

**St. Mary the Virgin Churchyard,
Harefield, Middlesex, England**

War Graves



Lest We Forget

World War 1



1725 DRIVER

JOSEPH HOGARTH

26TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

9TH MARCH, 1918 Age 39

Faithful Unto Death

Beloved Son

Of Wm & Ann Hogarth

Queensland

Joseph HOGARTH

Joseph Hogarth was born at Wellington Vale, Deepwater, New South Wales (as stated by his mother for the Roll of Honour) to parents William & Ann Cunninghame Hogarth (nee Robertson).

William Hogarth, father of Joseph Hogarth, died on 23rd January, 1894 in Queensland.

According to information supplied by his mother for the Roll of Honour – Joseph Hogarth served as a Private in the Boer War. She also provided the following information *“He served in Gallipoli until the evacuation in France. He was overseer on Oondooroo Station, owned by Ramsay Bros. and worked there for several years before managing his own property. Messrs Ramsay held him in high esteem and confidence. From boyhood he was a marvellous rider and he rode the Ramsay Bros. horses at the Whiton Picnic.”*

The 1903 & 1905 Electoral Rolls for the division of Maranoa, subdivision of Olio, Queensland recorded Joseph Hogarth, Overseer, Oondooroo.

The 1908 & 1909 Australian Electoral Rolls for the division of Kennedy, subdivision of Winton, Queensland recorded Joseph Hogarth, Overseer, Oondooroo.

The 1916 & 1917 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Darling Downs, subdivision of Pittsworth, Queensland recorded Joseph Hogarth, Grazier from Balgownie, Pittsworth.

Joseph Hogarth was a 33 year old, single, Grazier from Toowoomba, Queensland when he enlisted in Brisbane, Queensland on 17th May, 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 1725 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his mother – Mrs Annie C. Hogarth, Toowoomba, Queensland. Joseph Hogarth stated on his Attestation Papers that he had previously served for 95 days Active Service with “7 A C Horse” & as Lieutenant with “5 BT G Com”.

Private Joseph Hogarth was posted to 2nd Reinforcements of 26th Battalion for recruit training (no date recorded).

Private Joseph Hogarth embarked from Brisbane, Queensland on HMAT *Shropshire (A9)* on 17th August, 1915 with the 7th Infantry Brigade, 26th Infantry Battalion, 2nd Reinforcements.

Private Joseph Hogarth was taken on strength of 26th Battalion at Anzac on 12th October, 1915.

Private Joseph Hogarth disembarked at Alexandria on 9th January, 1916 ex Mudros (after the evacuation of Gallipoli).

Private Joseph Hogarth proceeded to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force) from Alexandria on 15th March, 1916 & disembarked at Marseilles, France on 21st March, 1916.

Private Joseph Hogarth was to be Company Driver from 25th April, 1916.

Driver Joseph Hogarth was sent to 7th Australian Field Ambulance in France on 3rd November, 1916 – cause N.Y.D. (not yet determined) the transferred & admitted to Rest Station. He was transferred & admitted to 38th Casualty Clearing Station on 3rd November, 1916 then transferred to Ambulance Train. Driver Hogarth was admitted to No. 1 Stationary Hospital at Rouen with V.D.G. on 4th November, 1916. He was transferred & admitted to 18th General Hospital at Rouen on 6th November, 1916 & transferred & admitted to 51st General Hospital at Etaples on 7th November, 1916. Driver Hogarth was discharged to Base Details on 10th January, 1917.

Driver Joseph Hogarth was marched in to 2nd Divisional Base Depot at Etaples on 10th January, 1917 from 51st General Hospital. He proceeded to join his Unit on 4th February, 1917 & rejoined 26th Battalion in France on 5th February, 1917 from Hospital.

Driver Joseph Hogarth was sent sick to Hospital on 9th March, 1917. He was admitted to 6th Australian Field Ambulance on 9th March, 1917 with Influenza then transferred to 7th Australian Field Ambulance the same day. Driver Hogarth was transferred to 3rd Australia Casualty Clearing Station on 21st March, 1917 – P.U.O. (Pyrexia (fever) of unknown origin) then transferred to Ambulance Train on 23rd March, 1917. He was admitted to 11th Stationary Hospital at Rouen on 23rd March, 1917 – P.U.O. Driver Hogarth was transferred & admitted to 2nd

Convalescent Depot at Rouen on 25th March, 1917. He was discharged to Base Details on 14th April, 1917 with "TB".

Driver Joseph Hogarth was marched in to 2nd A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Etaples on 18th April, 1917 from Hospital. He proceeded from 2nd Divisional Base Depot on 30th April, 1917 & rejoined 26th Battalion in France on 2nd May, 1917 from Hospital.

Driver Joseph Hogarth was wounded in action in Belgium on 20th September, 1917. He was admitted to 6th Australian Field Ambulance on 21st September, 1917 then transferred & admitted to 10th Casualty Clearing station the same day. He was transferred to Ambulance Train on 21st September, 1917 & admitted to 47th General Hospital at Le Treport with G.S.W. (gunshot wound/s) to right knee. Driver Hogarth was marked for transfer to England on 4th October, 1917 & embarked for England on 5th October, 1917 on Hospital Ship *Essequibo*.

26th Battalion

The 26th Battalion was raised at Enoggera, Queensland, in April 1915 from recruits enlisted in Queensland and Tasmania, and formed part of the 7th Brigade. It left Australia in July, and, after training in Egypt, landed at Gallipoli on 12 September. At Gallipoli, the 26th played a purely defensive role and at various times was responsible for the defence of Courtney's and Steele's Posts, and Russell's Top. It withdrew from the peninsula on 12 December.

After another stint in Egypt, the 7th Brigade proceeded to France as part of the 2nd Australian Division in March 1916. In concert with the 28th Battalion, the 26th mounted the first trench raid undertaken by Australian troops on the Western Front on 6 June. The Battalion fought in its first major battle around Pozieres between 28 July and 7 August. After a short spell in Belgium, the 2nd Division came south in October to attack again in the Somme Valley. The 26th Battalion took part in two attacks to the east of Flers, both of which floundered in mud and slush.

In early 1917, the 26th Battalion joined the follow-up of the German withdrawal to the Hindenburg Line and attacked at Warlencourt (1-2 March) and Lagincourt (26 March). For his valorous actions at Lagincourt, Captain Percy Cherry was posthumously awarded the Victoria Cross. On 3 May, the Battalion was also involved in the second attempt to breach the Hindenburg Line defences around Bullecourt. Later that year the focus of the AIF's operations switched to Belgium. There, the 26th Battalion fought in the battle of Menin Road on 20 September, and participated in the capture of Broodseinde Ridge on 4 October.....

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

War Diary – 26th Battalion

WESTHOEK RIDGE - 20th September, 1917:

The casualties at the Lake up till 8 am when the Bn. moved forward to WESTHOEK RIDGE were one killed and five wounded. At this hour the Bn. moved forward in close support to the 28th Bn. The formation adopted from the Lake to the Ridge was that of Companies in single file. Three companies got up without losing a man while the other Company had about half a dozen casualties. After reaching the Ridge, three companies went over in support of 28th Bn. the remaining Company was detailed by Bde. Major as a carrying party to 28th Bn. At this stage of the operation, G.O.C. 7th A.I. Bde sent for the C.O. & after explaining the situation, sent him forward with instructions to use 26th Bn. as the situation required. The C.O. found that 25th & 27th Bns were well established in their respective positions & that 28th Bn. had gained their objective and were busy consolidating. The flanks had been connected to the 5th A.I. Bde on the left and the 3rd A.I. Bde on the right. As 28th Bn. had ample men for the work required, the Bn. was put on to a dig a C.T. to the rear. At the same time holding themselves in readiness to give aid to 28th Bn. in case of a counter attack. Whilst 3 Lewis Guns and teams were lent to 28th Bn. and remained there till relieved by 6th A.I. Bde.

The work of consolidation done by the 26th Bn. was as follows:-

- (a) A. C. Trench from 2nd objective to marshy ground in front of first objective.*
- (b) A C. Trench from 3rd to 2nd objectives.*
- (c) A support trench 100x long in rear of 3rd objective as well as a strong point near same.*
- (d) A strong point near ALBERT REDOUBT which was held by a platoon and 2 Lewis Guns*

(e) A C. Trench from WESTHOEK RIDGE to dead ground on the eastern slope.

The whole of "A" Company was engaged in carrying to the 3rd objective and in addition two platoons under Lieut Pearson were working under the Bde Bombing Officer.

At 9 pm on the 20th the Bn. took up a position on WESTHOEK RIDGE and remained there till relieved by 22nd Bn.

21st September, 1917

The relief was completed by 11 o'clock on night of 21st/22nd Sept and the Bn moved back to HALIFAX CAMP arriving there about 2 am. The march back to the Camp was stood well by the men who were thoroughly done up after their 56 hours vigil but they were welcomed into camp with a hot meal and a good rum ration.

The total casualties were two officers & sixteen O.R. killed, three officers & ninety nine O.R. wounded while eight O.R. were missing.

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Base Records advised Mrs A. Hogarth, Toowoomba, Queensland on 2nd October, 1917 that Driver Joseph Hogarth was wounded. Mrs Hogarth sent a Telegram to Base Records on 5th October, 1917 asking "*Have you received further particulars Joseph Hogarth wounded. Please wire his hospital address.*"

Base Records replied on 6th October, 1917 stating that no further information had been received "*and in the absence of same it is to be assumed he has progressed satisfactorily, the practice of the overseas Authorities being to notify the Department should any change for the worse take place on a soldier's condition. The name of the hospital to which your son was admitted is not at present known here. Letters should be addressed as under and they will be forwarded to wherever he may be located:- No. 1725 Drive J. Hogarth, 26th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, A b r o a d....*"

Driver Joseph Hogarth was admitted to 1st Southern General Hospital at Monyhull (Birmingham) on 7th October, 1917 with G.S.W. knee –severe.

Base Records advised Mrs A. Hogarth, Toowoomba, Queensland on 25th October, 1917 that Driver Joseph Hogarth had been admitted on 7th October to 1st Southern General Hospital, Birmingham, England with gunshot wound to knee – severe.

Base Records advised Mrs A. Hogarth, Toowoomba, Queensland on 11th November, 1917 that Driver Joseph Hogarth was convalescent. She was advised again on 1st December, 1917 that Driver Joseph Hogarth was progressing favourably.

Driver Joseph Hogarth was discharged from Hospital on 23rd November, 1917 & was then to report to Depot at Hurdcott.

Driver Joseph Hogarth was marched in to No. 3 Command Depot at Hurdcott, Wiltshire on 24th November, 1917 from 1st Southern General Hospital.

Driver Joseph Hogarth was sent sick then admitted to Military Hospital at Fovant, Wiltshire on 30th November, 1917 –cause N.Y.D. (not yet determined). (The Casualty Form – Active Service recorded Driver Hogarth was sent sick to Fovant Hospital on 1st December, 1917 from Hurdcott with "Abd Crisis". Another entry recorded he was admitted to Fovant seriously ill on 2nd December, 1917).

Driver Joseph Hogarth was marched in to No. 2 Command Depot at Weymouth, Dorset on 4th January, 1918 from Fovant Hospital.

Driver Joseph Hogarth was admitted to Hospital with Tubestinal obstruction on 13th February, 1918.

Driver Joseph Hogarth died at 11.40 am on 9th March, 1918 at 1st Auxiliary Hospital, Harefield Park, Harefield, Middlesex, England from (primary) Tumour Pelvic Colon & (secondary) General Peritonitis following an operation.

A death for Joseph Hogarth, aged 40, was registered in the March quarter, 1918 in the district of Uxbridge, Middlesex, England.

Driver Joseph Hogarth was buried at 10.30 am on 11th March, 1918 in St. Mary the Virgin Churchyard, Harefield, Middlesex, England – Plot number Aust 47. and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

From the burial report of Driver Hogarth - Oak Coffin supplied by Headquarters. Wreath was supplied by C. Billyard-Leake, Esq., of Harefield, and another wreath and flowers by relatives of deceased. In all seven relatives were present, including Brother, No. 2325, Pte A. D. Hogarth, 26th Bn. from No. 1 Australian Command Depot, Sutton Veny, and Aunt, Miss Robertson, 23, Ferry Road, Teddington.

Funeral was conducted jointly with the of No. 5813 Pte J. W. H. Dennis, 23rd Battalion. No patients were present, it being difficult for them to be away from their wards in the morning. There were about a dozen of the Staff present including the Pallbearers. Chaplain Rev. T. Terry is writing to the next-of-kin in Australia.

Annie C. Hogarth, Balgownie, Cambooya, Queensland, wrote to a letter to Base Records on 19th March, 1918 stating *“Can you kindly institute enquiries as to why a cable sent to me from the A.I.F. HQtrs Horseferry Road, London, in the first week of last December never reached me. It was to inform me that my son Driver Joseph Hogarth No. 1725 26th Battalion was dangerously ill & had been removed from the convalescent Hospital near Salisbury to Fovant Hospital, where he underwent a very serious operation. No official cable from London reached me & it was only on receipt of private letters by last mail that I became aware of the facts. I certainly received a cable from London about the 14th December as follows “Driver J. Hogarth convalescent” and received no other cable till the 16th inst when I received an official cable as follows from 1st Aust. Auxy Hospital Died 9th March No 1725 Joseph Hogarth. Primary Tumor Pelvic colon. Secondary General Peritonitis following operation.*

As it has very greatly distressed me that I did not receive any information of this illness in December, I shall be grateful if you will kindly enquire into this matter and acquaint me of the reason of the non receipt by me of any cable.”

Base Records replied to Mrs A. C. Hogarth on 6th April, 1918 to state *“there is no record in this Office of a cable having been despatched from the Australian Imperial Force Headquarters, London, for you early in December, reporting you son as being dangerously ill, and all official advice would come through this Office. If the message you refer to was a private one, it will be necessary for you to make enquiries through the Cable Company.”*

Base Records contacted Mrs A. C. Hogarth, “Balgownie”, Cambooya, Queensland on 30th October, 1920 stating that it was noted that she was the registered next-of-kin of the late No. 1725 Driver J. Hogarth, and requested to know if there were any nearer blood relatives than herself & specifically asked if his father was still alive due to the “Deceased Soldiers Estates Act 1918” which stated that the War Medals & Mementoes of a deceased soldier were to be handed in the following order of relationship – Widow, eldest surviving son, eldest surviving daughter, father, mother, eldest surviving brother, eldest surviving sister etc.

Mrs Hogarth replied on 11th November, 1920 to state she was his mother & next-of-kin as his father predeceased him in January, 1894. She stated that Driver Hogarth left no widow or child.

Driver Joseph Hogarth was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Driver Hogarth’s widowed mother – Mrs A. C. Hogarth, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent September, 1921 & Plaque sent October, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Driver Joseph Hogarth – service number 1725, aged 39, of 26th Battalion Australian Infantry. He was the son of William and Ann Cuninghame Hogarth, of Balgownie, Cambooya, Queensland. His brothers Alexander F. Hogarth and Archie M. Hogarth also fell.

J. Hogarth & his brother – A. F. Hogarth & A. M. Hogarth are all remembered on the Cambooya War Memorial, located in Cambooya Memorial Park, Eton Street, Cambooya, Queensland. His other brother – A. D. Hogarth who survived the war is remembered on the panel for those who served.



Cambooya War Memorial (Photos from Monument Australia)

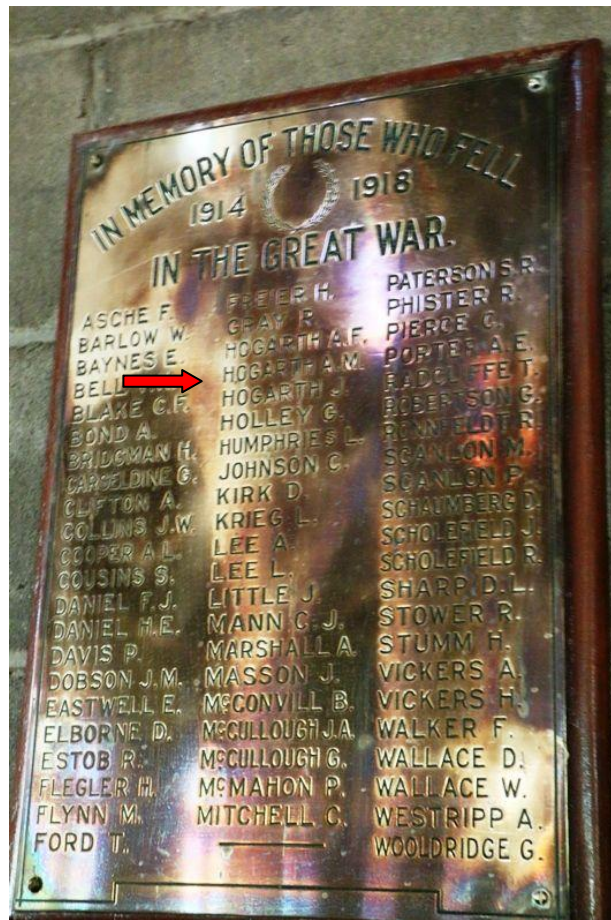


J. Hogarth & his brothers – A. Hogarth & Alex. Hogarth are all remembered on the Pittsworth Roll of Honour, located in Soldiers' Memorial School of Arts, Yandilla Street, Pittsworth, Queensland.



Pittsworth Roll of Honour (Photo from Monument Australia – John Huth)

J. Hogarth & his brothers – A. F. Hogarth & A. M. Hogarth are all remembered on the St. Andrew's Honour Roll, located in St. Andrew's Anglican Church, 18 Murray Street, Pittsworth, Queensland.



St. Andrew's Honour Roll, Pittsworth (Photo from Monument Australia – John Huth)

Joseph, Archie & Alexander Hogarth are remembered on a Stained Glass Window in St. Andrews Anglican Church, 18 Murray Street, Pittsworth, Queensland.



Stained Glass Memorial Window to 3 Hogarth sons – Joseph, Archie & Alexander (Photo by Mark Clayton)

Newspaper item – The Courier-Mail, Brisbane, Queensland – 24 April, 1939:

PITTSWORTH CHURCH WAR MEMORIAL

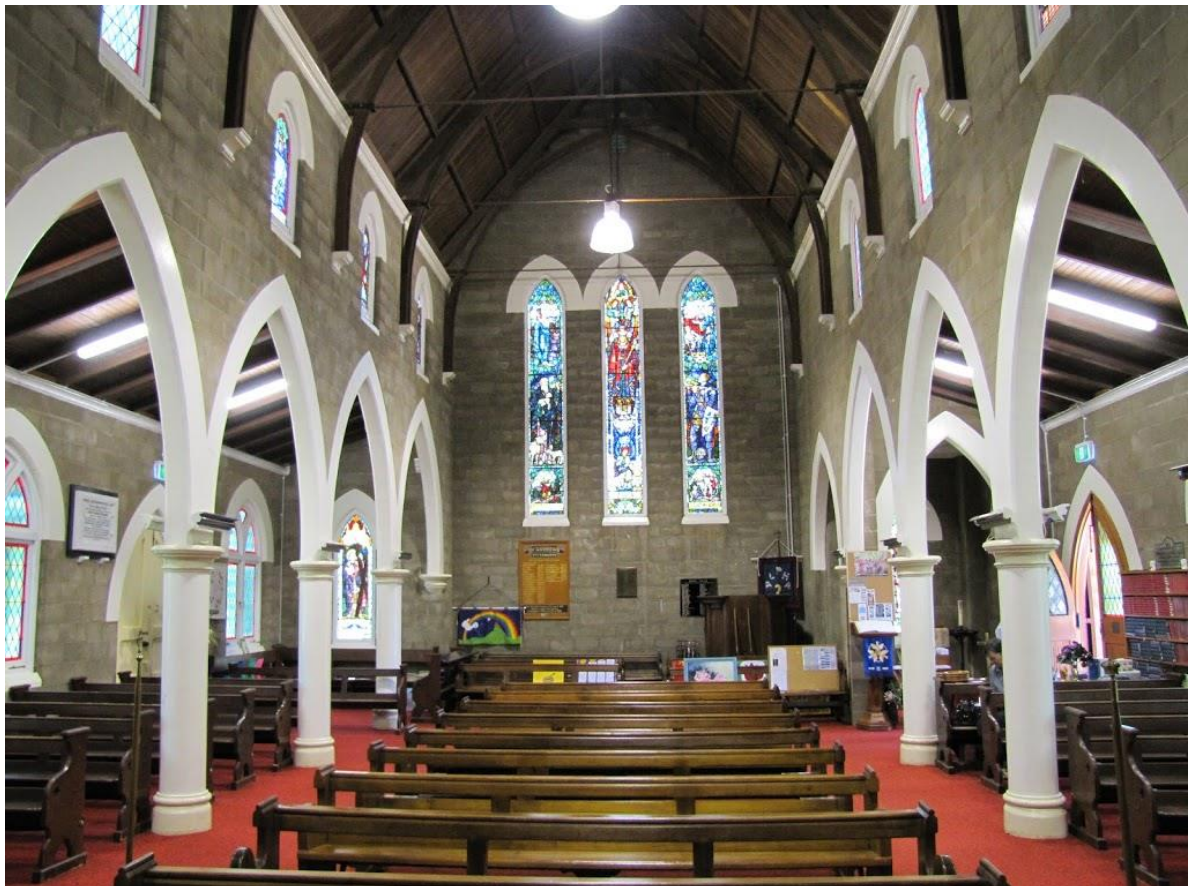
Windows To Be Unveiled

THE beauty of St. Andrew's Church of England, Pittsworth, one of the most picturesque churches in Queensland, will be added to to-morrow, when three war memorial windows, the bequest of the late Mrs Annie Hogarth, of Balgownie Station, will be unveiled by Mr. Angus Hogarth, the only one or Mrs. Hogarth's four sons to return from the Great War.

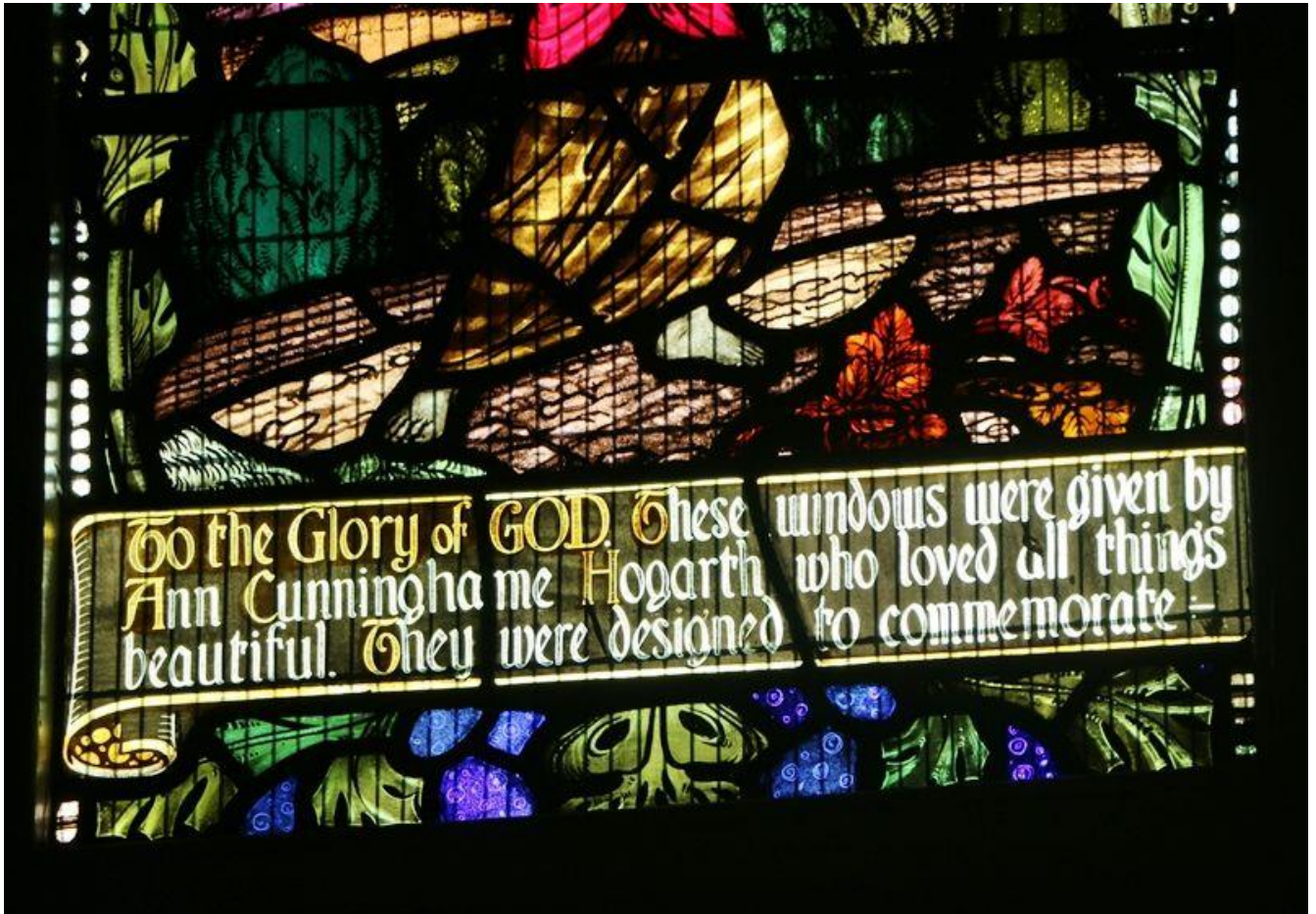
The windows, which cost £420, are in memory of all soldiers and others who rendered service during the years 1914-1918. Four other stained glass windows were placed in the church some years ago by Mrs. Hogarth, in memory of her husband and sons.

The dominating motive of the three new windows is that of Our Blessed Lord bestowing His blessing upon the men who offered their services in defence of their country. The soldiers of the Pittsworth district are represented in the right-hand window by the Christian Soldier, who, his task done faithfully, is offering up his sheathed sword to Our Lord.

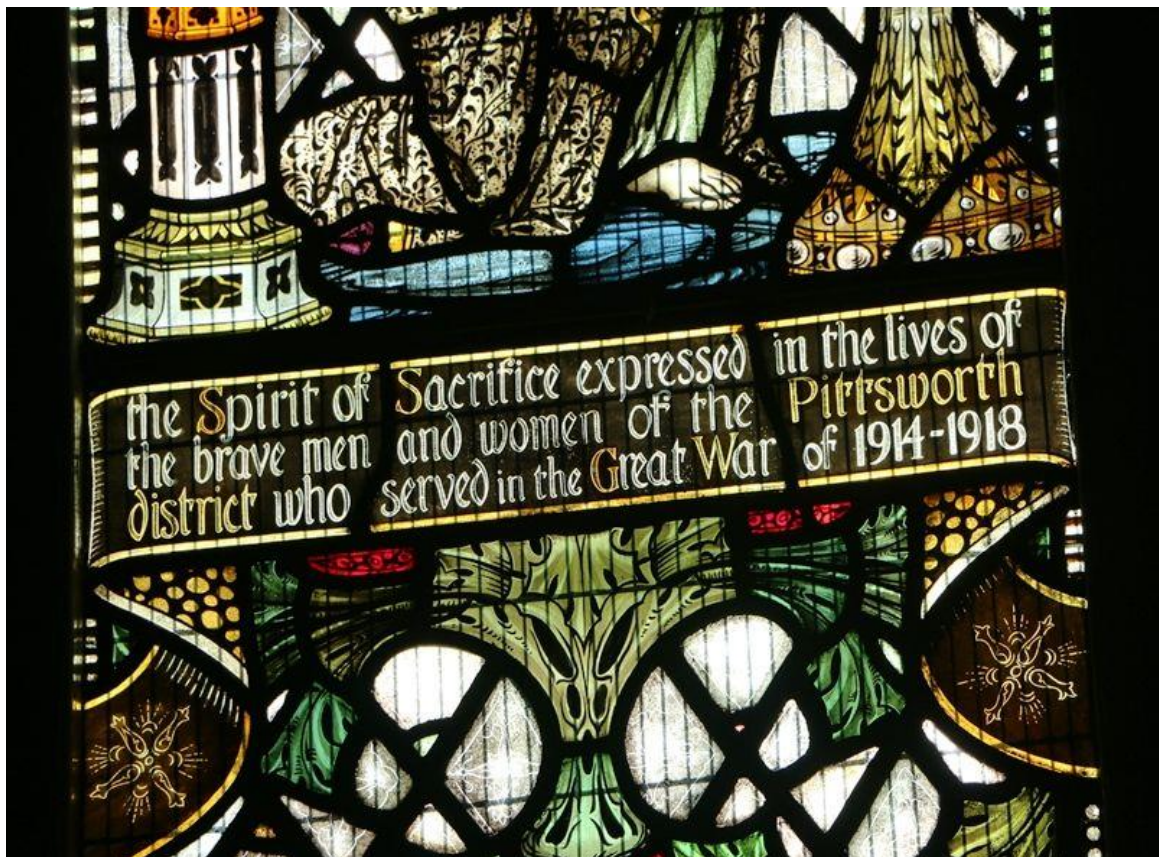
The women of the district are represented in like manner by the Eastern Nurse comforting the maimed. The left-hand window shows the Eastern Shepherd carrying the lamb, denoting the love and care of a soldier. The work was executed by R. S. Exton and Co., Pty., Ltd., the artist being Mr. W. Bustard, of Highgate Hill.



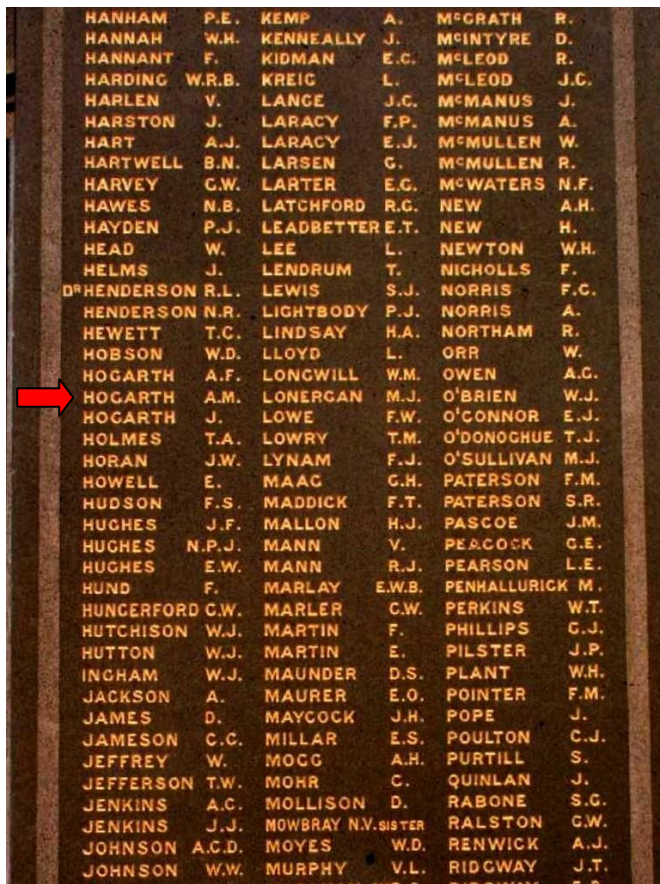
St Andrews Church, Pittsworth - Stained Glass Windows (Photo by Vic Bushing)



St Andrews Church, Pittsworth - Stained Glass Windows (Photos from Monument Australia – John Huth)



J. Hogarth & his brothers A. F. Hogarth & A. M. Hogarth are all remembered on The Mothers' Memorial which was relocated to East Creek Park, Margaret Street, Toowoomba, Queensland in October, 1995.



The Mothers' Memorial, Toowoomba (Photos from Queensland War Memorials – Shirley & Trevor McIvor)

J. Hogarth & his brothers A. F. Hogarth & A. M. Hogarth are all remembered on the Toowoomba Roll of Honour, located in Toowoomba R.S.L., 549 Ruthven Street, Toowoomba, Queensland.



Toowoomba Roll of Honour (Photo from Monument Australia – John Huth)

Driver J. Hogarth is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 107.

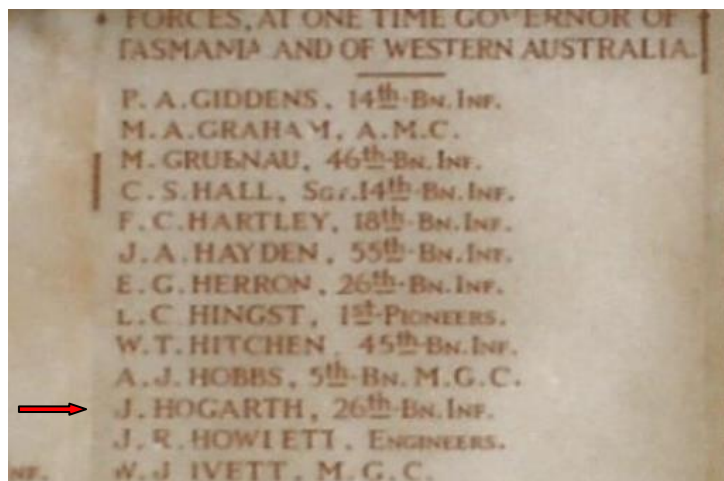


Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

J. Hogarth is remembered on the Australian Soldiers' Memorial in St. Mary the Virgin Church, Church Hill, Harefield, Middlesex, England.



Australian Soldiers' Memorial, Harefield (Photo from War Memorials Online – B. Wood)



(64 pages of Driver Joseph Hogarth'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



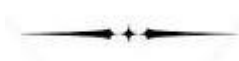
Driver Joseph Hogarth

Connected to Driver Joseph Hogarth:

Younger brother: Archibald McDonald Hogarth (b. 1879) – Lieutenant with A Battery, 104th Brigade , Royal Field Artillery, British Army. Killed in action 9th July, 1916 at Somme. Buried Dartmoor Cemetery, Picardie, France.

Younger Brother: Alexander Forbes Hogarth (b. 1886) - Enlisted 10th March, 1915. 27 year old, single, Farmer. Embarked 2nd June, 1915 from Brisbane as Trooper - Service no. 290 with 11th Australian Light Horse Regiment. Died 6th August, 1915 in Cairo from Pneumonia. Buried Cairo War Memorial Cemetery, Cairo, Egypt.

Younger brother: Angus David Hogarth (b. 1888) – Enlisted 22nd July, 1916. Embarked 21st October, 1916 from Brisbane as Private – Service No. 2325 with 41st Battalion, 4th Reinforcements. Transferred to 26th Battalion. Wounded in action – Gassed 13th November, 1917. Mrs Hogarth wrote a letter requesting her son be “allotted to some military duty which would take him from the immediate battle zone” as she had already lost 3 sons to the War. Returned to Australia 15th April, 1918 for discharge, family reasons. Discharged 28th June, 1918.



Newspaper Notices

PRIVATE JOSEPH HOGARTH

THE THIRD BROTHER

Mrs Hogarth, of Balgownie station, has been advised by cable of the very sad fact that her third soldier son, Pte. Joseph Hogarth, has made the supreme sacrifice, in the fight, for freedom. The young Downs defender was recently severely wounded in action in France. He was conveyed to England and placed in a military hospital there, in the Motherland. A surgical operation was found necessary, and this was, performed one day last week. But, alas, peritonitis set in and the brave young life passed hence. Two of Mr, Joseph Hogarth's brothers—Messrs. Archie and Alex. ("Sandy") Hogarth— already had sealed their testimony with their lives. These three youthful Scottish-Australians were the sons of the late Mr. William Hogarth and of Mrs. Hogarth, Toowoomba and Balgownie. They were noble examples of the manner in which the best families of the British Empire promptly stepped into the breach, regardless of rank, resolved only to serve the cause of Christian civilisation. They have succeeded. But the deepest sympathy of the community is with their thrice bereaved mother. How can the nation express its recognition of such superlative sacrifices?

(Toowoomba Chronicle, Queensland – 16 March, 1918)

PERSONAL NOTES

Mrs William Hogarth, sen., of Balgownie station, and Toowoomba, has been advised by cablegram that her third soldier son, Private Joseph Hogarth, who was recently severely wounded in action in France, has died in England from the effects of his wounds. He was the third son of Mrs Hogarth to give his life for his country, the other two being Archie and Alex/ All were sons of the late Mr William Hogarth, one of the pioneers of the Downs.

(The Brisbane Courier, Queensland – 16 March, 1918) & (The Queenslander, Brisbane, Queensland – 23 March, 1918)

THE ROLL OF HONOUR

CASUALTY LIST NO. 387

DIED OF ILLNESS

Dvr Jos. Hogarth, Toowoomba, 9/3/18 (prev. rep. w'ded)

(*The Brisbane Courier*, Queensland – 1 April, 1918)

ROLL OF HONOUR

HOGARTH – In fond remembrance of Driver Joseph Hogarth, 2nd Reinforcements, 26th Battalion, A.I.F., who died in England 9th March, 1918 from the effects of wounds received in France.

Inserted by A. F. Ferguson.

(*The Brisbane Courier*, Queensland – 10 March, 1919)

Downs digger's grave restored in London



THE grave of a fallen Pittsworth soldier is among those in a London cemetery being painstakingly restored ahead of centenary Anzac Day commemorations.

Sapper Joseph Hogarth was raised on his family farm "Balgownie" near Pittsworth before enlisting for First World War service with his brothers Archie, Alec and Angus.

Former Oakey State High School teacher Mike Rimmer, who now lives in London, was at the Harefield Anzac cemetery this week when he came across Commonwealth War Graves Commission restorations taking place.

Mr Rimmer moved to London in 2005 to care for his ailing parents.

"Since the last of them died, in 2011, I've been running errands for Queensland historians and showing people around London," Mr Rimmer said.

In 1992, he gave the address at the Harefield Anzac ceremony, basing it on the story of Joseph Hogarth after researching the fallen digger's history with Toowoomba woman Shirley Mclvor.

Mr Rimmer detailed the Hogarth family's disastrous campaign.

Archie had died of pneumonia while in Cairo on August 6.

Alex, who had travelled to England at his own expense and joined the British Army, was killed during the second week of the Battle of the Somme.

Joseph died of peritonitis on March 9, 1918, in Harefield Hospital after being wounded in Belgium in September of the previous year.

"The last of the brothers, Angus, was also wounded in the latter part of 1917 - he had the misfortune to be on the receiving end of a gas attack somewhere in France - but survived the war."

He said the boys' mother Annie paid for some memorial stained-glass windows to be erected in St Andrew's Anglican Church in Pittsworth after the war.

An inscription accompanying the windows reads: "Hallowed in the name of Christ be the memory of my three sons, Joseph, Archie and Alexander Hogarth, who gave their lives in the Great War for the freedom of their world. They died the noblest death a man may die, fighting for God and Right and Liberty'.

Mr Rimmer said he was sure Mrs Hogarth had tried to convince herself the words were true.

"But I'm equally sure that there was never a day went by when she didn't wish God could have spared her lovely boys and let them die in a less noble fashion, but surrounded by their children and grandchildren."

(*The Queensland Times*, Queensland – 6 March, 2015)

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*)

Driver Joseph Hogarth does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

Faithful Unto Death

Beloved Son Of Wm & Ann Hogarth

Queensland

St. Mary the Virgin Churchyard, Harefield, Middlesex, England

St. Mary the Virgin Churchyard, Harefield contains 126 Commonwealth War Graves.

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.

Harefield (St. Mary) Churchyard contains war graves from both world wars. There are 120 First World War graves, mostly those of Australians who died in No. 1 Australian Auxiliary Hospital at Harefield Park. Uniquely, their graves are marked by scroll shaped headstones, chosen by the staff and patients at the hospital. In the centre of the Australian plot stands a memorial obelisk which was erected by Sir Francis Newdegate, late Governor of Tasmania and of Western Australia, and Mr. C.A.M. Billyard-Leake, of Harefield Park. The churchyard also contains six graves of the Second World War.

(Information & photos from CWGC)





St. Mary the Virgin Churchyard, Harefield



Photo of Driver Joseph Hogarth's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in St. Mary the Virgin Churchyard, Harefield, Middlesex, England.



(Photo courtesy of Peter Bennett)



St Mary the Virgin Church, Harefield (Photo courtesy of Peter Bennett)



St. Mary the Virgin Churchyard, Harefield (Photo courtesy of Peter Bennett)



St. Mary the Virgin Churchyard, Harefield (Photos courtesy of Peter Bennett)



