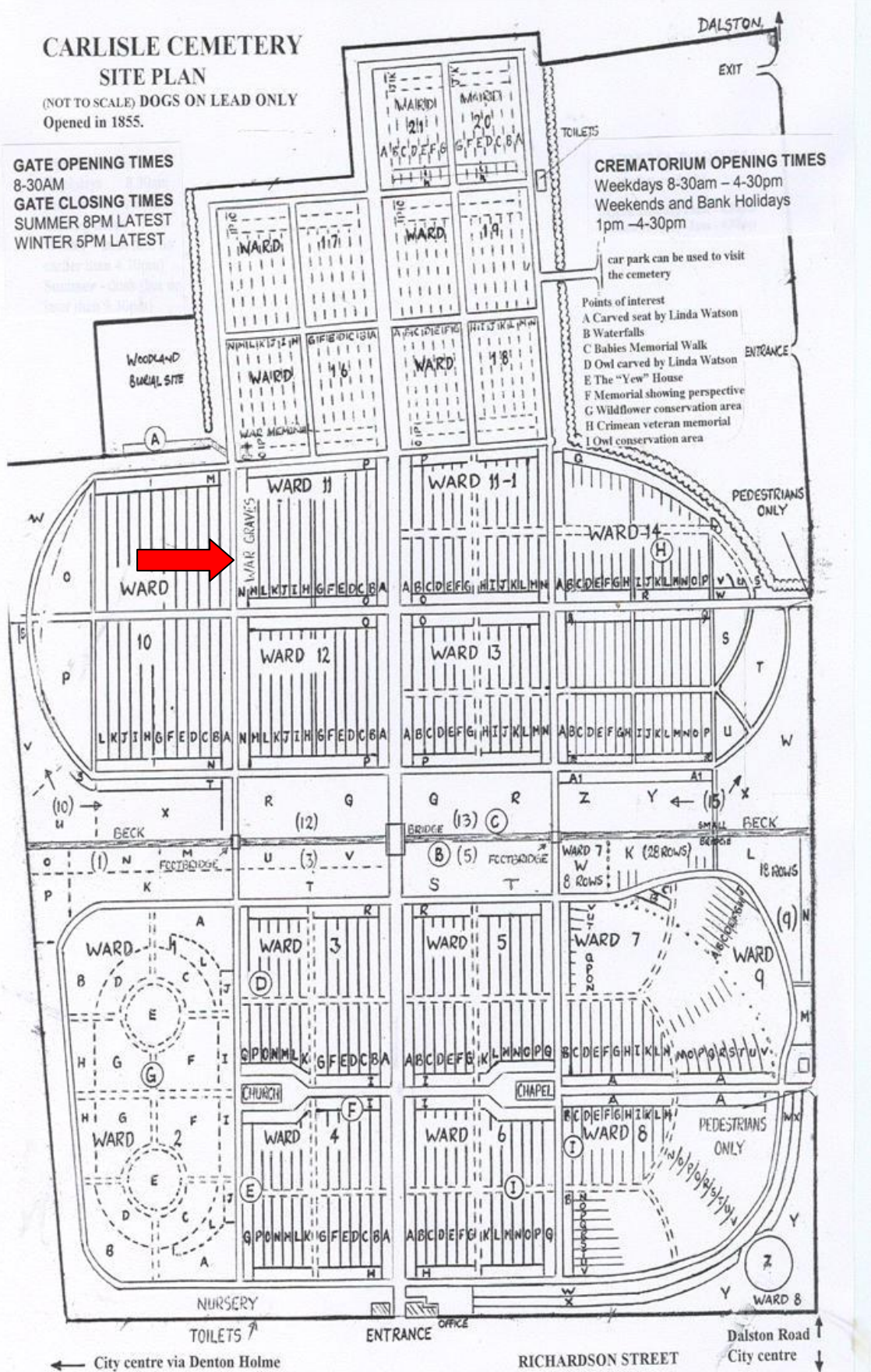


CARLISLE CEMETERY SITE PLAN

(NOT TO SCALE) DOGS ON LEAD ONLY
Opened in 1855.

GATE OPENING TIMES
8-30AM
GATE CLOSING TIMES
SUMMER 8PM LATEST
WINTER 5PM LATEST

CREMATORIUM OPENING TIMES
Weekdays 8-30am - 4-30pm
Weekends and Bank Holidays
1pm - 4-30pm



(Photo from Christina - Find a Grave)