

**St. Lawrence Churchyard,
Stratford-sub-Castle, Wiltshire**

War Graves



Lest We Forget

World War 1



LIEUTENANT

F. C. DUNDAS

29TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

20TH JULY, 1918

In Life We Loved You Dearly

In Death We Do The Same

Our Dear Fred

Frederick Charles DUNDAS

Frederick Charles Dundas was born at Hayward's Heath, Sussex, England on 26th November, 1890 to parents Robert James and Alice Harriet Dundas (nee Eastmead). His birth was registered in the district of Cuckfield, Sussex, England on the December quarter, 1890. Frederick Charles Dundas was baptised on 11th January, 1891 at Cuckfield, Sussex, England.

The 1891 England Census recorded Frederick C. Dundas as a 6 month old living with his family at 2 Petland (?) Gardens, Cuckfield, Sussex, England. His parents were listed as Robert J. Dundas (Asylum Attendant in County Asylum, aged 36, born Belfast, Ireland) & Alice H. Dundas (aged 22, born Chatham, Kent) Frederick was the youngest of three children listed on this Census – Robert H. Dundas (aged 6, born India - British Subject), Ethel A. Dundas (aged 1, born Bristol) then Frederick.

Frederick Charles Dundas attended school at Highfield, Southampton, England.

The 1901 England Census recorded Frederick C. Dundas as a 10 year old living with his family at The Gardens, Warblington, Hampshire, England. His parents were listed as Robert J. Dundas (Watchmaker, aged 46) & Alice Dundas (aged 32). Frederick was one of six children listed on this Census (names listed in same order as the Census) – Ethel A. Dundas (aged 12) then Frederick, Edwin A. Dundas (aged 8, born Ash, Surrey), Elsie M. Dundas (aged 3, born Southsea, Hants), Ernest J. Dundas (aged 6, born Netley, Hants) & Lilian E. Dundas (aged 11 months, born Hayling, Hants).

The 1911 England Census recorded Frederick Charles Dundas as a 20 year old Barman living with his family at 19 Cottrell Road, Eastville, Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. His parents were listed as Robert James Dundas (Army Pensioner / Watchmaker, aged 56) & Alice Harriet Dundas (aged 42) Robert & Alice had been married for 22 years & had 7 children – all still living. Frederick was the eldest of 6 children listed on this Census – Frederick then Edwin Arthur Dundas (Printer (Litho), aged 18), Ernest John Dundas (Clerk, aged 15), Elsie Mildred Dundas (At School, aged 13), Lilian Eleanor Dundas (At School, aged 10) & William Henry Dundas (At School, aged 8, born Southampton, Hampshire).

Frederick Charles Dundas came to Australia when he was 21 years old according to information supplied by his father for the Roll of Honour. The Dundas family were passengers on Irishman, which departed from Liverpool, England on 15th March, 1912 bound for Melbourne, Victoria, Australia. The family consisted of Robert Dundas (Farmer, aged 53), Alice Dundas (aged 50) & their children – Fred (Farm Hand, aged 21), Edwin (Farm Hand, aged 19), Ernest (Farm Hand, aged 17), William (aged 10), Ethel (aged 23), Elsie (aged 14) & Lilian (aged 12). The Ship arrived in Melbourne in May, 1912.

Frederick Charles Dundas was a 24 year old, single, Salesman when he enlisted in Melbourne, Victoria on 17th June, 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His religion was Church of England & his next of kin was listed as his father – Mr P. J. Dundas, 126 Station Street, Fairfield Park, Victoria. Frederick Dundas stated on his Attestation Papers that he had served for 8 months with 4th Battalion Gloucesters.

Frederick Charles Dundas married Jean Tedge in 1915 in Victoria, Australia.

Frederick Charles Dundas was posted to Depot Battalion on 30th June, 1915. He attended Sergeant School & was then transferred on 16th October, 1915 as 2nd Lieutenant with 19th Depot Battalion at Geelong, Victoria. 2nd Lieutenant was transferred to Broadmeadows, Victoria on 21st November, 1915 & attached to 4th Reinforcements of 29th Battalion on 21st December, 1915.

Frederick Charles Dundas applied for a Commission in the Australian Imperial Force on 28th December, 1915 stating he had served for 18 months with Territorial Force. He had attended "School Sergeant" & had obtained a pass & good certificate at Officers Training School. His postal address was listed as Geelong Military Camp.

2nd Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas applied for a Commission in the Australian Imperial Force on 11th March, 1916. He stated he had served for 1 year & 6 months with the Territorials. He had qualified at a competitive examination for first appointment as 2nd Lieutenant from 6th to 8th September at Officers Training School & from 7th to 9th October at Officers Training School.

2nd Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on HMAT *Anchises (A68)* on 14th March, 1916 with the 8th Infantry Brigade, 29th Infantry Battalion, 4th Reinforcements & disembarked at Suez on 15th April, 1916.

2nd Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas embarked from Alexandria on 6th June, 1916 on H.M.T. *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 & also in the county of Dorset.

2nd Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas was marched in to No. 2 Command Depot at Weymouth, Dorset on 8th November, 1916.

2nd Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas was marched out to No. 2 Command Depot to Weymouth from 8th Training Battalion at Codford, Wiltshire on 9th November, 1916. (*Dates as per Casualty Form – Active Service*)

A birth was registered in 1916 in Fairfield, Victoria, Australia for Eileen Alice Dundas, daughter of Frederick Charles & Jean Dundas (mother's family name listed as "Tidge" on Victorian BDM's).

2nd Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas was admitted to 6th Australian Auxiliary Hospital on 21st November, 1916 with Haemorrhage of Lungs. He was transferred to Cobham Hall on 27th November, 1916. 2nd Lieutenant Dundas was admitted to Cobham Hall on 29th December, 1916. 2nd Lieutenant Dundas was marched out to No. 1 Command Depot at Perham Downs on 13th January, 1917. He was discharged from Cobham Hall on 14th January, 1917 to Perham Downs, Wiltshire. (*Dates as per Casualty Form – Active Service*)

The proceedings of a Medical Board held on 22nd November, 1916 at Australian Military Offices, London, England found that Lieutenant F. C. Dundas had the disability of "*Incipient T.B.*" "*He has physical signs pointing to Tuberculosis of the Lungs...*" The Board found that Lieutenant Dundas was unfit for General Service & unfit for Home Service – timeframe was listed as "*uncertain.*" The disability was caused by military service – infection.

The proceedings of a Medical Board held on 28th December, 1916 at Australian Military Offices, London, England found that Lieutenant F. C. Dundas had the disability of "*Incipient T.B.*" The Board found that Lieutenant Dundas was unfit for General Service – 8 months but fit for Home Service. Another form with the same date states that he was unfit for General Service for 2 months. The disability was caused by military service – infection.

The Medical Case Sheet for Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas for the date 31st December, 1931 reads: "*Observation for T.B. Originally admitted here on sent to A.I.F. Hd Qrs for Board on Dec 28 and returned same day. Feels quite well.*"

2nd Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas was marched in to No. 1 Command Depot at Perham Downs, Wiltshire on 16th January, 1917. He was marched in to 8th Training Battalion at Hurdcott, Wiltshire on 17th January, 1917.

2nd Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas was marched out from 8th Training Battalion on 3rd February, 1917 & marched in to School of Instruction at Weymouth, Dorset on 4th February, 1917.

The proceedings of a Medical Board held on 22nd February, 1917 at Australian Military Offices, London, England found that Lieutenant F. C. Dundas had the disability of "*Incipient T.B.*" The Board found that Lieutenant Dundas was unfit for General Service for 4 months even though he stated he was in good health. He was fit for Home Service. The disability was caused by military service – infection.

The proceedings of a Medical Board held on 22nd March, 1917 at Australian Military Offices, London, England found that Lieutenant F. C. Dundas had the disability of "*Incipient T.B.*" "*He has lost 5lbs the last 4 months & has been sore in the chest...*" The disability was caused by military service – infection. It was recommended that Lieutenant Dundas was not fit for General Service or Home service – time frame – uncertain.

The proceedings of a Medical Board held on 16th April, 1917 at Australian Military Offices, London, England found that Lieutenant F. C. Dundas had the disability of "*observation for TB.*" "*The sputum has been examined six times, the last examination a week ago. All negative. He has gained 4 lbs in weight on the last 4 weeks. Feels well. No*

expectoration. Appetite good sleeps well no night sweats." The disability was caused by military service – infection. The Board stated that Lieutenant Dundas was fit for general service.

The proceedings of a Medical Board held on 26th April, 1917 at Codford, Wiltshire, England found that Lieutenant F. C. Dundas had the disability of "*? Incipient TB.*" "*He was admitted to Tidworth with Pleurisy 21.8.16, discharged 9.9.16, on leave till 14.9.16, reported sick on 16.9.16. On 15.9.16 he coughed up red blood coughs continually, & has greenish tenacious sputum – vomits with coughing – has constant pain in left side, sometimes tender to touch. Lost 2 st. Egypt, put on 6lbs here (in 2 months) appetite good. The site of pain has been constant. ? Incipient T.B. Lung. Class C2.*" The disability was not caused by military service. Lieutenant Dundas was not fit for General or Home Service for "*?12 months.*"

2nd Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas proceeded overseas to France from Tidworth, Wiltshire on 13th May, 1917. He was marched in to 5th A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Etaples, France on 16th May, 1917. 2nd Lieutenant Dundas was marched out to his Unit on 20th May, 1917 from 5th A.D.B.D. & was taken on strength of 29th Battalion on 22nd May, 1917 from Reinforcements.

2nd Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas was to be Lieutenant from 26th May, 1917.

Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas was wounded in action on 26th September, 1917. He was admitted to 8th Australian Field Ambulance on 26th September, 1917 with G.S.W. (gunshot wound/s) to arm then transferred to 3rd Canadian Casualty Clearing Station the same day. Lieutenant Dundas was admitted to 1st Red Cross Hospital at Le Touquet on 27th September, 1917 with G.S.W to right forearm & right thigh. He was marked for transfer to England on 29th September, 1917 & on 30th September, 1917 embarked on Hospital Ship *Peter de Connick*.

Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas, having been evacuated wounded, was placed on Seconded List on 26th September, 1917.

29th Battalion

The 29th Battalion was raised as part of the 8th Brigade at Broadmeadows Camp in Victoria on 10 August 1915. Having enlisted as part of the recruitment drive that followed the landing at Gallipoli, and having seen the casualty lists, these were men who had offered themselves in full knowledge of their potential fate.

The 8th Brigade joined the newly raised 5th Australian Division in Egypt and proceeded to France, destined for the Western Front, in June 1916. The 29th Battalion fought its first major battle at Fromelles on 19 July 1916. The nature of this battle was summed up by one 29th soldier: "the novelty of being a soldier wore off in about five seconds, it was like a bloody butcher's shop". Although it still spent periods in the front line, the 29th played no major offensive role for the rest of the year.

In early 1917, the German Army withdrew to the Hindenburg Line, allowing the British front to be advanced. The Germans, however, made selected stands to delay this advance and the 28th Battalion was involved in defeating a counter-attack at Beaumont on 23 March. 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 29th 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)

War Diary – 29th Battalion

26th September, 1917:

4.25 am - Assembly of Battn, on tapes completed. Heavily bombarded with gas shells while lying on tapes.

5.50 am – Attacked enemy positions in Polygon Wood. When first objective taken, it was found that the Brigade on our right had not come up, and 31st Bn on right of Brigade decided not to go on, which prevented 29th Bn from advancing.

12 noon – Advance to final objective commenced.

1 pm – Final objective taken – Enemy did not show much fight and surrendered freely. About 120 prisoners and 30 machine guns captured.

2 pm – Enemy counter-attack repulsed.

4 pm - “ “ “ “

6.10 pm - “ “ “ “

8.30 pm - “ “ “ “

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

"At POLYGON WOOD on 26th September, 1917, Lieutenant DUNDAS was sniped and badly wounded in the head, but finding that very few Officers remained with the Battalion he insisted on going forward. The Officer who had been detailed to establish communication with the Battalion on our left flank was missing and Lieutenant DUNDAS carried out his duty. His devotion to duty is deserving of special mention." - Lieutenant-Colonel Muir Purser C.O. 29th Battalion. Recommendation: Mention in Despatches

Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas was admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, England on 29th September, 1917 with GSW to right forearm, right thigh & bayonet wound to right hand. He was discharged to Sutton Veny on 5th November, 1917.

Mr R. J. Dundas, 126 Station Street, Fairfield Park, Victoria, was advised by Base Records on 11th October, 1917 that Lieutenant F. C. Dundas had been admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, England on 29th September, 1917 *"suffering from gunshot wound to right thigh, forearm & a bayonet wound to left hand. Mild."*

The proceedings of a Medical Board held on 1st November, 1917 at Australian Military Offices, London, England found that Lieutenant F. C. Dundas had the disability of GSW of left arm & left thigh. *"For some months he has had cough & expectorant and has not felt well."* The Board recommended that Lieutenant Dundas was unfit for General Service (timeframe uncertain) & unfit for Home Service for 2 months. He was fit for light duty at Home. Another form dated 1st November, 1917 with details of the proceedings of a Medical Board found that Lieutenant Dundas had been wounded on 26th September at Polygon Wood. *"He was "peppered" by shell on right forearm & right thigh. The wounds were superficial and are now healed and give rise to no trouble though some fragments are present, quite superficial."* His injuries were listed as slight & he would be incapacitated from military duty for 6 months.

Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas was marched in to No. 1 Command Depot at Sutton Veny, Wiltshire, England on 8th November, 1917.

From 1st ANZAC Headquarters – Routine Order – Army Corps Commander *"expressed appreciation of Gallant services rendered during recent operations."* on 8th November, 1917.

The proceedings of a Medical Board held on 19th November, 1917 at Bhurtpore Barracks, Tidworth, Wiltshire, England found the Lieutenant F. C. Dundas was suffering from G.S.W. left arm & thigh. *"States he has had haemoptysis about 12 months ago – also pleurisy. Now constant cough with considerable amount of sputum. Appetite good; cough frequently causes vomiting. Wounds cause no disability."* The Board found that Lieutenant Dundas was unfit for General Service for 1 month but fit for Home Service.

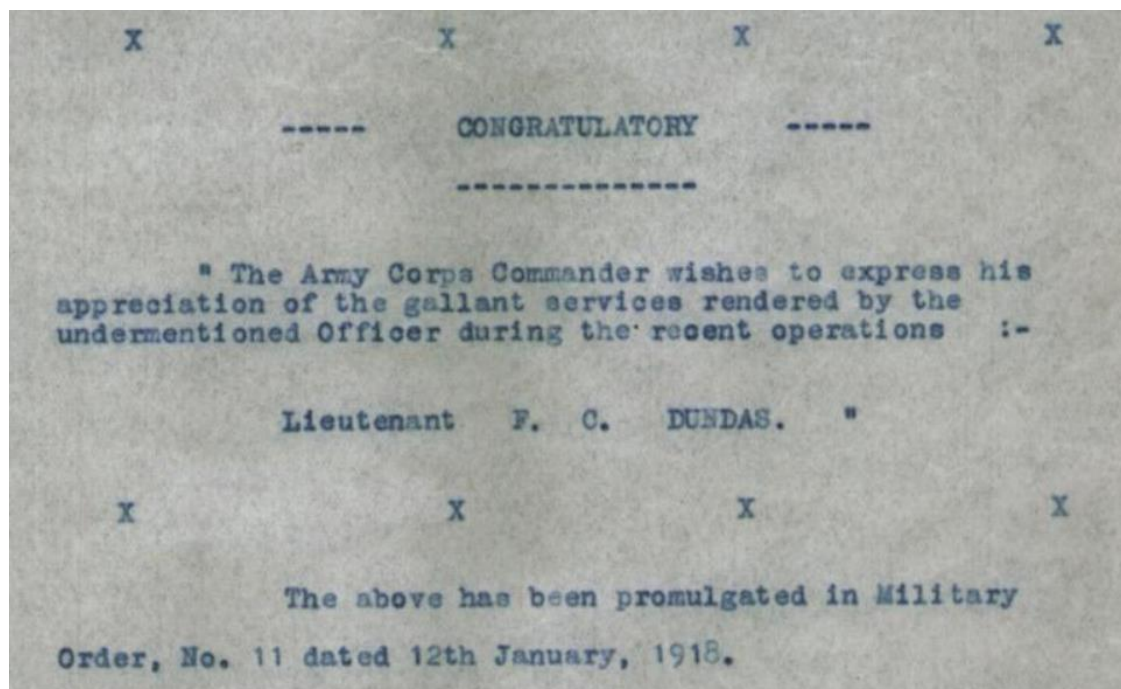
The proceedings of a Medical Board held on 20th December, 1917 at Bhurtpore Barracks, Tidworth, Wiltshire, England found the Lieutenant F. C. Dundas was suffering from Debility. *"He is still debilitated & below normal weight. Result of sputum test & X-Ray report are required for the next Board."* The disability was due to military service – exposure & strain. Lieutenant Dundas was not fit for General Service for 1 month but fit for Home Service.

Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas was placed on Supernumerary List on 26th December, 1917.

Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas was attached for duty at Tidworth, Wiltshire on 7th January, 1918 from No. 1 Command Depot.

The proceedings of a Medical Board held on 21st January, 1918 at Bhurtpore Barracks, Tidworth, Wiltshire, England found the Lieutenant F. C. Dundas was suffering from Debility. An X-Ray report showed fibrosis of both lungs & Sputum test was negative. The disability was due to military service – exposure & strain. He was not fit for General Service for 2 months but fit for Home Service.

Mr R. J. Dundas, Esq., 126 Station Street, Fairfield Park, Victoria, was sent a copy of an extract from Routine Orders by Base Records on 22nd January, 1918 relating to the conspicuous services rendered by his son, Lieutenant F. C. Dundas, 29th Battalion.



Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas was restored to Establishment from Supernumerary List & seconded for duty as R.T.O. (Railway Transport Officer), Headquarters, A.I.F. Depots in U.K. on 7th March, 1918.

Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas was transferred from 29th Battalion on 21st March, 1918 to P.S.L. (Permanent Supernumerary List) to continue to hold appointment of R.T.O. (Railway Transport Officer), Headquarters, A.I.F. Depots in U.K.

A Medical Report was completed on Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas on 21st March, 1918 at A.I.F. Headquarters, Tidworth, Wiltshire, England. His disability was listed as Fibrosis of both lungs which originated in England in September, 1916. Lieutenant Dundas's present condition was listed as "*still has constant cough & large amount of expectoratum. There is bronchial breathing of both lungs.*" His disability was listed as permanent & he was permanently not fit for General Service but fit for Home Service.

Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas was admitted to Salisbury Infirmary, Wiltshire on 17th June, 1918 with Pneumonia & was reported to be dangerously ill.

Mr R. J. Dundas, 126 Station Street, Fairfield Park, Victoria, was advised by Base Records on 4th July, 1918 that Lieutenant F. C. Dundas has been admitted to Salisbury Infirmary, England on 17th June, 1918 suffering from Pneumonia – dangerous. Mr Dundas was advised again on 19th July, 1918 that Lieutenant F. C. Dundas's condition had slightly improved.

Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas died at 6.45 am on 20th July, 1918 at General Infirmary, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England from Influenza, Bronchitis & Broncho Pneumonia.

A death for Frederick C. Dundas, aged 28, was registered in the September quarter, 1918 in the district of Salisbury, Wiltshire, England.

Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas was buried on 23rd July, 1918 in St Lawrence's Churchyard, Stratford-sub-Castle, Wiltshire, England – Plot number 134 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. From the burial report of Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas - *Coffin was first class, polished Elm, Brass Mountings. The deceased was buried with full Military Honours, the body being conveyed to the graveside on a Gun-Carriage, preceded by a Firing Party and a band. Six brother Officers of deceased acted as pall bearers and a large number of Officers and personal friends, followed the remains to the graveside. Deceased's brother, Lieut E. Dundas, 22nd Bn., and Aunt, Miss E. Eastmead, 16 Cazeauve Street, Rochester, Kent were chief mourners. Wreaths were placed on the grave by deceased's Mother and Father, Brother Jack, Officers of A.I.F. Transport Staff, Lieut-Col G. Wall and Officers of Q Branch A.I.F. H'Qrs, Imperial Railway Transport Staff S.C. Sisters and Wounded "Tommies" of Radnor Ward, Salisbury Infirmary. Booking Clerks of Salisbury Station, and Mr and Mrs Turner together with numerous other Floral Tributes from friends of deceased. The late Lieut Dundas was most popular, and was held in very high esteem by all who knew him. Colonel J. P. McGlinn, C.M.G. V.D. represented Headquarters at the funeral.*

Frederick Charles Dundas requested in his Will, dated 11th March, 1916 that "*all monies standing to my credit also personal belongings shall revert to my mother, Mrs Alice Harriett Dundas residing at 126 Station Street, Fairfield, State of Victoria, Australia, minus one third which I bequeath to my wife, Mrs Jean Dundas now residing at above address. In the event of my mother's deceased before mine the whole of my personal belonging and monies shall revert to my daughter Eileen Alice Dundas, the same to be held in trust for her exclusive benefit....*"

Base Records wrote to Mrs J. Dundas, 126 Station Street, Fairfield Park, Victoria on 5th March, 1919 stating that they were directed to transmit one Congratulatory Card issued by the General Officer Commanding, 5th Australian Division, Australian Imperial Force, "*referring in laudatory terms to the conspicuous manner in which your husband, the late Lieutenant F. C. Dundas, 29th Battalion, conducted himself on the battle field in the face of the enemy. I shall be obliged if you will let me know whether this comes safely to hand by signing and returning the enclosed receipt form, and deeply regret that Lieutenant Dundas has not been spared to participate in the honours conferred upon him.*"

Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Lieutenant Dundas' widow – Mrs J. Dundas, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent December, 1921 & Plaque sent December, 1922).

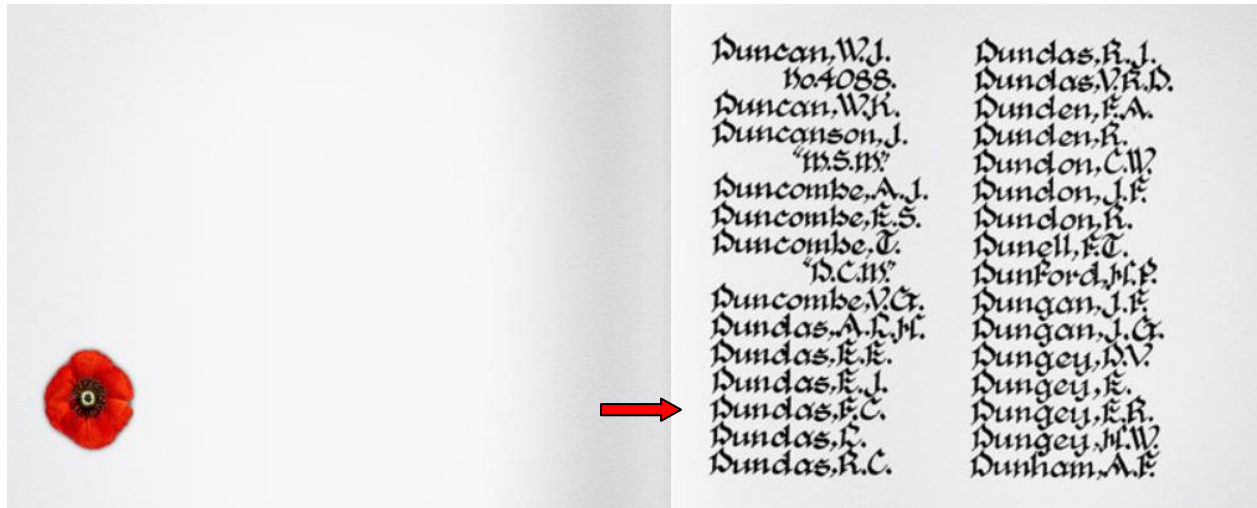
The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas, of 29th Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of Robert James and Alice Harriet Dundas; husband of Jean Dundas, of 27 Arthur St., Fairfield, Victoria.

Lieutenant F. C. Dundas is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 115.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

F. C. Dundas is remembered in the Book of Remembrance at the Shrine of Remembrance, Melbourne, Victoria.



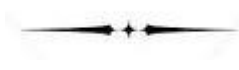
The Fairfield War Memorial, located at Fairfield & Alphington RSL Club, 7 Railway Place, Fairfield, Victoria does not list individual names.



Fairfield War Memorial (Photo from Monument Australia)

(154 pages of Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas' 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

DA14469

Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas (c 30 March, 1916)



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

DA14470

Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas (c 30 March, 1916)



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

DA14468

Lieutenant Frederick Charles Dundas (c 30 March, 1916)



Newspaper Notices

ROLL OF HONOR

VICTORIAN LIST

WOUNDED

Lt. F. C. Dundas, Fairfield Park

(*Weekly Times*, Melbourne, Victoria – 3 November, 1917)

VICTORIAN CASUALTIES

LIST No. 417

SERIOUSLY ILL

Lieut. F. C. Dundas, Fairfield Park (dang)

(*The Argus*, Melbourne, Victoria – 16 July, 1918)

DEATHS

On Active Service

DUNDAS – Died of illness while on active service on 20th July, Lieut. F. C. Dundas, 29th Battalion, aged 27 years.

For him, our gallant hero,

We'll breathe a silent prayer;

We love and honor his noble name,

We know he's in God's care.

-Inserted by his sorrowing wife and little daughter Eileen, 126 Station-street, Fairfield Park.

(*The Age*, Melbourne, Victoria – 29 July, 1918) & (*The Argus*, Melbourne, Victoria – 30 July, 1918)

DIED OF SICKNESS

DUNDAS – Mrs F. C. Dundas, of Station street, Fairfield, has been notified that her husband, Lieutenant Fred. C. Dundas, died of pneumonia at Salisbury, England, on July 20, after two years and four months' of active service. He was previously wounded in the Ypres sector, and he was mentioned in despatches. His younger brother, Lieutenant E. J. Dundas, was with him at the end.

(*The Argus*, Melbourne, Victoria – 1 August, 1918)

Died of Illness

Lieut. FRED. C. DUNDAS, of the 29th Battalion, husband of Mrs F. C. Dundas, of 126 Station-street, Fairfield, died of pneumonia at Salisbury, England, on the 20th July, after two years and four months' active service. He was wounded in the Ypres sector, mentioned in despatches, and was on the supernumerary list when he died. He has a younger brother, Lieut. E. J. Dundas, at the front, with the 22nd Battalion.

(*The Age*, Melbourne, Victoria – 1 August, 1918)

ROLL OF HONOR

VICTORIAN LIST

DIED OTHER CAUSES

Lieut. F. C. DUNDAS, Fairfield Park, 20/7/18 (illness)

(*Weekly Times*, Melbourne, Victoria – 17 August, 1918)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

DUNDAS – In sad and loving memory of my dear husband and daddy, Lieut. F. C. Dundas, 29th Batt., R.T.C., died of illness at Salisbury, England on 20th July, 1918.

No one knows the silent heartache;

Only those can tell

Who have lost their best and dearest

Without the last farewell.

One by one earth's ties are broken;

One by one they're linked above;

Some day there will be a sweet reunion

In that land of light and love.

-(Inserted by his sorrowing wife and little daughter Eileen).

(*The Argus*, Melbourne, Victoria – 22 July, 1919)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

DUNDAS – In loving memory of my dear husband, and my dear daddy, Lieut. F. C. Dundas, 29th Batt., died of illness on 20th July, 1918. Ever remembered.

-Inserted by his loving wife, and daughter, Eileen

(*The Age*, Melbourne, Victoria – 20 July, 1926)

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)

Lieutenant F. C. Dundas does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

In Life We Loved You Dearly

In Death We Do The Same

Our Dear Fred



Original Grave Markers

St Lawrence's Churchyard, Stratford-sub-Castle, Wiltshire, England

During the two world wars, the United Kingdom became an island fortress used for training troops and launching land, sea and air operations around the globe. There are more than 170,000 Commonwealth war graves in the United Kingdom, many being those of servicemen and women killed on active service, or who later succumbed to wounds. Others died in training accidents, or because of sickness or disease. The graves, many of them privately owned and marked by private memorials, will be found in more than 12,000 cemeteries and churchyards. Most of the 47 First World War burials in Stratford-sub-Castle (St Lawrence) Churchyard were made from the local hospital and more than half of them are of Australian servicemen who were based at the many Australian depots and training camps in the area. There are also two burials of the Second World War in the cemetery. (*Information from CWGC*)



St. Lawrence Church, Stratford-sub-Castle



Churchyard of St. Lawrence, Stratford-sub-Castle with CWGC Cross of Sacrifice



(Photo courtesy of The Venerable Alan Jeans, Archdeacon of Sarum – 2020)



(Photo courtesy of The Venerable Alan Jeans, Archdeacon of Sarum – 2020)



(Photo courtesy of The Venerable Alan Jeans, Archdeacon of Sarum – 2020)

Photo of Lieutenant F. C. Dundas' Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in St Lawrence's Churchyard, Stratford-sub-Castle, Wiltshire, England.



(Photo courtesy of The Venerable Alan Jeans, Archdeacon of Sarum – 2020)

Stratford-sub-Castle War Graves

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
A	RAF	British Army			NZ 	NZ	Rogers 3 AIF		Robson Nurse	NZ	
B			Nicol AFC	Mason 5 Aus Pioneer	Dundas 29 AIF	Thorsby 20 AIF	Walpole (Wilson) 3 AIF	O'Grady 10 AIF	Kubank 40 AIF	NZ	
C	NZ	Jacob 31 AIF	Wood 9 AIF	Smith 55 AIF	British Army	British Army	Smith Aus ASC	O'Donnell 16 AIF	Knight 52 AIF	Lawrence 54 AIF	Edmonds 48 AIF
D		Lewis 30 AIF	British Army	Whitchurch 51 AIF	British Army	Dee 52 AIF	Greenslade 17 AIF	British Army	Thorburn 13 AIF	Knight 13 AIF	Hannabry 16 AIF
E					Adams 13 AIF	Crow Aus FA	British Army	Bolton 40 AIF	British Army	British Army	
F		British Army		British Army	British Army	British Army		Canada		British Army	

(Information for layout of graves – courtesy of The Venerable Alan Jeans, Archdeacon of Sarum – 2020)