

**Brookwood Military Cemetery,
Brookwood, Surrey
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



827 PRIVATE

J. A. FARRELLY

49TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

23RD JULY, 1917 Age 20

Jerome Anstey FARRELLY

Jerome Anstey Farrelly was born at Lilydale, Tasmania on 26th June, 1897 to parents Michael & Mary Margaret Farrelly (nee Clarke).

Jerome Anstey Farrelly attended the State School in Tasmania.

Jerome Anstey Farrelly stated he was aged 21 years & 7 months, single & a Blacksmith from Scottsdale, Tasmania when he enlisted on 8th February, 1916 at Claremont, Tasmania with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His religion was Roman Catholic & his next of kin was listed as his father – Michael Farrelly, Scottsdale, Tasmania. Jermon Farrelly stated on his Attestation Papers that he had served with Citizens Forces –Scottsdale.

Jerome Anstey Farrelly was posted to A.I.F Training Camp on 8th February, 1916. He was discharged on 17th February, 1916 as being “*under age. Unable to obtain parents consent.*”

Jerome Anstey Farrelly stated he was aged 18 years & 8 months, single & a Blacksmith from Scottsdale, Tasmania when he re-enlisted on 14th March, 1916 at Claremont, Tasmania with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 827 & his religion was Roman Catholic. His next of kin was listed as his father – Michael Farrelly, Scottsdale, Tasmania. Jermon Farrelly stated on his Attestation Papers that he had served for 4 ½ years in the Cadets – 92nd Infantry

Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly was posted to 40th Battalion for recruit training.

Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly, of “D” Company, 40th Battalion, was written up at Claremont on 29th April, 1916 for overstaying Easter & Final Leave from 7 am on 27th April, 1916 to 9 am on 29th April, 1916. He forfeited 3 days’ pay & 15/ as well as 3 days confined to Barracks by order of Lieut-Colonel Chord, Commanding 40th Battalion, A.I.F.

Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly was written up at Claremont on 23rd May, 1916 for being absent without leave from 1st Parade on 18th May, 1916 to 3rd Parade on 23rd May, 1916. He forfeited 6 days’ pay, fined 30/- twice & was given 7 days confined to Camp by order Lieut-Colonel Chord, Commanding 40th Battalion, A.I.F.

Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly was written up at Claremont on 4th June, 1916 – absent without leave from 1st Parade on 3rd June, 1916 until 1st Parade on 4th June, 1916. He forfeited 2 days’ pay & was awarded 3 days confined to Barracks.

Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly was written up at Claremont for being absent from C. C. Parades at 7.30, 8pm, 8.30, 9 and 9.30 pm on 6th June, 1916. He was awarded 3 days confined to Barracks.

Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly was written up at Claremont on 16th June, 1916 for overstaying General Leave from 24.00 on 16th June, 1916 to 24.00 on 17th June, 1916. He forfeited 3 days’ pay & 7 days confined to Barracks.

Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly was written up at Claremont on 23rd June, 1916 for Neglect of duty as Tent orderly. His punishment was 1 extra Guest (?).

Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly embarked from Hobart, Tasmania on HMAT *Berrima* (A35) on 1st July, 1916 with the 10th Infantry Brigade, 40th Infantry Battalion “D” Company & disembarked at Devonport, England on 22nd August, 1916.

40th Battalion

The 3rd Division was raised in Australia early in 1916. The 40th Battalion was Tasmania's contribution to the strength of the division and it joined the Victorian-raised 37th, 38th and 39th Battalions to form the 10th Brigade.....

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

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 Jerome Anstey Farrelly was written up for an offence at Larkhill, Wiltshire, England (no date recorded) – Disobedience to an order of an N.C.O. He was awarded 7 days Field Punishment No. 2 & a forfeiture of 7 days' pay by Lt. Colonel Chard.

Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly proceeded overseas from 7th Training Battalion, England on 14th October, 1916 to join 26th Battalion. He was marched in to 2nd Divisional Base at Etaples, France on 16th October, 1916 & was taken on strength of 49th Battalion in the Field on 1st November, 1916. (*The Statement of Service form recorded Private Farrelly was "taken on strength 49th Bn, A.I.F. ex Reinfts 26th Batt, A.I.F. originally 40th Bn from 4th Aus Div Base".*)

Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly was written up on 29th December, 1916 for being absent without leave from 1 pm on 29th December, 1916 to 8.30 pm on 30th December, 1916. He was awarded 20 days F.P. No. 2 (Field Punishment) & forfeited 2 days' pay.

Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly was sent to Pack Mules Corp on 9th January, 1917. He rejoined his Unit on 11th February, 1917.

Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly was wounded in action on 7th June, 1917. (The Medical Case Sheet completed on 19th July, 1917 recorded that Private Farrelly was wounded at Messines about 13.30. He walked to dressing station with a small wound over R parietal bone & became unconscious about 1530. He regained consciousness about 10.00 next day...) He was admitted to 1st NZ Field Ambulance with G.S.W. (gunshot wound/s) on 7th June, 1917 then transferred & admitted to 11th Casualty Clearing Station on 8th June, 1917 with G.S.W. to Head. Private Farrelly was transferred to Ambulance Train 22 on 9th June, 1917 & admitted to 1st South African General Hospital at Abbeville, France on 10th June, 1917. He was embarked for England from Havre on 14th June, 1917 on Hospital Ship *Grantully Castle*.

49th Battalion

The 49th Battalion was raised in Egypt on 27 February 1916 as part of the "doubling" of the AIF. Approximately half of its recruits were Gallipoli veterans from the 9th Battalion, and the other half, fresh reinforcements from Australia. Reflecting the composition of the 9th, the 49th was predominantly composed of men from Queensland. The battalion became part of the 13th Brigade of the 4th Australian Division.....

Early in 1917, the battalion participated in the advance that followed the German retreat to the Hindenburg Line, supporting the 13th Brigade's attack at Noreuil on 2 April. Later in the year, the focus of the AIF's operations moved to the Ypres sector in Belgium. There the battalion fought in the battle of Messines on 9 June and the battle of Polygon Wood on 26 September. Another winter of trench routine followed.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

War Diary – 49th Battalion

7 – 9th June, 1917:

Bn attacked & captured the German line O.28.d.23 – O.34.b.35.

REPORT ON OPERATIONS

The Battalion left Neuve Eglise at 7.40 am in the 7th June.

Disposition of Companies as follows:- H'qrs D, C, B, A. Proceeding along 2 routes to Medicine Hat Trail and thence along overland to Boyle's Farm and then to first jumping off position at U 2 a 40 95 to U 2 a 7 9 arriving there at 9.40 am without a casualty.

New Zero was put back 2 hours.

The Battalion moved off from this position at 1.40pm and came under a fairly heavy enemy barrage, unfortunately getting a fairly large number of casualties, but going steadily on, reached final jumping off position, at O 27 d 00 to O 33 d 0 6, in good order at 2.20 pm. This position was well taped and the Coys in extended order along the tape with touch on the left flank, with 52nd Battalion, and on the right flank with the 45th Battalion. Here our barrage was falling a bit short and caused a few casualties on our right flank.....

I regret to state that only 2 officers of the 12 who went forward from the final jumping off position reached the objective, the remaining 10 becoming casualties. The four Company Commanders were killed.....

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly was admitted to Tooting Military Hospital, London, England on 15th June, 1917 with G.S.W. to Head (slight). He was transferred to 3rd Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Dartford on 19th July, 1917.

A Medical Report was completed on Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly on 21st July, 1917 at Dartford. His disability was recorded as Cerebral Haemorrhage which had originally occurred at Messines, France on 7th June, 1917. *“Was wounded in Rpariehal (?) region by a fragment of shell. Was not unconscious until he reached the dressing station several hours later but remained about 18 hours in that state. The wound healed ion about a week & about that time he noticed that the left wrist had dropped. During the next month the headaches at first severe & frequent, became milder & less frequent & the wrist drop improved. About 13.7.17 he began to have attacks of twitching of L levator palpebrae supariouis with having of the eyes upwards & to the left & marked twitching. These occurred at intervals of from 20 minutes to 2 hours & lasted about 3 minutes each without loss of consciousness. On 22.7.17 starting at 1455 he has had 6 attacks of Jacksonian epilepsy lasting about 3 minutes each with continued unconsciousness until 1800 (now).”* The cause of the disability was listed as G.S.W. on Active Service. The Officer in charge of the case recommended that Private Farrelly be discharged as permanently unfit. The Medical Board found that Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly was permanently unfit for all service.

Mr M. Farrelly, Scottsdale, Tasmania, father of Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly, was advised by Base Records on 21st June, 1917 that Private James Farrelly had been admitted to Hospital on 11th June with gunshot wound to head - severe.

Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly was operated on at 8.15 on 22nd July, 1917.

Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly died at 05.15 on 23rd July, 1917 at 3rd Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Dartford, Kent, England from wounds received in action in France –G.S.W. (gunshot wound/s) to Head, depressed fracture of skull, heart failure & cerebral haemorrhage. A Post Mortem was held at 5 pm on 23rd July, 1917 - *“General slight Cerebral Congestion. No abscess, clot or pressure.”*

A death for Jerome A. Farrelly, aged 20, was registered in the September quarter, 1917 in the district of Dartford, Kent, England.

Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly was buried at 1.30 pm on 26th July, 1917 in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England – Australian Military Burial Ground - Plot number 179 566.

From the burial report of Private Farrelly -*Coffin was good polished Elm. The deceased soldier was buried with Military Honours. Firing Party and Bugler of the Administrative Headquarters Staff A.I.F. London were in attendance. The coffin was draped with the Australian flag. The coffin was borne to the graveside by members attached to the Administrative Headquarters Staff A.I.F. London. The “Last Post” was sounded at the graveside. Chaplain (Father) T. Cox (Roman Catholic) officiated at the graveside. Temporary oak memorial to be erected by the Commonwealth Mil. Authorities.*

Base Records wrote to Mr M. Farrelly, Scottsdale, Tasmania on 27th March, 1923 stating that the site of his son’s grave in Brookwood Military Cemetery had been officially registered as Plot 11 Row D Grave 21. This is now recorded by CWGC as Memorial reference – XI. D. 21. Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

A War Pension was granted to Mary Farrelly, Scottsdale, mother of the late Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly, in the sum of 14/- per fortnight from 26th September, 1917.

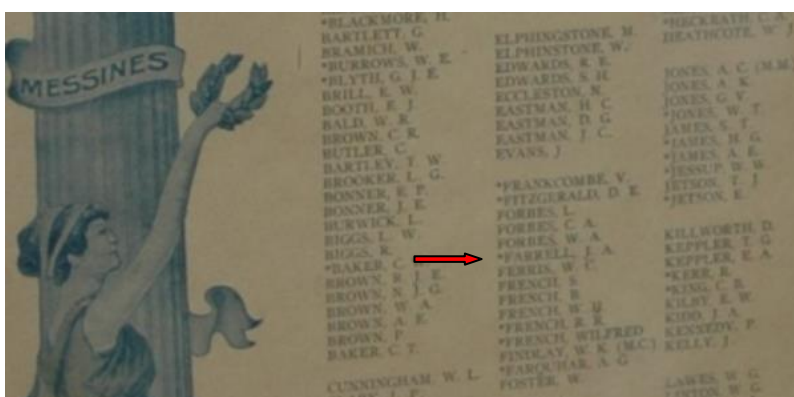
Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Farrelly's father –Mr M. Farrelly, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent April, 1922 & Plaque sent August, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly – service number 827, aged 20, of 49th Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of Michael & Mary Farrelly, of Scottsdale, Tasmania.

J. A. Farrell is remembered on the Scottsdale Municipality Honour Roll, located in Scottsdale R.S.L. Club, 30 George Street, Scottsdale, Tasmania.



Scottsdale Municipality Honour Roll (Photos from AWM – Places of Pride – Arthur Garland)



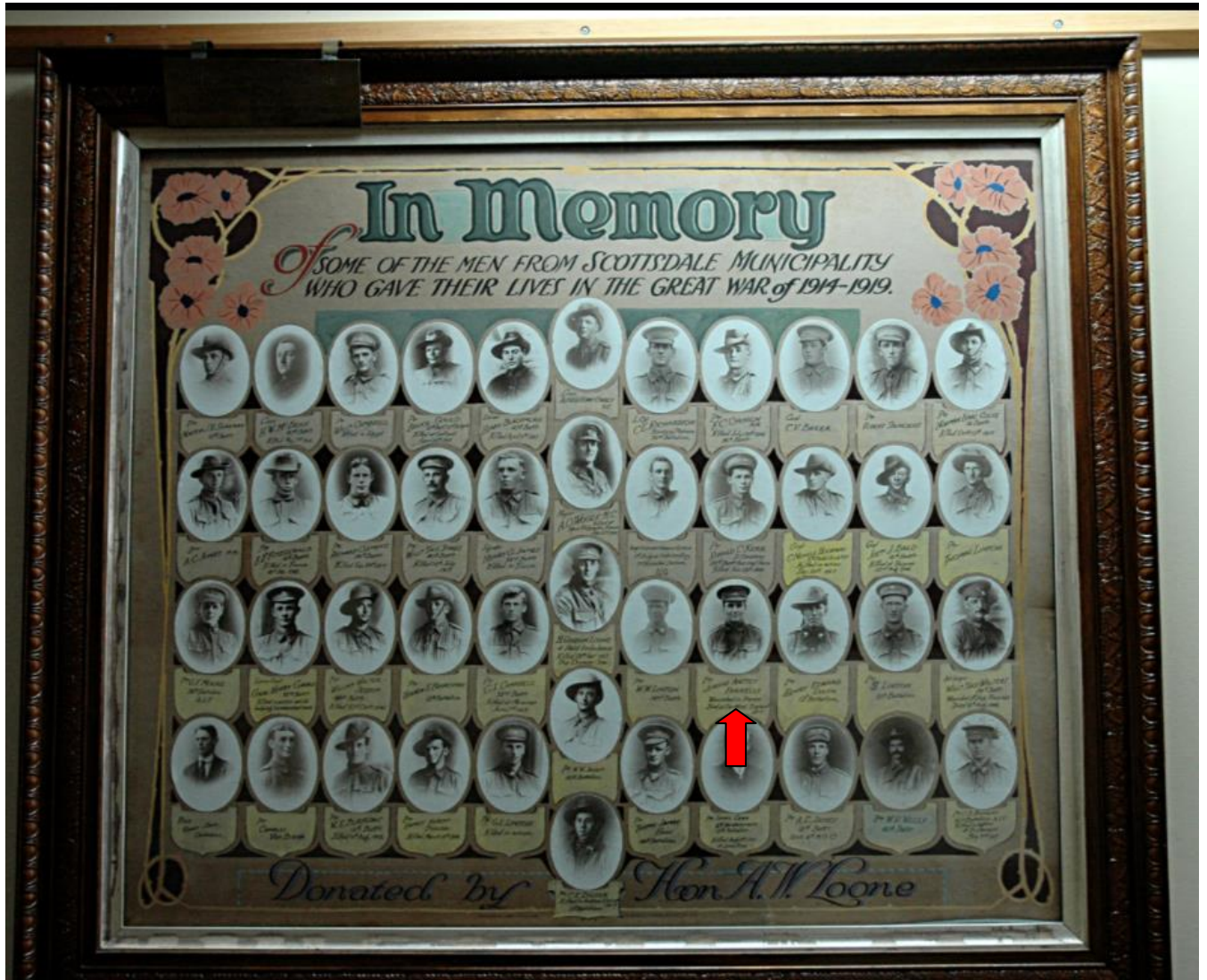
Jerome A. Farrelly is remembered on the Scottsdale District Honour Roll, located at Information Centre, in Old Court House, 4 Alfred Street, Scottsdale, Tasmania.



Scottsdale District Honour Roll (Photos from AWM – Places of Pride – Arthur Garland)



Jerome Anstey Farrelly is remembered on the Scottsdale Municipality Photographic Honour Roll, located in Scottsdale R.S.L. Club, 30 George Street, Scottsdale, Tasmania.



Scottsdale Municipality Photographic Honour Roll (Photo from AWM – Places of Pride – Arthur Garland)

J. Farrelly is named on the Honour Board in the day room at the North East Soldiers Memorial Hospital, Scottsdale, Tasmania.



(Photo from AWM – Places of Pride – Arthur Garland)

J. Farrelly is remembered on the Ringarooma Roll of Honour, located in Ringarooma Memorial Hall, Charles Street, Ringarooma, Tasmania.



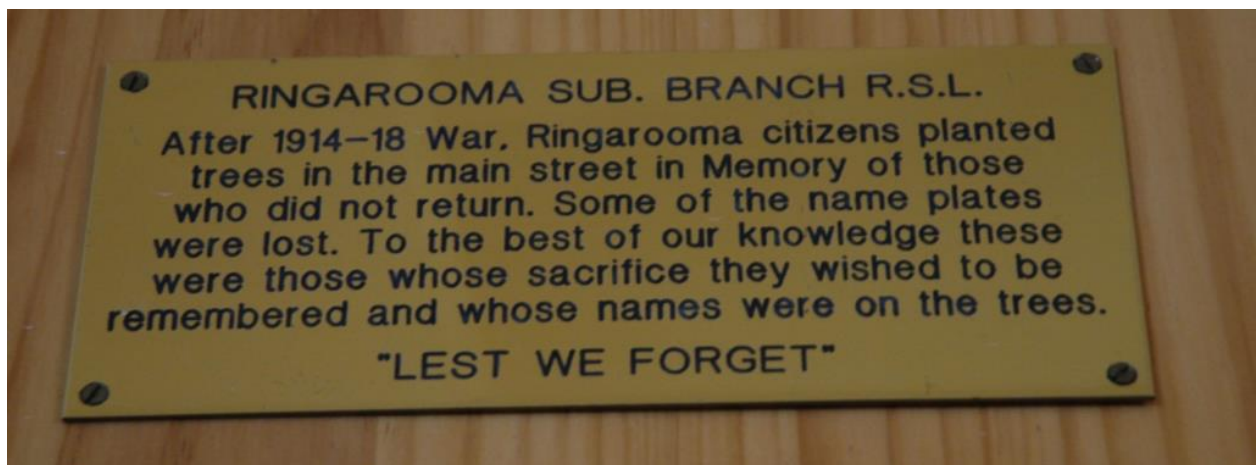
Ringarooma Roll of Honour (Photo from AWM – Places of Pride – Arthur Garland)

J. A. Farrelly is remembered on the Ringarooma Memorial Avenue Tree Plaques, located in Ringarooma Memorial Hall, Charles Street, Ringarooma, Tasmania.

The plaque contains some of the original name plates that were attached to the trees in the Avenue of Honour in the main street. The trees were planted in 1919 in memory of the fallen from the district.



Ringarooma Memorial Avenue Tree Plaques (Photos from AWM – Places of Pride – Arthur Garland)



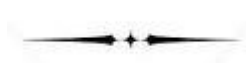
Private J. A. Farrelly is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 148.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(84 pages of Private Jerome Anstey Farrelly'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 Jerome Anstey Farrelly



Newspaper Notices

CADETS IN COURT

SCOTTSDALE CASES

Jerome Anstey Farrelly pleaded guilty. Fined 5/- with 6/6 cost; in default 16 hours drill, and 13 hours drill to make up.

(*North-Eastern Advertiser*, Scottsdale, Tasmania – 15 August, 1913)

SCOTTS DALE

At the police court on Tuesday (before Mr E. L. Hall, P.M.), J. A. Farrelly was charged by Captain Roberts with failing to comply with an order of the court, made on August 12, 1913, to pay a fine of 5s and 6s 6d costs. The case was dismissed, as the alternative of the fine should have been imposed.

(Examiner, Launceston, Tasmania – 9 January, 1914)

BEACONSFIELD

At Beaconsfield twenty recruits presented themselves before Dr Graves and Lieutenant Robertson. The following passed: C. L. Bennett, D. Griffiths, C. F. Moran, Alex. Gowans, M. C. Challis, and J. A. Farrelly.

(Daily Telegraph, Launceston, Tasmania – 8 March, 1916)

The Fortieth Battalion

NORTH-EASTERN NAMES

We publish a list of North Easterners included in the Fortieth Battalion:-

....

“C” COMPANY

Privates

....

J. A. Farrelly, Scottsdale

(North-Eastern Advertiser, Scottsdale, Tasmania – 26 May, 1916)

Killed in Action

Pte Jerome A. Farrelly, Scottsdale

Mr Michael Farrelly, Scottsdale, received word by post on Friday that his youngest son, Pte J. A. Farrelly, had died of wounds. The sad intelligence came as a great shock to the aged parents, for they had not long previously received word that their son was convalescent. The late soldier was only 20 years of age. He had been badly wounded in the head, and on 11th June he was admitted to hospital in France. About a week later he was transferred to England, from whence came the report that he was convalescent, but he died on 23rd July. Pte Farrelly has lived all his life in the district, and his death will engender feelings of deep sympathy for his aged parents.

(North-Eastern Advertiser, Scottsdale, Tasmania – 7 August, 1917)

RETURN THANKS

Mr and Mrs M. Farrelly desire to return thanks to kind friends for cards, letters, and other expressions of sympathy in connection with their recent sad bereavement.

(North-Eastern Advertiser, Scottsdale, Tasmania – 24 August, 1917)

Roll of Honour

Casualty List – No. 333

Tasmanian Casualties

DIED OF WOUNDS

Pte J. A. FARRELLY, Scottsdale, 23/7/17

(*Examiner*, Launceston, Tasmania – 31 August, 1917)

ROLL OF HONOR

FARRELLY – Died, on July 23, 1917, from wounds received in France. Private Jerome Anstey, dearly loved youngest son of M. and M. Farrelly, Scottsdale, aged 20 years. Deeply loved and mourned. R.I.P.

“Greater love hath no man than this,
that he lay down his life for his friends.”

(*Daily Telegraph*, Launceston, Tasmania – 12 September, 1917) & (*Daily Telegraph*, Launceston, Tasmania – 15 September, 1917)

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*)

A letter from Base Records, dated 11th July, 1921, to Mr M. Farrelly, Scottsdale, Tasmania, advised that a letter from the Defence Dept. concerning an inscription on the headstone of his son, the late Private J. A. Farrelly, had not been answered & non-receipt of a reply within 21 days would have to be accepted as indicating that no further action was to be taken.

Private J. A. Farrelly does not have a personal inscription on his headstone.

Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England

Located 30 miles from London in Surrey, Brookwood Military Cemetery is the largest CWGC cemetery in the United Kingdom. The cemetery contains the graves of more than 1,600 servicemen of the British Empire in the First World War and over 3,470 from the Second World War.

Brookwood Military Cemetery lies adjacent to Brookwood Cemetery (The London Necropolis), a vast space which covers 500 acres. In 1917, an area to the north of the cemetery was set aside as Brookwood Military Cemetery for men and women of Commonwealth forces who died, many of battle wounds, in the London district. This site was further extended to accommodate Commonwealth casualties of the Second World War. *(Information from CWGC)*

There are 446 Australian War Graves in Brookwood Military Cemetery – 351 from World War 1 & 95 from World War 2.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

D00185

A large crowd attends an A.I.F. military funeral at Brookwood Cemetery. In the foreground wooden crosses mark rows of graves. (Photo c1919)

Identified: Front row, left to right: Second Lieutenant Douglas Abbott Ferguson, Australian Flying Corps, died of accidental injuries 18 August 1918; Lieutenant (Lt) Francis John Smedley MC, 7th Battalion, died of wounds 20 August 1918.

Second row: 6860 Private (Pte) James Alexander McKeown, 21st Battalion, died of wounds 20 June 1918; 3622 Pte S T Wilson, 2nd Australian Pioneers, died of wounds 4 July 1918; 2390 Sergeant Frederick Charles Stronell, 21st Battalion, died of wounds 9 July 1918; Lt Arthur Melville Lilburne MC, 6th Brigade Australian Field Artillery, died of disease 11 July 1918.



Brookwood Military Cemetery (Photo from CWGC)



Brookwood Military Cemetery (Photos by Magicfingers)



Australian Graves in Brookwood Military Cemetery (Photos by Magicfingers)





(Photo courtesy of Ian Fletcher)



Australian War Graves *(Photo courtesy of Neil Bright 2020)*

Photo of Private J. A. Farrelly's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England.



(Photo courtesy of Ian Fletcher - 2021)



(Photo courtesy of Ian Fletcher – Jan 2021)

