

**Melcombe Regis Cemetery,  
Weymouth, Dorset, England**

**War Graves**



*Lest We Forget*

**World War 1**



**5729 PRIVATE**

**H. INGATE**

**44TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.**

**4TH FEBRUARY, 1917 Age 37**

*In The Midst Of Life*

*We Are In Death*

*His Loving Wife And Family*

## Harry INGATE

Harry Charles Ingate was born at Beccles, Yarmouth, Suffolk, England on 8th April, 1879 to parents Garwood Cornelius Ingate & Anna Ingate (nee Webb). His birth was registered in June quarter, 1879 in the registration district of Wangford, Suffolk, England.

The 1881 England Census recorded Harry C. Ingate as a 1 year old, living with his family at Upper Olland Street, Bungay Holy Trinity (Civil Parish) Wangford (Registration District), Suffolk, England. His parents were listed as Garwood Ingate (Printers Reader & \_\_\_Preacher, aged 27, born Harelston, Norfolk) & Anna Ingate (aged 26, born Walpole, Suffolk). Harry was one of five children listed on this Census (all born Bungay, Suffolk) – Florence A. Ingate (Scholar, aged 7), Garwood Ingate (Scholar, aged 5), Louisa M. Ingate (aged 3) then Harry & Archibald Ingate (aged 3 weeks).

The 1891 England Census recorded Harry Ingate as an 11 year old Scholar, living with his family at The Manse, Kiln Hill, Brandeston, Suffolk, England. His parents were listed as Garwood Ingate (Congregational Minister, aged 37) & Anna Ingate (aged 36). Harry was one of 8 children listed on this Census (all born Bungay, Suffolk) – Florence A. Ingate (aged 17) Maud Ingate (aged 13), then Harry, Archibald Ingate (Scholar, aged 10), Percy Ingate (Scholar, aged 8), Mabel Ingate (aged 4), Sidney Ingate (aged 2) & Gladys Ingate (aged 1).

Anna Ingate, mother of Harry Charles Ingate, died in 1895 in the district of Wangford, Suffolk, England.

H. Ingate, Able Seaman, born Great Yarmouth, was listed on the New South Wales Registers of Seamen. His date of entry was listed as 15th June, 1907. He last served on *Craigmore* & was released on 13th February, 1908.

H. Ingate, Able Seaman, born Beccle, was listed on the New South Wales Registers of Seamen. His date of entry was listed as 26th May, 1909. He last served on *Oweence* & was released on 9th June, 1909.

Able Seaman H. Ingate was listed as Crew on *Janita* in January, 1911 which travelled from London via Fremantle, Western Australia.

Able Seaman H. Ingate was listed as Crew on S.S. *Ferret*, engaged at Albany from Israelite Bay in February, 1911. He was listed as Crew on S.S. *Ferret*, engaged at Albany from Esperance from 3rd March, 1911.

Harry Ingate was employed by Western Australian Great Railways from 27th August, 1912 as a Tarp Maker at Midland Junction.

Harry C. Ingate married Julia McClure on 11th January, 1913 in the registration district of Fremantle, Western Australia. Julia McClure had a son William McClure who was born in 1906 in Scotland.

A birth for Thomas Ingate was registered in 1913 in the district of Swan, Western Australia. Thomas Garwood Ingate was born on 25th October, 1913 at Midland Junction, Western Australia.

The 1914 Post Office Directory of Western Australia listed Harry C. Ingate living at Boundary Road, Midland Junction.

A birth for Harry C. Ingate was registered in 1915 in the district of Swan, Western Australia. Harry Charles Ingate was born on 13th December, 1915 at Midland Junction, Western Australia.

The 1916 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Fremantle, subdivision of Guildford, Western Australia listed Harry Charles Ingate, Tarpaulin Maker & his wife Julia Ingate, Home Duties, of Newcastle Road, Midland Junction.

Harry Ingate was granted leave from the Western Australian Great Railway from 11th March, 1916 to serve in the Australian Imperial Force.

Harry Ingate was a 36 year old, married, Sailmaker from Newcastle Road, Midland Junction, Western Australia when he enlisted on 9th March, 1916 at Black Boy Hill, Western Australia with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 5729 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his wife – Mrs J. Ingate, Newcastle Road, Midland Junction, Western Australia. Harry Ingate had Tattoo marks on his left forearm – Clasped hands, anchor & a flag.

Private Harry Ingate was posted to 53rd Depot on 9th March, 1916 for recruit training. He was transferred to 18th Reinforcements of 11th Battalion on 4th April, 1916.

### **11th Battalion**

The 11th Battalion was among the first infantry units raised for the AIF during the First World War. It was the first battalion recruited in Western Australia, and with the 9th, 10th and 12th Battalions it formed the 3rd Brigade....

*(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)*

Private Harry Ingate embarked from Fremantle, Western Australia on HMAT *Ajana* (A31) on 15th July, 1916 with the 11th Infantry Battalion, 18th Reinforcements & disembarked at Plymouth, England on 1st September, 1916. (Note: The War Gratuity Schedule in Private Ingate's Service Record file recorded that he embarked from Fremantle, Western Australia on H.M.A.T. A 29 "Suevic" on 6.6.16.)

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 Harry Ingate was taken on strength of 3rd Training Battalion from Overseas on 1st September, 1916.

Private Harry Ingate was transferred to 44th Battalion on 23rd September, 1916 from 11th Battalion. He was taken on strength of 44th Battalion on 23rd September, 1916.

### **44th Battalion**

The 44th Battalion was raised at Claremont, Western Australia in February 1916. It formed part of the 11th Brigade of the 3rd Australian Division, and soon became known as "Old Bill's Thousand" after its first commanding officer, Lieutenant Colonel William Mansbridge. The battalion left Australia on 6 June and proceeded to Britain for further training. It arrived in France on 27 November and entered the front line trenches of the Western Front for the first time on 29 December.....

*(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)*

A Medical Report was completed on Private Harry Ingate on 6th October, 1916 at Larkhill – Camp No. 13, Wiltshire, England. His disability was listed as Neurasthenia which had originated 5 years ago at Midland Junction, Western Australia. "*States that 5 years ago had an attack of kidney disease & since then has been troubled with nerves. He is extremely nervous & has marked tremors of fingers & tongue & does not sleep well...*" The cause of the disease was reported to be due to a previous attack of nephritis – not due to Military Service. Private Ingate's present condition was listed as "*Thin, pale & nervous. Constant tremors of limbs when at rest. Rapid cardiac action.*" The Medical Officer in charge of the case recommended that Private Harry Ingate be discharged as permanently unfit. The Medical Board made a Finding on 13th October, 1916 that Private Harry Ingate was permanently unfit for General Service & Home Service & was medically classified as C iii.

Private Harry Ingate was struck off strength (Medically Boarded) on 11th October, 1916.

Private Harry Ingate was transferred from Larkhill, Wiltshire to No. 2 Command Depot at Weymouth, Dorset, England on 25th October, 1916.

Private Harry Ingate was issued his Kit at Monte Video, England. His Kit was inspected on 26th October, 1916 & was reported to be "*Incomplete on arrival from Larkhill*".

Private Harry Ingate was sent sick then admitted to Boro Isolation Hospital, Weymouth, Dorset, England on 9th November, 1916 with Cerebro Spinal Meningitis. He was reported to be dangerously ill on 9th November, 1916. (Note: The word "Fever" was added in same pen colour as his disease was recorded when he was admitted to Weymouth Military Hospital). Private Ingate was transferred on 30th January, 1917.

Mrs J. Ingate, Newcastle Road, Midland Junction, Western Australia, wife of Private Harry Ingate, was advised by Base Records on 24th November, 1916 that her husband was dangerously ill with Cerebro Spinal Meningitis. She

was advised again on 29th November, 1916 that her husband had been admitted to Boro Isolation Hospital, Weymouth.

Mrs J. Ingate, Newcastle Road, Midland Junction, Western Australia, wife of Private Harry Ingate, was advised by Base Records on 2nd January, 1916 that her husband's condition was stationary.

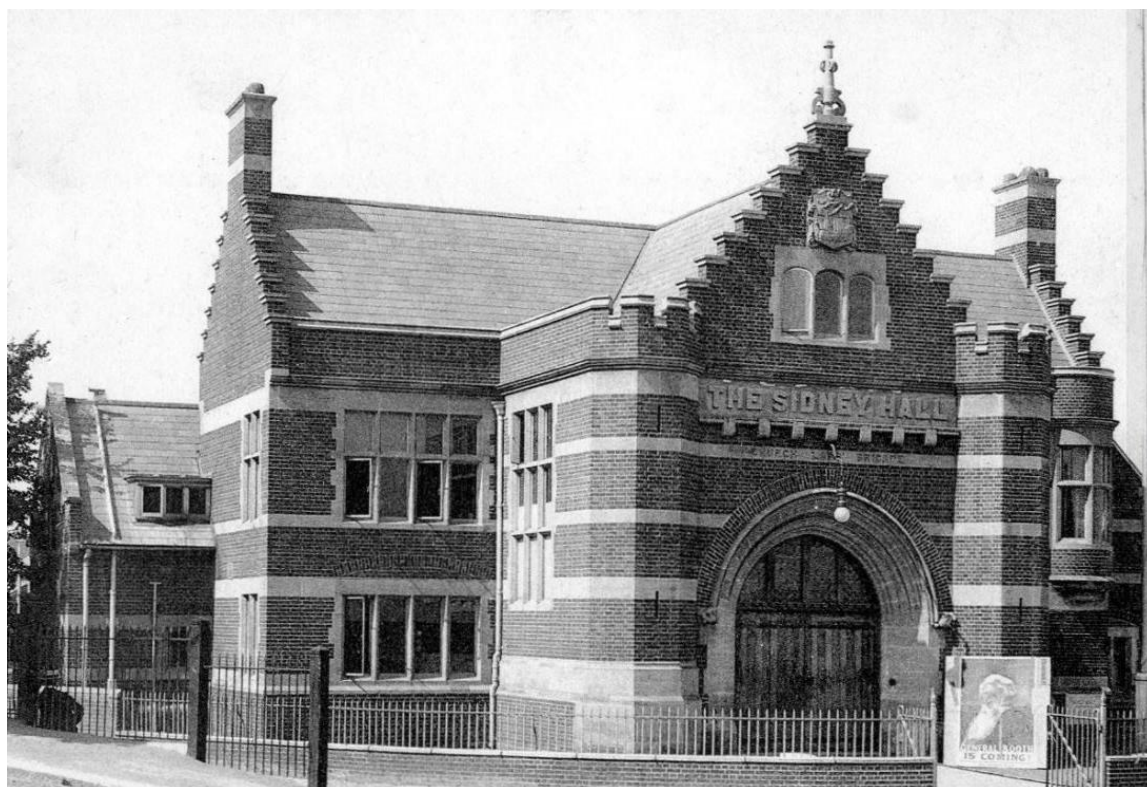
Mrs Julia Ingate, Newcastle Road, Midland Junction, Western Australia, wife of Private Harry Ingate, was advised by Base Records on 30th December, 1916 that her husband's condition was improving. She was advised again on 8th January, 1917 that Private Harry Ingate's condition was still improving.

Private Harry Ingate was sent sick to Princess Christian Hospital at Weymouth on 30th January, 1917. He was admitted to Weymouth Military Hospital on 30th January, 1917.

Mrs J. Ingate, Newcastle Road, Midland Junction, Western Australia, wife of Private Harry Ingate, was advised by Base Records on 30th January, 1917 that her husband was progressing favourably.

Colonel H. C. Maudsley made the following report on Private Ingate on 31st January, 1917: *"Mental enfeeblement. Mental depression. Loss of memory. Incoherence. Unequal pupils. Permanently unfit for all military service. Service has activated the present attack."*

Private Harry Ingate died at 7.40 pm on 4th February, 1917 at Sydney Hall Military Hospital, Weymouth, Dorset, England from Hydrocephalus following Cerebro Spinal Fever. A Telegram sent on 5th February, 1917 from No. 2 Command Depot, Weymouth to Commandant, Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F., London stated the Private Ingate had died at 8 pm on 4th February, 1917.



**Sydney Hall Military Hospital, Weymouth**

A death for Harry Ingate, aged 36, was registered in the March quarter, 1917 in the district of Weymouth, Dorset, England.

Private Harry Ingate was buried on 6th February, 1917 in Melcombe Regis Cemetery, Weymouth, Dorset, England – Plot number III.C.2726 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.



Private Harry Ingate was entitled to British War Medal only as he had not entered a Theatre of War. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Ingate's widow – Mrs J. Ingate, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent May, 1922 & Plaque sent July, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Harry Ingate – service number 5729, aged 37, of 44th Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of Garwood and Annie Ingate; husband of Julia Ingate, of "Rosedale," Victoria St., Midland Junction, Western Australia.

Harry Ingate is remembered on the Midland Railway Workshops Soldiers Memorial, located at Former Midland Railway Workshops, Yelverton Drive, Midland, Western Australia.



**Midland Railway Workshops Soldiers Memorial**

*(Photo above from AWM – Places of Pride – Midland and Districts Historical Society Inc. & below from Monument Australia)*





H. Ingate is remembered on the Midland Town Hall Soldiers Memorial Clock Tower, located Great Eastern Highway, Midland, Western Australia.



**Midland Town Hall Soldiers Memorial Clock Tower**

*(Photos from AWM – Places of Pride – Midland and Districts Historical Society Inc.)*





H. Ingate is remembered on the Western Australia State War Memorial which is located at the top of Kings Park and Botanic Garden escarpment, ANZAC Bluff, Fraser Avenue, Perth, Western Australia. The memorial was developed around an 18 metre tall obelisk as the principal feature, which is almost a replica of the Australian Imperial Force Memorials erected in France and Belgium.

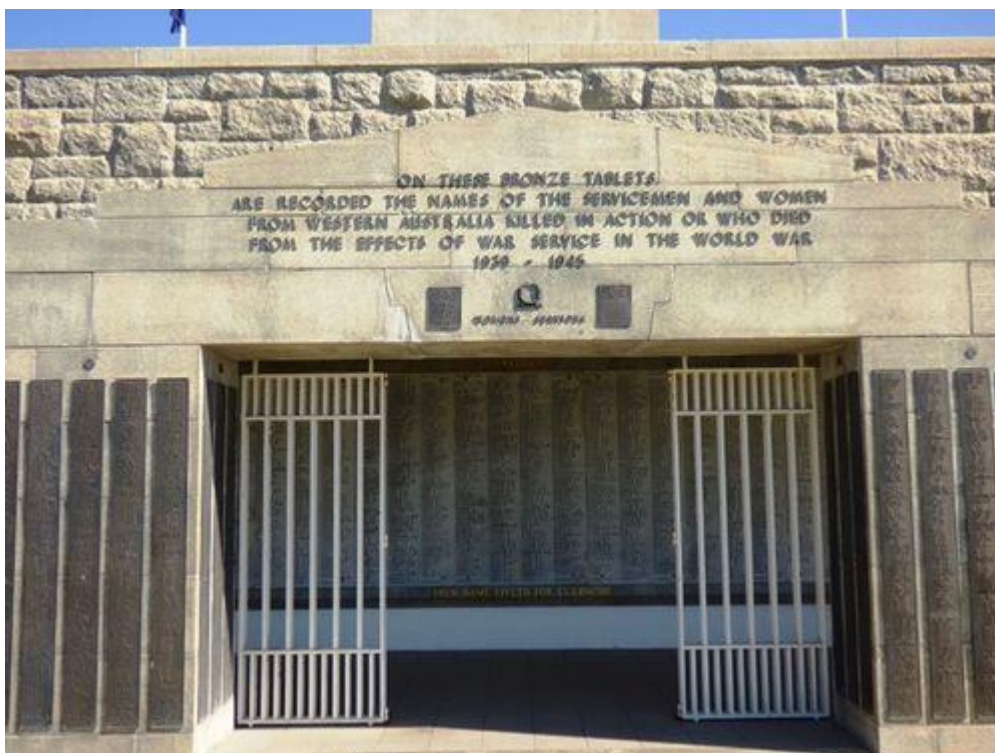
The heavy concrete foundations are supplemented by heavy brick walls which enclose an inner chamber or crypt. The walls surrounding the crypt are covered with The Roll of Honour; marble tablets which list under their units the names of more than 7,000 members of the services killed in action or as a result of World War One.



**Western Australia State War Memorial Cenotaph, Kings Park (above)**

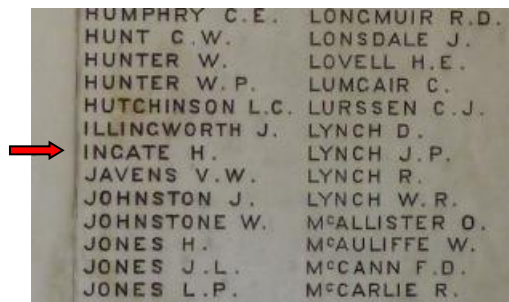
**& (below) The Crypt with the Roll of Honour names**

*(Photos from Monument Australia – Kent Watson/Sandra Tattersall/Graeme Saunders)*





44th Battalion Panel (Photo courtesy of Gordon Stuart)



Private H. Ingate is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 138.

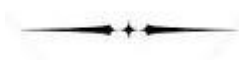


Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

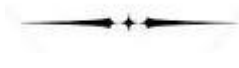


(74 pages of Private Harry Ingate's Service records are available for On Line viewing at National Archives of Australia website).

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



**Private Harry Ingate**



## **Newspaper Notices**

### **MARRIAGES**

INGATE – McCLURE – On January 11, at the Manse, Fremantle, by the Rev. Mr Hanlin, Harry Charles, second son of G. Ingate, Yarmouth, England, to Julia, daughter of Sergeant T. McClure, Peterhead, Scotland.

(*The West Australian*, Perth, Western Australia – 14 January, 1913) & (*Western Mail*, Perth, W. Australia – 17 January, 1913)

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### **THE CALL TO THE COLOURS**

#### **AND THE MEN WHO ARE ANSWERING**

#### **MIDLAND JUNCTION**

Blacklock, J. W., Elder T. H., Ingate H., Murphy R. B., McGuinness B.C....

(*Camp Chronicle*, Midland Junction – 16 March, 1916)

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### **273rd CASUALTY LIST**

Western Australia

Dead – Ptes J. Lawn, H. Ingate, E. Collins, E. Mathews, C. Hughey.

(*The Express and Telegraph*, Adelaide, South Australia – 19 February, 1917)

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### **PERSONAL**

The flag at the Midland Junction loco. workshops was flown at half-mast on Wednesday in memory of the late Pte H. Kay, of Maylands, who was an apprentice car and wagon builder at the shop, and has been killed in action in France; and also for Pte H. Ingate, of Newcastle road, Midland Junction, late tarpaulin maker, who died in hospital in England while on service.

(*The Swan Express*, Midland Junction, Western Australia – 23 February, 1917) &  
(*Camp Chronicle*, Midland Junction – 1 March, 1917)

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### **AUSTRALIANS IN ACTION**

#### **TWO SEVENTY-THIRD LIST**

#### **WEST AUSTRALIA**

#### **DEATHS**

H. Ingate, Midland Junction, cause not stated, previously reported dangerously ill.

(*Western Argus*, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia – 27 February, 1917)

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**W. A. Casualties**

**278th CASUALTY LIST**

**5th MILITARY DISTRICT**

**DEATHS**

H. INGATE, Midland Junction, died of illness, previously reported died, cause not stated.

*(The Daily News, Perth, Western Australia – 10 March, 1917)*

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**IN MEMORIAM**

**Anzac Heroes**

INGATE – In loving memory of my dear husband, Private H. C. Ingate, who died February 4, 1917, at Weymouth England.

A day to remember, but sad to recall.

Inserted by his wife and family.

*(The West Australian, Perth, Western Australia – 4 February, 1918)*

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**IN MEMORIAM**

**Anzac Heroes**

INGATE – In loving memory of my dear husband, Private H. C. Ingate, who died at Weymouth Hospital, England on February 4, 1917.

In the midst of life we are in death.

Inserted by his wife and family.

*(The West Australian, Perth, Western Australia – 4 February, 1920)*

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**IN MEMORIAM**

**Anzac Heroes**

INGATE – In loving memory of my dear husband, Private H. C. Ingate, who died at Weymouth Hospital (England) on February 4, 1917.

Until we meet again.

Inserted by his loving wife and family.

*(The West Australian, Perth, Western Australia – 4 February, 1921)*

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## **IN MEMORIAM**

### **Anzac Heroes**

INGATE – In loving memory of my dear husband, Private H. C. Ingate, who died at Weymouth Hospital, England on February 4, 1917.

Gone, but not forgotten.

Inserted by his loving wife and two little sons, Tom and Harry.

*(The West Australian, Perth, Western Australia – 4 February, 1922)*

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### 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)*

Private H. Ingate does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

*In The Midst Of Life We Are In Death*

*His Loving Wife And Family*



## Melcombe Regis Cemetery, Weymouth, Dorset, England

Weymouth became a depot for Australian forces in 1916 and 83 of the 147 First World War burials in Melcome Regis Cemetery are of Australian servicemen; most of these graves are scattered in the old part. The 36 Second World War burials are in the extension. The cemetery also contains seven war graves of other nationalities and one non-war burial.

(Information from CWGC)



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

D00333

### Australian graves in the cemetery at Melcombe Regis. March 1919

*Identified, front row, left to right: unidentified; Butler; 5917 Private Edgar Allan Thornell, 22nd Battalion (Bn), died 9 August 1918; 1207 Corporal Jesse Adams Davis, 12th Bn, died 15 November 1918.*

*Back row: 5329 Private Frederick Albert Archer, Anzac Provost Company, died 6 November 1918; 5990 Private Albert Robert Blackmore, 12th Bn, died 2 November 1918; 11099 Driver Matthew Charles Percival Nettle, 6th Australian Field Artillery Brigade, died 22 October 1918; 3942 Private Walter Alick Weckman, 51st Bn, died 9 November 1918.*



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

D00332

**Some of the Australian graves in the cemetery at Melcombe Regis. March 1919**

*Identified, left to right: Captain Francis Arthur Deravin, Australian Army Medical Corps, died 8 July 1917 aged 41 years (large headstone); 138 Private Louis Nelson Matthews, 27th Battalion, 4 July 1917; 5082 Private Victor George Smith, 21st Battalion, died 13 November 1918.*



*(Photo courtesy of Steve Stewart)*





(Photos courtesy of Steve Stewart)







(Photos courtesy of Steve Stewart)

**Australians in Weymouth**

**What was life like for the Australians?**

**The Camp**

Within the camp, there were educational facilities as well as medical rooms which helped to recover and re-educate the soldiers. There was help provided for soldiers suffering with physical or emotional impairments, such as massage rooms, psychotherapy training rooms and a remedial gymnasium. This strengthened the men to help them recover from their injuries. The educational aspects were diverse, allowing soldiers to pick a completely different profession for when they went back home. This included architecture, motor engineering, electrical and carpentry classes. Another option allowed the soldiers to be retrained in their previous professions which may have become more difficult, due to loss of limbs or new techniques that may have been created whilst they were at war.

**The Town**

Weymouth benefited hugely from the influx of Australian and New Zealand soldiers. One shop that still exists today is the Acutt's clothing store, which used to sell everything a soldier could possibly need for his uniform, from the whole jacket to just the buttons and epaulettes. As well as Acutt's, the Commonwealth Bank of Australia also opened up their own branch in Weymouth, for the soldiers to use during their time over here, which highlighted the permanence of their stay. There was also a monthly newsletter that circulated amongst the men, which was produced by local company Sherrers, which still operates on the Granby Industrial estate.

**Special Events**

The Australian recovery camps took special occasions very seriously, such as Christmas and Easter, to try and reduce the ache of home sickness and being away from their family and friends. Most camps tried to make their soldiers feel at home, with large celebrations with Christmas dinners and special guest performances at Easter. However, there were also other special events that gained press attention, such as the opening of the YMCA building, which used to be on Abbotshay Road. This provided help and welfare to the Australian soldiers, such as free food and blankets. There were fundraising days for the prisoner-of-war soldiers that had been captured during the fall of the Kut, who were mainly Dorset soldiers. From these fundraising days in Weymouth, Dorchester and Bridport, the towns managed to raise £3,600 to help comfort the prisoners.

**Entertainment**

Entertainment was a highly important aspect of the soldiers' lives whilst they were in Weymouth. It kept the soldiers motivated and in high spirits whilst they were ill or injured, in hopes of helping to speed up their recovery. Throughout the camps in Weymouth, there was always something to watch or listen to, whether it was singing and acting companies who toured round the camps or at the Pavilion Theatre on the Esplanade. Sometimes, the soldiers even made their own entertainment, with marching bands and choirs being set up by the YMCA building in Weymouth. There were also balls and dances at the camps themselves and even a small trip to the Alexandra Garden along the Esplanade. Dating also became a significant part of the soldiers' lives, with many Weymouth women losing husbands and boyfriends at war. Finding comfort with the new soldiers at the camp, this led to many marriages between the two groups, and some migrating back to Australia with their new families, or staying here and leaving their families.

**3**

**#weyforward**

Images courtesy of Australian War Memorial, Newsletter originals published by Sherrers, Ltd. Weymouth





(Photos courtesy of Steve Stewart)

## Australians in Weymouth

### From Weymouth to Auswey - A Soldier's Récovery



During the First World War between 1914 and 1918, many injured soldiers who were mostly from Australia and New Zealand, were brought to Weymouth. They were known as ANZACS (Australian and New Zealand Army Corps). They were placed in Repatriation and Rehabilitation camps in Westham, Littleton, Chickerell and Portland. This was in the hope of sending them back to the line of action in France or back home to Australia due to lack of fitness. Weymouth was picked as the place to set up camp, as it was seen as a relaxing seaside location. This would help to heal the sick and injured Australians who had been fighting in major battles of the war or on the Western Front between France and Belgium.



### Past and Present Westham

As you can see on the map of the Westham camp, many of the street names have an Australian connection, highlighting the history of the area. Residents of the housing estates, which are now built where the camp once stood, are still digging up remains of the camp, such as bullets or cooking equipment.

Although thousands of ANZACS passed through Weymouth during the First World War, there are some soldiers who unfortunately did not make it home. These soldiers are proudly buried in the Melcombe Regis cemetery. This is only 100 metres away from one of the major camps in Westham, with 142 soldiers buried in the cemetery, 83 from Australia and 59 from New Zealand. These graves are similar to some of the war memorials and graves placed around Europe, much like the Somme in France. Unfortunately, there are too many grave names to be displayed on this board, but they can be found on the website link at the bottom of this board.



1



<p><b>Modern Day Street Names</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Curlew Close</li> <li>Sussex Road</li> <li>Queensland Road</li> <li>Kitchener Road</li> <li>Corporation Road</li> <li>Shorn Road</li> <li>Longcroft Road</li> <li>Wessex Road</li> <li>Parth Street</li> <li>Melcombe Street</li> <li>Adelaide Crescent</li> <li>Abbotsbury Road</li> <li>Sydney Street</li> <li>Shirecroft Road</li> </ul>	<p><b>Westham Camp - December 1916</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Soldiers Huts</li> <li>Company Officers</li> <li>Regimental Institute</li> <li>Ministers Rifle Range</li> <li>Officers' Mess</li> <li>Shower Block</li> <li>Vehicle Shed, Mob Store</li> <li>Home Shelter</li> <li>Cool Yard</li> <li>Cook House</li> <li>YMCA</li> <li>Dung Pit</li> <li>Fire Hydrant</li> </ul>
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www.westhamcommunitygroup.co.uk



Photo of Private H. Ingate's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Melcombe Regis Cemetery, Weymouth, Dorset, England.







*(Photo courtesy of Allan Wood)*