

**Hollybrook Memorial,
Southampton, Hampshire, England
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



942 CORPORAL

O. J. HOYES

6TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

21ST APRIL, 1918

Ormonde James HOYES

Ormonde James Hoyes was born at West Cowes, Isle of Wight, England in 1886 to parents Francis Bascombe Hoyes & Mary Ann Hoyes (nee Purser). He was baptised on 20th June, 1886 in Holy Trinity Church, Cowes, Hampshire, England.

The 1891 England Census recorded Ormonde Hoyes as a 4 year old, living with his family at Aragon Cottage, Twickenham, Middlesex, England. His parents were listed as F. B. Hoyes (___ Publican, aged 40, born Cowes, Isle of Wight) & Mary Ann Hoyes (aged 36, born Jolicote, Warwick). Ormonde was the youngest of five children listed on this Census (all born Cowes, Isle of Wight) – Frank P. Hoyes (aged 12), Albert R. Hoyes (aged 11), G. Wm. Hoyes (aged 10), Archb. Hoyes (aged 8) & Ormonde.

Ormonde James Hoyes attended school at United Westminster, London, England.

The 1901 England Census recorded Ormonde J. Hoyes as a 14 year old, living with his family at 21 Stanley Rd, South Wimbledon, Surrey, England. His mother was listed as Mary A. Hoyes (aged 48). Ormonde was one of three children listed on this Census – Albert R. Hoyes (Stockbroker's Clerk, aged 21) & Hilda F. Hoyes (aged 8, born Teddington, Middlesex). Also listed – Emily Corke (Visitor, aged 12) & Harry H. Barnett (Boarder, Schoolmaster, aged 26).

Francis Bascombe Hoyes, father of Ormonde James Hoyes, died on 23rd March, 1907 in Kent, England.

The 1911 England Census recorded Ormonde James Hoyes as a 24 year old, Stockbroker's Clerk living in a 6 roomed dwelling at 63 Blackmore Grove, Teddington, Surrey, England. His mother was listed as Mary Ann Hoyes (widow, aged 58). Also listed was a Boarder – Egerton Wragge (Student – Science, aged 30).

According to information provided by his brother for the Roll of Honour – Ormonde Hoyes came to Australia when he was 28 years old.

An "Ormond Hoyes", Clerk, aged 22 was a passenger on Commonwealth which had departed from the port of London on 2nd May, 1912 bound for Australia via Cape Town. Ormond had listed his country of intended future residence as Australia.

The 1913 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Balaclava, subdivision of St. Kilda West, Victoria recorded Ormonde James Hoyes, Electrician, from 24 Grieves St., St. Kilda.

Ormonde James Hoyes married Mabel Brigham on 8th July, 1913 in St. Peter's Church, Eastern Hill, Melbourne, Victoria. Ormonde was a Clerk, aged 27 from 201 George St, East Melbourne & Mabel was aged 30, from the same address.

The 1914 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Melbourne, subdivision of East Melbourne, Victoria recorded Ormonde James Hoyes, Electrical Engineer, & Mabel Hoyes, Home Duties, both of 6 Wellington Parade, East Melbourne.

Ormonde James Hoyes was a 28 year old, married, Clerk (at Stock Exchange) when he enlisted on 18th August, 1914 in Melbourne, Victoria with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 942 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his wife – Mrs Mabel Hoyes, 6 Wellington Parade, East Melbourne, Victoria. Ormonde Hoyes stated on his Attestation Papers that he had previously served with Cadets in England.

Private Ormond (name as per Embarkation Roll) James Hoyes embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on HMAT *Hororata* (A20) on 19th October, 1914 with the 6th Infantry Battalion "H" Company.

Private Ormonde James Hoyes embarked from Alexandria on 5th April, 1915 to join M.E.F. (Gallipoli Campaign) on Troopship *Galeka*.

Private Ormonde James Hoyes was reported to be missing on 25th April, 1915 at the Gallipoli Peninsula.

Private Ormonde James Hoyes was wounded at Gallipoli on 26th April, 1915 – G.S.W. (gunshot wound/s) to right hand (as per Statement of Service form, however, the Casualty Form – Active Service recorded “*gunshot wound head*”). The Hospital Admissions sheets recorded Private Hoyes was admitted to Hospital Ship *Ionanan* (?) on 28th April, 1915 then disembarked at Alexandria on 2nd May, 1915. He was transferred & admitted to No. 17 General Hospital at Alexandria on 1st May, 1915 with gunshot wound to head. Private Hoyes was transferred to Hospital Ship *Goorkha* on 4th May, 1915 for England. Private Ormonde James Hoyes was admitted to 2nd General Western Hospital, Manchester, England on 16th May, 1915. He was discharged on 27th May, 1915.

6th Battalion

The 6th Battalion was among the first infantry units raised for the AIF during the First World War. Like the 5th, 7th and 8th Battalions, it was recruited from Victoria and, together with these battalions, formed the 2nd Brigade.

The battalion was raised within a fortnight of the declaration of war in August 1914 and embarked just two months later. After a brief stop in Albany, Western Australia, the battalion proceeded to Egypt, arriving on 2 December. It later took part in the ANZAC landing on 25 April 1915, as part of the second wave. Ten days after the landing, the 2nd Brigade was transferred from ANZAC to Cape Helles to help in the attack on the village of Krithia. The attack captured little ground but cost the brigade almost a third of its strength. The Victorian battalions returned to ANZAC to help defend the beachhead, and in August the 2nd Brigade fought at the battle of Lone Pine. The battalion served at ANZAC until the evacuation in December.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Mrs M. Hoyes, 6 Wellington Parade, East Melbourne, Victoria, was advised by Base Records on 25th May, 1915 that her husband, Private O. J. Hoyes had been wounded. She was advised on 14th June, 1915 that Private Hoyes had been discharged from Hospital & was on furlough in England. Mrs Hoyes was advised again on 27th June, 1915 that Private Hoyes was in Hospital at Harefield, England.

A Medical Report was completed on Private Ormonde James Hoyes on 23rd November, 1915 at Australian & New Zealand Base Depot at Weymouth, England. His disability was recorded as “*Shrapnel (Right Hand)*” which had occurred at Anzac Gallipoli on 26th April, 1915 as a result of a shell due to Active Service. “*G.S.Wound entrance aspect of back of right hand, exit wound radial aspect of palm. Ever since has had great weakness in grip.*” The Officer in charge of the case recommended that Private Hoyes was fit for Home Service. The Medical Board found on 23rd November, 1915 that Private Hoyes was fit for Home Service.

The Medical Board at Australian Base Depot, Weymouth, England found on 10th March, 1916 that Private Hoyes was “*of opinion that this man has so far recovered since the date of the finding of this Board as to be now fit for Service abroad but not fit for General Service.*”

Private Ormonde James Hoyes was returned to Egypt on 25th March, 1916 with 27th Draft to join E.E.F. (European Expeditionary Force).

Mrs M. Hoyes, 6 Wellington Parade, East Melbourne, Victoria, wife of Private Ormonde James Hoyes, was advised by Base Records on 7th April, 1916 that Private O. J. Hoyes had returned to duty in Egypt on 25th March, 1916 with 6th Battalion.

Private Ormonde James Hoyes disembarked at Plymouth (no date recorded). He was transferred to Weymouth from 2nd Training Battalion at Perham Downs on 4th August, 1916.

Private Ormonde James Hoyes was marched in to No. 2 Command Depot in England on 31st August, 1916 from Administrative Headquarters.

6th Battalion

After the withdrawal from Gallipoli, the battalion returned to Egypt. In March 1916, it sailed for France and the Western Front. From then until 1918 the battalion was heavily involved in operations against the German Army. The battalion's first major action in France was at Pozieres in the Somme valley in July 1916. After Pozieres the battalion fought near Ypres, in Flanders, returning to the Somme for winter.....

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Ormonde James Hoyes was detached for duty with A.A.P.C. (Australian Army Pay Corps) in England on 1st September, 1916. He was taken on strength of Army Pay Corps on the same day from 6th Battalion.

Private Ormonde James Hoyes was to be E.R. 2nd Corporal from 1st February, 1917 while attached to A.A.P.C. under para 213 A.I.F. orders dated 19th August, 1916.

Temporary (E.R.) 2nd Corporal Ormonde James Hoyes was entitled to 1 Red & 8 Blue chevrons as at 21st October, 1917.

Blue chevrons

In January 1918 the AIF also approved the wearing of the overseas service chevrons which had been adopted by the British Army. These were embroidered or woven inverted chevrons worn above the cuff on the right arm. Due to a shortage of supply, some men had chevrons privately made. For each year of war service a blue chevron was awarded and those men who had embarked in 1914 received a red chevron to indicate that years' service.



Chevrons

Temporary (E.R.) 2nd Corporal Ormonde James Hoyes was sent sick to Harefield Hospital, London, England on 15th February, 1918. He was admitted the same day with "VDH T.B.?" the same day.

A Medical Report was completed on Private Ormonde James Hoyes on 17th February, 1918 at 1st Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Harefield, England & his disability was recorded as Pulmonary Tuberculosis when had occurred around Xmas in England. "*Has had a cough for over a month – says that it is improving. Abd pains. No night sweats. Kever haemoptosis(?). Pains across chest.*" The disability had been caused by an infection through Active Service. The Medical Officer in charge of the case recommended that Private Hoyes be discharged as permanently unfit. The Finding of the Consultant on 6th March, 1918 found that Private Hoyes was permanently unfit for General & Home Service.

Temporary (E.R.) 2nd Corporal Ormonde James Hoyes was detached from duty with Army Pay Corps on 15th February, 1918 on being evacuated sick to Harefield Hospital. (The entry recorded he was marched out to No. 2 Command Depot at Weymouth).

Mrs M. Hoyes, 6 Wellington Parade, East Melbourne, Victoria, wife of Corporal Ormonde James Hoyes, was advised by Base Records on 5th April, 1918 that Private O. J. Hoes had been admitted to 1st Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Harefield, England on 15th February, 1918 suffering from Heart trouble and suspected Tuberculosis.

Temporary (E.R.) 2nd Corporal Ormonde James Hoyes was to be returned to Australia per *Wandilla* on 16th March, 1918 for discharge from Australian Imperial Force due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis. Two forms in the Service Record file have recorded that Temporary 2nd Corporal Hoyes was returning to Australia on *Wandilla*, however the notification below & also recorded on the "Summary Sheet" (2nd last page of Service Record file) both state he died aboard the Hospital Ship *Kanowna*.

Defence No. 603/12/38.

No.2 Australian Hospital Ship.

No/8.59 HMAHS. "KANOWNA" ←

22nd. May 1918.

From O.C. Troops H.M.H.S. "KANOWNA"

To- Secretary for Defence
Melbourne.

The Kanowna left Sydney on February 27th. 1918. Albany was reached on 6/3/18 and left on 7/3/18.

The following deaths occurred between Suez and Colombo:-

1630	Pte. Chapman A.G.	1st. A.G. Hosp. l.	Died 18/4/18.
942	2/Cpl. Hoyes O.J.	6th. Btn. attd A.A.P.C.	21/4/18.

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The following deaths occurred between Colombo and Fremantle:-

	Sister Hobbes N.	C.A.I.M.N.S.R.	10/5/18.
6090	Pte. Reid H.	38th. Battn.	Died 9/5/18.
834	Dvr. Cutts R.C.	2nd. Battn.	" 14/5/18. Died whilst at Fremantle and was buried ashore.

(Sgd.) A.B. Brockway... Lt/Col. A.M.C.A.
O.C. Troops H.M.H.S. "Kanowna"

Certified True Copy.

J. Morgan
11.6.18

Corporal Ormonde James Hoyes died on 21st April, 1918 at Sea between Suez & Colombo on the way to Australia. Cause of death is not recorded in Service Record file.

Corporal Ormonde James Hoyes is commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England as he has no grave. His death is acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

A War Pension was granted to Mabel Hoyes, 8 Wellington Pde, Melbourne, Victoria, widow of the late Corporal Ormonde James Hoyes, in the sum of 52/3 per fortnight from 16th July, 1918.

Communications addressed to Mrs M. Hoyes, 6 Wellington Parade, East Melbourne, Victoria were returned to Base Records in July, 1922. Base Records wrote to District Finance Officer on 28th July, 1922 regarding the late Corporal Ormonde James Hoyes asking who War Gratuity was paid & the widow's address or was she deceased. The Finance Officer replied that the War Gratuity had been paid to the widow Mrs M. Hoyes of 8 Wellington Pde, East Melbourne.

Base Records then wrote to Department of Repatriation, Melbourne, Victoria on 29th July, 1922. A reply was sent on 5th August, 1922 stating "...wherein you request this Office to furnish you with the present address of Mrs Mable Hoyes... I have to inform you that the last recorded address this Office has been given as 17 Newcomen Street, Redcar, York, England."

Base Records wrote to The Official Secretary (Military), Australia House, London, on 31st August, 1922 regarding the Memorial Plaque and Scroll Supplementary Roll "please note in respect of the first named – the late No. 942 Corporal O. J. Hoyes, 6th Battalion, it has since been ascertained that next of kin, widow, Mrs Mabel Hoyes is now residing at 17 Newcomen Street, Redcar, York, England. The Memorial Plaque and Scroll should therefore be issued direct from you administration in this instance."

Corporal Ormonde James Hoyes was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Corporal Hoyes' widow – Mrs M. Hoyes, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll & Plaque issued in England). The 1914/15 Star was signed for by Mabel Hoyes on 21st September, 1920. Note: the Victory Medal was marked as "returned unclaimed" on 14th July, 1922.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Corporal O. J. Hoyes – service number 942, of 6th Battalion, Australian Infantry. No family details are listed.

Corporal O. J. Hoyes is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 47.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(79 pages of Corporal Ormonde James Hoyes' Service records are available for On Line viewing at National Archives of Australia website).

Information obtained from the CWGC, Australian War Memorial (Roll of Honour, First World War Embarkation Roll, Red Cross Wounded & Missing) & National Archives



Newspaper Notices

AUSTRALIAN CASUALTIES

47th List Issued

IN BRITISH HOSPITALS

HAREFIELD

Pte O. J. Hoyes

(*The Argus*, Melbourne, Victoria – 5 July, 1915)

DIED ON SERVICE

HOYES – Officially reported died at sea of illness, April 21, 1918, whilst returning to Australia, after 3 ½ years' service, Cpl. Ormonde James Hoyes, 6th Batt., aged 32 years, loved husband of Mabel Hoyes, 8 Wellington parade, East Melbourne.

(*The Argus*, Melbourne, Victoria – 22 May, 1918)

THE 406th CASUALTY LIST

VICTORIAN NAMES

DIED OF OTHER CAUSES

Corporal O. J. Hoyes, East Melb.

(*The Mildura Cultivator*, Victoria – 5 June, 1918)

Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstones

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission cares for cemeteries and memorials in 23,000 locations, in 153 countries. In all 1.7 million men and women from the Commonwealth forces from WWI and WWII have been honoured and commemorated in perpetuity.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission, as part of its mandate, is responsible for commemorating all Commonwealth war dead individually and equally. To this end, the war dead are commemorated by name on a headstone, at an identified site of a burial, or on a memorial. War dead are commemorated uniformly and equally, irrespective of military or civil rank, race or creed.

Not all service personnel have a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. In some instances the relative chose to have their own memorial/headstone placed on the deceased's grave. These private headstones are not maintained by the CWGC as they have no jurisdiction to maintain them.

Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England

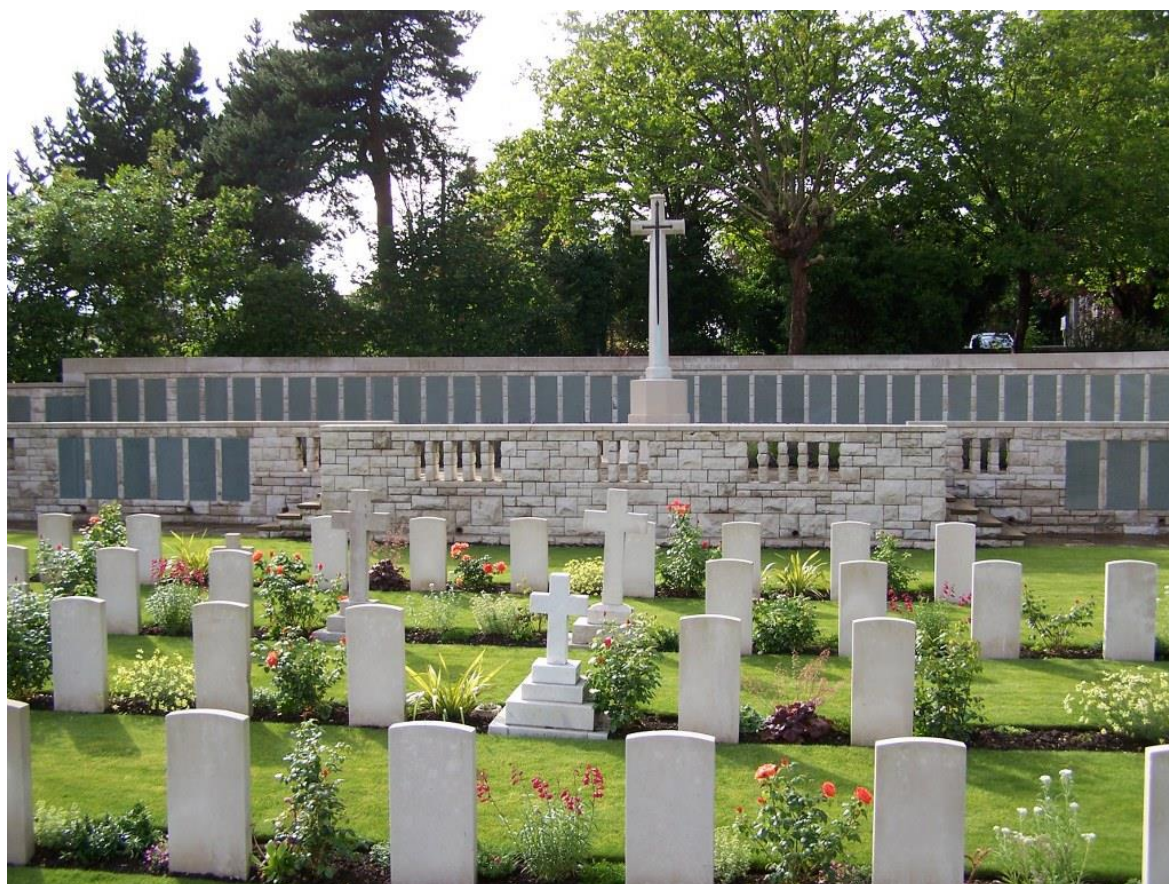
The Hollybrook Memorial is situated in Southampton (Hollybrook) Cemetery behind the plot of First World War graves near the main entrance.

The Hollybrook Memorial commemorates by name almost 1,900 servicemen and women of the Commonwealth land and air forces* whose graves are not known, many of whom were lost in transports or other vessels torpedoed or mined in home waters (*Officers and men of the Commonwealth's navies who have no grave but the sea are commemorated on memorials elsewhere). The memorial also bears the names of those who were lost or buried at sea, or who died at home but whose bodies could not be recovered for burial. Almost one third of the names on the memorial are those of officers and men of the South African Native Labour Corps, who died when the troop transport Mendi sank in the Channel following a collision on 21 February 1917. Other vessels sunk with significant loss of life were: HS Anglia, a hospital ship sunk by mine off Dover on 17 November 1915. SS Citta Di Palermo, an Italian transport carrying Commonwealth troops, sunk by mine off Brindisi on 8 January 1916. In rescuing survivors, two Royal Naval Otranto drifters were themselves mined and blown up. HMTs Donegal and Warilda, ambulance transports torpedoed and sunk between Le Havre and Southampton on 17 April 1917 and 3 August 1918. HS Glenart Castle, a hospital ship torpedoed and sunk off Lundy on 26 February 1918. SS Galway Castle, torpedoed and sunk in the Atlantic on 12 September 1918. RMS Leinster, the Irish mail boat, torpedoed and sunk in the Irish Sea on 10 October 1918. Among those commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial is Field Marshall Lord Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, who died when the battle cruiser HMS Hampshire was mined and sunk off Scapa Flow on 5 June 1916.

The memorial was designed by T. Newham and unveiled by Sir William Robertson on 10 December 1930.

There are approximately 162 Australian World War 1 Service Personnel commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England.

(Information & photos from CWGC)



CWGC Graves in Hollybrook Cemetery with Cross of Sacrifice & Hollybrook Memorial

(Photo from CWGC)

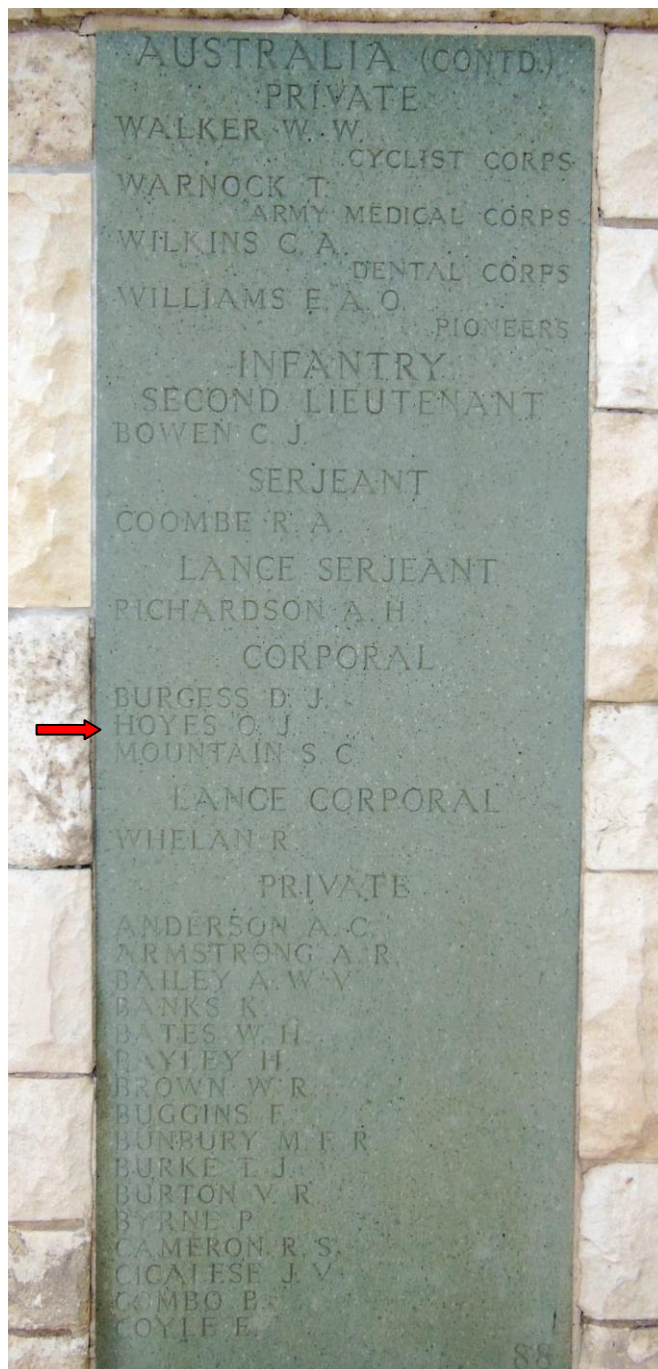


Cross of Sacrifice



Name Panels behind Cross of Sacrifice

Photo of Corporal O. J. Hoyes' name on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission's Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England.



(Photo by julia&keld – Find a Grave)



