

**Netley Military Cemetery,
Hampshire, England
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



LIEUTENANT

R. HARRINGTON

59TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

AND 4TH AUST. LIGHT HORSE

10TH JUNE, 1918 Age 29

Dearly Beloved Husband

Of Edith B. Harrington

Of Adelaide

Reginald HARRINGTON

Reginald Harrington was born at Adelaide, South Australia on 24th October, 1888 to parents Thomas Benjamin and Emily Mary Harrington (nee Trapmann).

Reginald Harrington attended Hahndorf College, South Australia.

From the *South Australia Police Gazette* – 13 December, 1911:

Apprehensions During The Week

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James Thompson (alias George Aindow, alias McPherson), by F. C. Henderson (A.C.), for larceny from Reginald Harrington, at Wallaroo; committed.

[see article below under Newspaper Notices]

Reginald Harrington married Edith Belmont Chatfield on 27th July, 1912 at the residence of G. Chatfield, Wallaroo. Their marriage was registered in Daly, South Australia.

A daughter, Gwendolyn Harrington, was born to Reginald & Edith Harrington on 22nd February, 1913 at Wallaroo, South Australia.

The 1914 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Bourke, subdivision of Alphington, South Australia listed Reginald Harrington, Bank Clerk & his wife – Edith Belmont, Home Duties, living at Lucerne Crescent, Alphington.

The 1915 & 1916 Australian Electoral Rolls for the division of Bourke, subdivision of Alphington, South Australia listed Reginald Harrington, Bank Clerk. (Note – his wife was not listed).

Reginald Harrington was a 26 year old, married, Bank Clerk from National Bank, Adelaide, South Australia when he enlisted at Broadmeadows, Victoria on 18th August, 1914 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 117 & his religion was Episcopalian. His next of kin was listed as his wife – Mrs E. B. Harrington, of Wallaroo, South Australia. Reginald's younger brother – Keith Harrington enlisted the same day. He was a 22 year old, single Bank Clerk from Adelaide. His service number was 268. Reginald Harrington stated on his Attestation Papers that he had served in the 29th Light Horse in South Australia.

Reginald Harrington was posted to 4th Light Horse Regiment for recruit training.

Corporal Reginald Harrington & his younger brother - Private Keith Harrington both embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on HMAT *Wiltshire (A18)* on 19th October, 1914 with the 4th Light Horse Regiment (Divisional) "A" Squadron.

Corporal Reginald Harrington proceeded to join M.E.F. (Mediterranean Expeditionary Force) from Alexandria on 15th May, 1915.

Corporal Reginald Harrington was promoted to Sergeant on 13th August, 1915 while posted at Gaba Tepe.

4th Australian Light Horse Regiment

The 4th Light Horse Regiment was formed as the divisional cavalry regiment for the 1st Australian Division on 11 August 1914. Belying traditional stereotypes, over 20 per cent of the original regiment were city dwellers from Melbourne. The regiment sailed from Melbourne on 19 October 1914 and disembarked in Egypt on 10 December.

The light horse were considered unsuitable for the initial operations at Gallipoli, but were subsequently deployed without their horses to reinforce the infantry. The 4th Light Horse Regiment landed on 22 and 24 May and its squadrons were initially scattered to reinforce the infantry battalions already ashore. The regiment was not reunited until 11 June. Much of the regiment's time at Gallipoli was spent defending the precarious ANZAC position, most frequently around Ryrie's Post, but its squadrons were involved in several minor attacks. It left the peninsula on 11 December 1915.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Sergeant Reginald Harrington was sent sick to Hospital at Anzac on 3rd September, 1915. He was transferred to Hospital Ship *Neuralia* with Catarrh & Posorinsis & disembarked at Malta on 10th September, 1915. Sergeant Harrington embarked from Malta for England on 16th September, 1915 on Hospital Ship *Re D'Italia*.

Sergeant Reginald Harrington was placed on the Supernumerary List on 3rd December, 1915.

Sergeant Reginald Harrington was admitted to the County of London War Hospital, Epsom, England on 8th October, 1915 with Psoriasis & Nasal deflection. He was discharged on 24th February, 1916.

Sergeant Reginald Harrington was admitted to the County of London War Hospital, Epsom, England from 19th March, 1916 with Psoriasis. He was discharged on 22nd April, 1916.

Sergeant Reginald Harrington was transferred from No. 2 Command Depot at Monte Video to Perham Downs, Salisbury, Wiltshire, England on 28th June, 1916.

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

Sergeant Reginald Harrington was taken on strength from Light Horse Details at Park House, Tidworth, Wiltshire on 14th July, 1916.

Sergeant Reginald Harrington was transferred to 2nd Battalion on 11th October, 1916.

Sergeant Reginald Harrington proceeded overseas to France from Tidworth from 2nd Battalion on 22nd October, 1916 to join 8th Battalion.

Sergeant Reginald Harrington was marched in to 1st A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Etaples, France on 23rd October, 1916.

Sergeant Reginald Harrington was re-allotted & proceeded to join 59th Battalion on 1st November, 1916. He was taken on strength of 59th Battalion in France on 3rd November, 1916.

Sergeant Reginald Harrington was on command to 5th Divisional Training School from 17th November, 1916 & rejoined his Battalion on 24th December, 1916.

Sergeant Reginald Harrington was appointed Acting C.S.M. (Company Sergeant Major (a warrant officer) on 5th March, 1917.

Acting C.S.M. Reginald Harrington was promoted to Company Sergeant Major (C.S.M. – warrant officer class 2) on 11th March, 1917 vice 1355 Halligan promoted.

Company Sergeant Major (C.S.M.) Reginald Harrington was wounded in action on 18th March, 1917. His injury was slight & he returned to duty.

Company Sergeant Major (C.S.M.) Reginald Harrington was on command at 5th Army Infantry School from 29th March, 1917 & rejoined his Battalion on 30th April, 1917.

C.S.M. Reginald Harrington, No. 117, 59th Battalion, A.I.F. was recommended for the Distinguished Conduct Medal (D.C.M.) on 8th April, 1917. *“At DELSAUX FARM on the 18th March, 1917 C.S.M. REGINALD HARRINGTON displayed conspicuous bravery, coolness, and devotion to duty, while “B” Company 59th Battalion was advancing to drive the enemy out of DELSAUX FARM, C.S.M. Harrington volunteered to go ahead and reconnoitre the position. He did so and took up a position commanding the best observation, but which was a most exposed and dangerous one.*

While lying there observing C.S.M. Harrington was wounded, but remained at his post – three hours, afterwards giving extremely valuable information. He was exposed to heavy and accurate machine gun fire and to constant sniping.

The action greatly contributed to the success of the operation, which resulted in the position and important documents being captured.”

Company Sergeant Major (C.S.M.) Reginald Harrington was marched out to England from France on 29th May, 1917 for Investiture.

Company Sergeant Major (C.S.M.) Reginald Harrington, 117, 59th Infantry Battalion, was awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal. Gazetted in *London Gazette* – 11 May, 1917 & the *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* – 27 August, 1917.

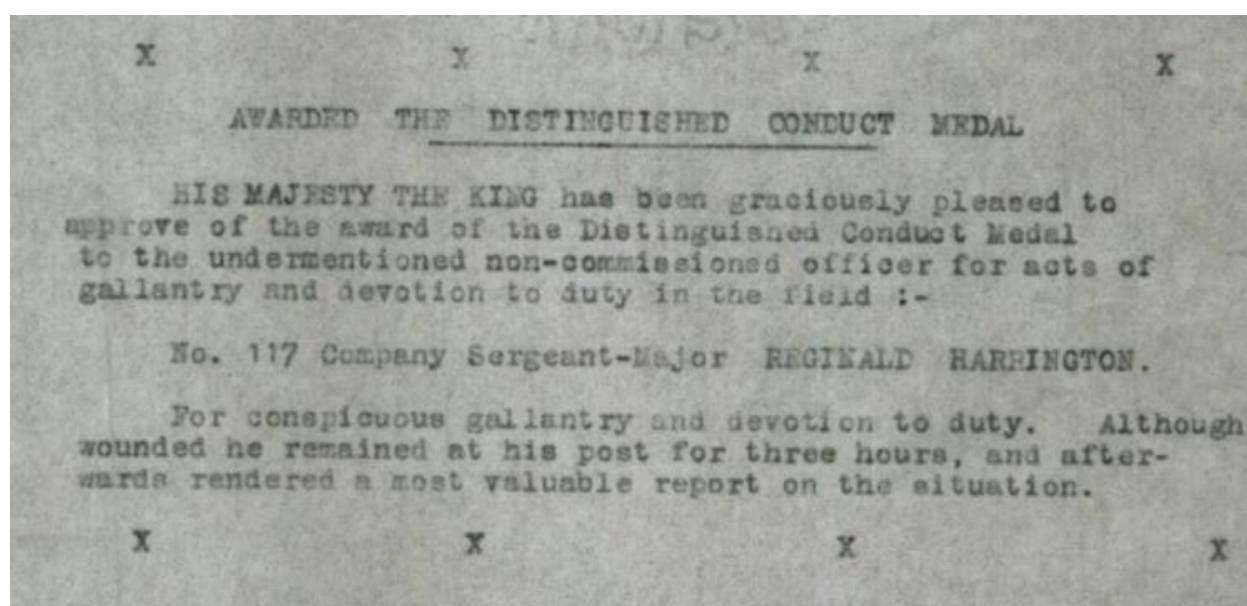
The Distinguished Conduct Medal, post-nominal letters DCM, was established in 1854 by Queen Victoria as a decoration for gallantry in the field by other ranks of the British Army. It is the oldest British award for gallantry and was a second level military decoration, ranking below the Victoria Cross, until its discontinuation in 1993 when it was replaced by the Conspicuous Gallantry Cross. The medal was also awarded to non-commissioned military personnel of other Commonwealth Dominions and Colonies.



Company Sergeant Major (C.S.M.) Reginald Harrington rejoined his Battalion on 17th June, 1917 from Investiture.

C.S.M. Reginald Harrington was marched out for No. 6 Officers Battalion on 1st July, 1917 & joined No. 6 Officers Cadet Battalion at Oxford, England on 5th July, 1917.

Mrs E. B. Harrington, wife of C.S.M. Reginald Harrington, was advised by Base Records that her husband had been awarded the Distinguished Conduct Medal relating to the conspicuous services of Company Sergeant-Major R. Harrington, of 59th Battalion for acts of gallantry and devotion to duty in the field.



C.S.M. Reginald Harrington was appointed 2nd Lieutenant on 31st October, 1917 & posted to General Infantry Reinforcements.

2nd Lieutenant Reginald Harrington was marched in to Overseas Training Brigade at Longbridge Deverill, Wiltshire on 10th November, 1917 from Headquarters, London.

2nd Lieutenant Reginald Harrington proceeded overseas to France via Southampton on 5th December, 1917. He was marched in to 5th A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Havre, France on 7th December, 1917. 2nd Lieutenant Harrington was marched out to his Unit on 9th December, 1917 & was taken on strength of 59th Battalion in the Field on 11th December, 1917.

2nd Lieutenant Reginald Harrington was promoted to Lieutenant on 25th February, 1918.

Lieutenant Reginald Harrington was sent to Hospital sick on 19th March, 1918. He was admitted to 14th Australian Field Ambulance on 19th March, 1918 with Psoriasis then transferred & admitted to the 14th Field Ambulance D.R.S. (Divisional Rest Station). Lieutenant Harrington was transferred & admitted to 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station on 20th March, 1918. He was discharged to duty on 1st April, 1918 & rejoined 59th Battalion on 6th April, 1918.

Lieutenant Reginald Harrington was wounded in action (2nd occasion) – Gassed on 18th April, 1918. He was admitted to 2/3 H. C. Field Ambulance on 18th April, 1918 having been gassed (Mustard) then transferred & admitted to 55th Casualty Clearing Station. Lieutenant Harrington was transferred to Ambulance Train 7 on 19th April, 1918 & admitted to 3rd General Hospital at Le Treport on 20th April, 1918. He was listed for transfer to England on 10th May, 1918 & embarked for England on Hospital Ship *West Australia* on 11th May, 1918.

Lieutenant Reginald Harrington was placed on Regimental Seconded List (Wounded) from 18th April, 1918.

War Diary – 59th Battalion

Villers Brettoneux – 18 April, 1918

7 am – Weather – fine and clear

Working parties were again cancelled on account of gas. The companies are still in the same positions and the days are quiet.

Casualties 5 gassed. Reinforcements - Nil.

Villers Brettoneux – 19 April, 1918

7 am – Weather – fine and clear

Working parties were supplied again, but were recalled and one platoon per company was sent to 013 (Sheet 620) to make bivouacks for the Battalion. We are to be relieved by the 22nd Durham Light Infantry and we rejoin the Australian Corps again. We are to proceed tomorrow to 0.13 (Sheet 620) where all Battalions are concentrated along the banks of the Somme Canal as Divisional Reserve. Lt. Harrington, doing liason duty with 33rd Bn. A.I.F. was gassed and evacuated.

Casualties 2 gassed Reinforcements - Nil.

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

59th Battalion

The 59th Battalion was raised in Egypt on 21 February 1916 as part of the expansion of the AIF. Approximately half of its recruits came from the veteran 7th Battalion, and the other half were fresh reinforcements from Australia. Reflecting the composition of the 7th, the 59th was predominantly composed of men from rural Victoria. The battalion became part of the 15th Brigade of the 5th Australian Division.

On 19 July 1916, the 59th became embroiled in its first major battle on the Western Front, less than a month after it arrived in France. The battle of Fromelles was a disaster for the 59th. Attacking in the first wave, the 59th suffered heavy casualties at the hands of German machine-gunners, and its advance faltered far short of its objective.

Despite grievous losses, the units of the 5th Division manned the front line around Fromelles for a further two months.

The 59th spent the winter of 1916-17 rotating in and out of the front line. In March 1917 the battalion participated in the advance that followed the German retreat to the Hindenburg Line, but was spared having to assault it. It did, however, defend gains made during the second battle of Bullecourt. Later in the year, the AIF's focus of operations switched to the Ypres sector in Belgium. The 59th's major battle there was at Polygon Wood on 26 September.

With the collapse of Russia in October 1917, a major German offensive on the Western Front was expected in early 1918. This came in late March and the 5th Division moved to defend the sector around Corbie. During this defence, the 59th Battalion participated in the now legendary counter-attack at Villers-Bretonneux on 25 April.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Lieutenant Reginald Harrington was admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, Hampshire, England on 12th May, 1918 – dangerously ill suffering the effects of gas (shell).



Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley

Lieutenant Reginald Harrington died at 3.50 am on 10th June, 1918 at Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, Hampshire, England from wounds received in action - Gas poisoning - shell.

A death for Reginald Harrington, aged 29, was registered in the June quarter, 1918 in the district of South Stoneham, Hampshire, England.

Lieutenant Reginald Harrington was buried at 2 pm on 13th June, 1918 in Netley Military Cemetery, Hampshire, England – Plot number Officers' 1952 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. From the burial report of Lieutenant Reginald Harrington - *Coffin was good polished Elm. The deceased Officer was accorded a full Military Funeral. The coffin was draped with the Union Jack Flag and surmounted by a beautiful wreath Gun carriage, Band, Firing Party, Buglers and Pall bearers, under the command of an Officer, were present. Prior to the interment a service was held in the Garrison Church, Netley. Several Officers (Patients in the Netley Military Hospital) were present and acted as Pallbearers. A party of about 50 Australian soldiers (Patients in the Military Hospital, Netley) followed the remains to the Cemetery. The grave will be turfed and an oak cross will be erected by the A.I.F. Lieutenant Balfour, Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. London represented the A.I.F. at the funeral.*

Lieutenant Reginald Harrington was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Lieutenant Harrington's widow – Mrs E. B. Harrington, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent July, 1921 & Plaque sent December, 1922).

Mrs Edith B. Harrington, of Flat 5 Darby & Joan Village, Wallaroo, South Australia (previously 5 Wildman Street, Wallaroo), widow of the late Lieutenant Reginald Harrington, applied for the Gallipoli Medallion on 29th July, 1967 in respect of her late husband's service.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Lieutenant Reginald Harrington, aged 29, of 59th Battalion, Australian Infantry, formerly 4th Australian Light Horse. He was the son of Thomas Benjamin and Emily Mary Harrington, of Adelaide; husband of Edith B. Harrington, of 195 Tiffcott St., North Adelaide, South Australia.

Reg. Harrington is remembered on the Wallaroo Roll of Honour, located in Town Hall, Irwin Street, Wallaroo, South Australia.



Wallaroo Roll of Honour

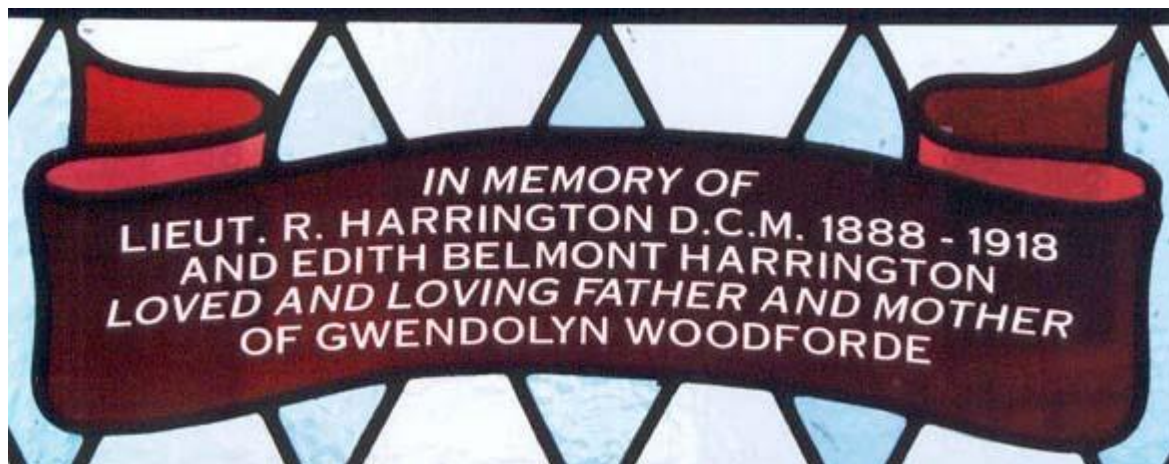
Lieutenant R. Harrington, D.C.M., is remembered on the Soldiers' Memorial Arch, located at Wallaroo Town Hall, Irwin Street, Wallaroo, South Australia.



Soldiers' Memorial Arch, Wallaroo (Photos from Monument Australia – Roger Johnson)



Lieut. R. Harrington D.C.M. and his wife Edith Belmont Harrington are remembered on a stained glass window in the east wall of the nave in St. Mary's Anglican Church, Hughes Street, Wallaroo, South Australia.



St. Mary's Anglican Church, Wallaroo



R. Harrington & his brother K. Harrington are remembered on the Christ Church Honour Board, Jeffcott Street, North Adelaide, South Australia.



Christ Church Honour Board, North Adelaide

R. Harrington & his brother K. Harrington are remembered on the Christ Church Brass Plaque, set into the floor of the altar way, Jeffcott Street, North Adelaide, South Australia. Names of those who gave their lives are engraved on the brass plaque.



R. Harrington is NOT 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)

Lieutenant R. Harrington is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 167.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(74 pages of Lieutenant Reginald Harrington'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



Connected to Lieutenant Reginald Harrington:

Younger brother - Trooper Keith Harrington, 268, 4th Light Horse Regiment. Enlisted on 18th August, 1914 & embarked on 19th October, 1914 with the 4th Light Horse Regiment, along with his brother Reginald Harrington. Died of shrapnel wounds at Australian Casualty Clearing Station, Anzac, Gallipoli on 6th August, 1915, aged 22. Buried Beach Cemetery, Anzac, Gallipoli, Turkey. Plot II.H.8.



Beach Cemetery, Anzac (Photo from CWGC)



Reginald Harrington

Newspaper Notices

LARCENY AT CORNUCOPIA HOTEL

PRISONER SENTENCED

At the Criminal Sessions on Wednesday, James Thompson, cook (35), pleaded not guilty to a charge of having stolen a gun-medal watch, the property of Reginald Harrington, at Wallaroo, on December 7. Mr G. M. Muirhead represented the accused. The Crown Solicitor, in outlining the case stated that Harrington, who was a boarder at the Cornucopia Hotel, Wallaroo, had left the watch on his dressing table in the morning. During the day the accused went to the hotel, and after having had several drinks, went upstairs. Mrs Bryden, the proprietress, became suspicious and went in search of the man, whom she met as he was descending the stairs. In reply to her questions, accused said he had a room upstairs, but the mistress told him he had not. While they were talking the accused dropped the watch on the floor. It had Harrington's name inscribed on the inside of the cover.

Evidence was given by Reginald Harrington, Elizabeth Bryden, Mary Ann Emes, and Constable Henderson.

A statement by the accused to the jury was to the effect that he had been drinking and knew nothing of the watch until he was arrested and charged with larceny. He went to the hotel to engage a bed.

The jury after a brief retirement returned a verdict of guilty. The accused, in addressing His Honor said he was very sorry for his action. He had been waiting in gaol, close on 10 weeks for his trial, and he asked His Honor to take that in consideration. If he were let down lightly he would endeavour to lead an honourable and upright life. He was a married man, with a wife and child. He knew he should have thought of that before but he asked His Honour to be lenient with him. It was through drink that he had got into trouble.

His Honour, in passing sentence, said that he saw from the records that within 12 months of the present offence the accused had been convicted no less than four times for larceny. The sentences in respect to those charges had extended over 10 ½ months so that the accused had had numerous opportunities to form good resolutions ; he had never managed to keep them for more than a few days at a time. In such circumstances leniency would be utterly misplaced. The sentence would be two years imprisonment with hard labour.

(The Kadina and Wallaroo Times, Sth Australia – 24 February, 1912)

PERSONAL NOTES

Sgt.-Major Reginald Harrington, who was decorated by the King on June 2 with the Distinguished Conduct Medal, is the eldest son of Mr T. B. Harrington, manager of the National Bank of Australasia, Limited, Adelaide. Sgt.-Major Harrington, with a younger brother, Keith (killed at Gallipoli) enlisted in Victoria immediately on the outbreak of war, and was attached to the 4th Light Horse Regiment. He left Australia with the first batch of troops for the front. After having served at Gallipoli for some months, he was invalided to England, and after regaining his strength, was sent on active service to France. Sgt.-Major Harrington has been wounded since being in France, but after a brief interval was able to rejoin his battalion.

(The Journal, Adelaide, Sth Australia – 5 & 6 June, 1917) & (The Register, Adelaide, Sth Australia – 6 June, 1917)

& (Observer, Adelaide, Sth Australia – 16 June, 1917)

PERSONAL

SERGEANT-MAJOR REGINALD HARRINGTON

An old Mount Barker boy in the person of Sgt.-Major Reg. Harrington was decorated by the King on June 2 with the Distinguished Conduct Medal. He is the eldest son of Mr. T. B. Harrington, manager of the National Bank of Australasia, Adelaide, and who for many years was in charge of the branch of that bank in Mount Barker. Sgt.-Major Harrington, with a younger brother, Keith (killed at Gallipoli), enlisted in Victoria immediately on the outbreak of war, and was attached to the 4th Light Horse Regiment. He left Australia with the first batch of troops for the front. After having served at Gallipoli for some months, he was invalided to England, and after regaining his strength, was sent

on active service to France. Sgt.-Major Harrington has been wounded since being in France, but after a brief interval was able to rejoin his battalion.

(The Mount Barker Courier and Onkaparinga and Gumeracha Advertiser, Sth Australia – 8 June, 1917)

HONORS FOR SOLDIERS

Considerable jubilation is felt in Wallaroo at the honors, gained by Wallaroo boys at the front. The news that Sergt-Major R. Harrington had gained the D.C.M. was hailed with much delight. Sergt-Major Harrington left Wallaroo in the early stages of the war. He was well known in commercial circles, and always regarded for daring and manly qualities. He married a daughter of Cr G. Chatfield. Lieut. Douglas Walsh, who has gained the Military Cross, is a Wallaroo lad. He was exceedingly popular and the opinion was expressed at his farewell that he would assuredly gain honors if given the opportunity. The following honors have so far come to the Wallaroo lads :—Military Crosses—Lieuts W. Dickens, Roy Gunter, and D. J. Walsh. Distinguished Conduct Medals — Corpl Victor McDonald, Pte Isaac McLean, and Sergt-Major Harrington.

(Yorke's Peninsula Advertiser, Sth Australia – 15 June, 1917)

FOR KING AND COUNTRY

HARRINGTON – Died from gas effects, on 10th June, at Netley Hospital, England, Lieutenant Reginald Harrington, D.C.M., son of T. B. and Emily M. Harrington, St. Margaret's, Childers-street, North Adelaide.

(The Journal, Adelaide, Sth Australia – 15 June, 1918) & (The Register, Adelaide, Sth Australia – 17 June, 1918) & (Observer, Adelaide, Sth Australia – 22 June, 1918)

DIED ON ACTIVE SERVICE

HARRINGTON – Died from gas effects, on 10th June, at Netley Hospital, England, Lieutenant Reginald Harrington, D.C.M., son of T. B. and Emily M. Harrington, St. Margaret's, Childers-street, North Adelaide.

(The Express and Telegraph, Adelaide, Sth Australia – 17 June, 1918) & (The Advertiser, Adelaide, Sth Aust. – 17 June, 1918) & (Chronicle, Adelaide, Sth Australia – 22 June, 1918)

THE LATE LIEUT. HARRINGTON

Much regret is felt at Wallaroo at the news of the death of Lieut, Reginald W. Harrington, D.C.M, who died of wounds on June 10th. Lieut Harrington was for some time teller of the local branch of the National Bank, and afterwards in business on his own account. He was also agent for Dalgety & Co. In his commercial dealings he was brought into contact with many people of the district who esteemed him for his honesty and straightforwardness. He knew nothing of fear, and no surprise was felt at the frequent news of brave deeds on the battlefield. On six occasions he was wounded, and the gaining of the D.C.M. was a proof of his bravery. It is related that he was in charge of a company advancing on a position held by the Germans. Finding the wire entanglements and other obstacles too great a task for his men, he ordered them to retire, and whilst they were under cover he personally inspected the position. He was sighted by two of the enemy and attacked. He disposed of one of the Germans, and was about to attack the second when he was shot through the leg. His enemy, finding him thus wounded, came out with the intention of bayonetting him, and whilst thus approaching Lieut. Harrington succeeded in raising his own rifle and disposing of the second German. He afterwards managed to crawl sufficiently near the Australian lines to attract attention and was taken in where his wounds received attention. It was afterwards ascertained that his action in ordering the retreat of his men was responsible for saving them from certain disaster, as the position was impregnable. Lieut. Harrington during his residence here married the youngest daughter of Mr Geo. Chatfield, an ex-Councillor and ex Mayor of Wallaroo. Mrs Harrington and a little daughter are at present residing in Adelaide with her late husband's parents. The gallant soldier was amongst the first of the Australians to enlist, and had been through the campaigns in Gallipoli and France, His younger brother (Keith) was killed in action at Gallipoli

(*The Kadina and Wallaroo Times*, Sth Australia – 19 June, 1918)

Similar article in:

(*The Register*, Adelaide, Sth Australia – 19 June, 1918) & (*The Woorora Producer*, Balaklava, Sth Aust. – 27 June, 1918)
& (*The Area's Express*, Booyoollee, Sth Aust. – 28 June, 1918) & (*Observer*, Adelaide, Sth Australia – 29 June, 1918)

AUSTRALIAN SOLDIERS

DIED FOR THEIR COUNTRY

Lieutenant R. HARRINGTON, D.C.M. son of Mr T. B. Harrington, manager of the National Bank, Adelaide, has died of wounds at the front. For some time he was accountant of the National Bank, Wallaroo, and he married Miss Edie Chatfield, daughter of Mr G. Chatfield. Lieutenant Harrington took a great interest in sport in Wallaroo, and when he left the bank went into business as auctioneer and agent. Mrs Harrington, who was born in Wallaroo, has a brother with the Light Horse in Palestine.

(*Chronicle*, Adelaide, Sth Australia – 22 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)

Lieutenant R. Harrington does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

Dearly Beloved Husband of Edith B. Harrington Of Adelaide

Netley Military Cemetery, Hampshire, England

Netley Military Cemetery is a permanent military cemetery, the property of the Ministry of Defence. The cemetery was at the back of the Royal Victoria Military Hospital and was used during both wars for burials from the hospital. The cemetery contains 637 First World War burials but only 35 from the Second World War. In addition to the Commonwealth graves, there are a number of war graves of other nationalities including 69 German graves dating from the First World War.

(Information & photos from CWGC)



Netley Military Cemetery, Hampshire





Netley Military Cemetery, Hampshire (Photo above - Andrea Charlesworth; below - darealjolo)



Photo of Lieutenant R. Harrington's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Netley Military Cemetery, Hampshire, England.



(Photo by Andrea Charlesworth)



Photo of Lieutenant Reginald Harrington's Private Headstone.



In

Loving Memory

Of

Lieutenant REGINALD HARRINGTON, D.C.M.

59TH BATTALION, A.I.F.

Dearly Loved Husband Of

EDITH B. HARRINGTON

And Beloved Son Of

T. E. And E. M. HARRINGTON

Adelaide, South Australia

Died Of Wounds 10TH June 1918. Aged 29.

"ANZAC"



Original Cross markers – Netley Military Cemetery