

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



Lest We Forget

World War 1



19548 PRIVATE

A. JACKSON

AUSTRALIAN ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

24TH NOVEMBER, 1918

Albert JACKSON

Albert Jackson was born at Williamstown, Victoria on 5th December, 1893 to parents Axel & Mary Jackson (nee Foley).

Albert Jackson attended Catholic School at Williamstown, Victoria.

The 1917 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Melbourne Ports, subdivision of Williamstown, Victoria listed Albert Jackson, Driller, from 59 Twyford St, Williamstown. Also listed at the address was Mary Jackson, Home Duties & Frederick Jackson, Labourer.

Albert Jackson was a 23 year old, single, Driller from Williamstown, Victoria when he enlisted in Melbourne, Victoria on 20th July, 1917 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 19548 & his religion was Roman Catholic. His next of kin was listed as his mother – Mrs M. Jackson, 59 Twyford Street, Williamstown, Victoria. Albert Jackson stated on his Attestation Papers that he had previously been rejected for His Majesty's Service due to his height. (he was 5 feet 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches).

Private Albert Jackson was posted to Depot on 20th July, 1917. He was transferred to Recruit Depot at Broadmeadows, Victoria on 30th July, 1917 for recruit training. Private Jackson was transferred to 20th/22nd Dfts 2nd Depot Battalion on 20th August, 1917. He was transferred to A.M.C. (Army Medical Corps) on 9th October, 1917.

Private Albert Jackson was posted to No.11 Australian General Hospital on 10th October, 1917.

Private Albert Jackson was posted to Clearing Hospital at Broadmeadows, Victoria on 29th May, 1918.

Private Albert Jackson embarked from Sydney, NSW on RMS *Orontes* on 5th June, 1918 with the Army Medical Corps, October 1917 Reinforcements for active service abroad & disembarked at Liverpool, England on 11th August, 1918.

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 Albert Jackson was marched in to A.A.M.C. (Australian Army Medical Corps) Training Depot at Fovant, Wiltshire, England from Australia on 12th August, 1918.

Private Albert Jackson was sent sick to Hurdcott Group Clearing Hospital, Wiltshire on 14th August, 1918 with Gastritis. He was transferred & admitted to Hospital at Fovant, Wiltshire on 18th August, 1918 with _____ of Pharynx.

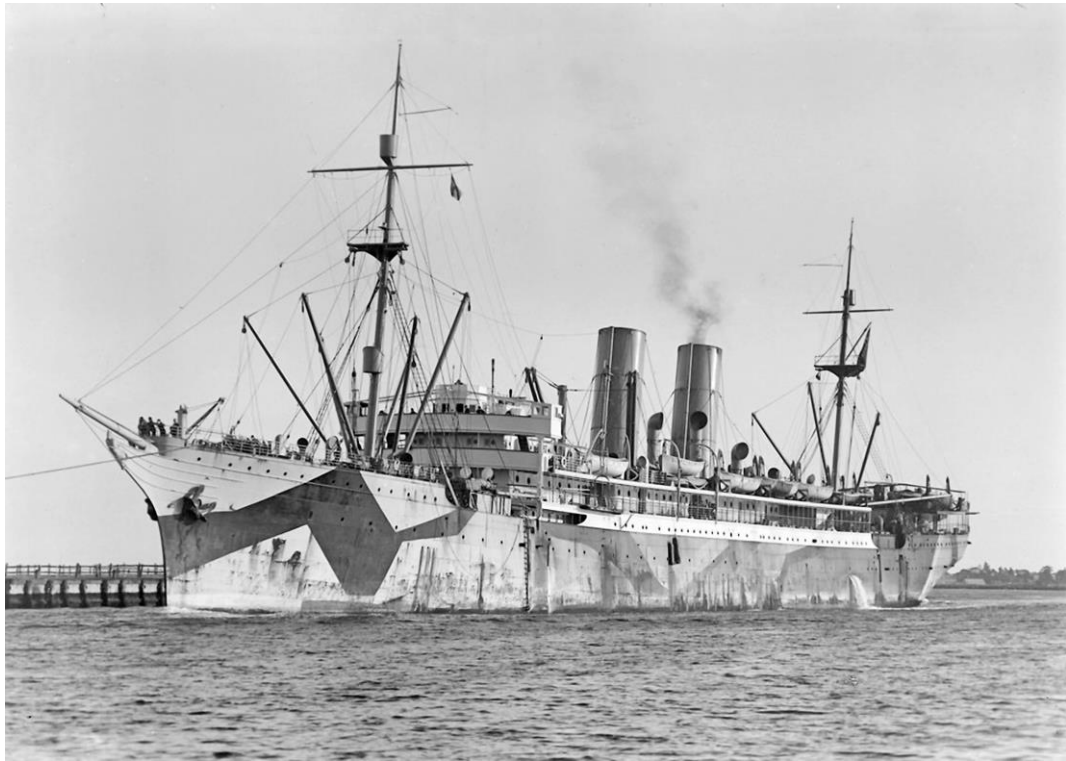
A Medical Report was completed on Private Albert Jackson on 5th September, 1918 & his disability was listed as Broniliacsis (?). "*Patient has cough, sputum & pain in chest. There is a patch at the right base which shows dullness, diminished breath sounds, amphoric breathing and _____pitations....*" (Note – this is only part of the report that is legible). The disability was due to service during the War & "*Climate & exposure at Sea.*" The Officer in charge of the Medical Case recommended that Private Jackson be discharged as permanently unfit. The Medical Board found that Private Albert Jackson was permanently unfit for General Service & permanently unfit for Home Service.

Private Albert Jackson was discharged from Hospital on 19th September, 1918 & was marched in to No. 2 Command Depot at Weymouth, Dorset on the same day. He was medically classified as C3 (permanently unfit for Service).

Private Albert Jackson was sent sick to Hospital at Weymouth on 25th September, 1918.

Private Albert Jackson was to return to Australia for discharge from England on 6th November, 1918 due to Broniliacsis.

Private Albert Jackson died at 12.30 am on 24th November, 1918 at Sea on board H.T. *Marathon* from Pulmonary Tuberculosis & Heart Failure. He had died on the voyage from England to Australia, prior to arrival at Cape Town.



H.T. *Marathon*

Private Albert Jackson was buried at Sea. He is commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England as he has no grave. His death is acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

Private Albert Jackson requested in his Will that in the vent of his death all his property & effects to be given to his mother – Mary Jackson, 59 Twyford Street, Williamstown.

Private Albert Jackson 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 Jackson's mother – Mrs M. Jackson, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent July, 1921 & Plaque sent November, 1922).

(Note: Private Jackson's Memorial Plaque or "Death Penny" was sold at auction. Amount sold for & date unknown)



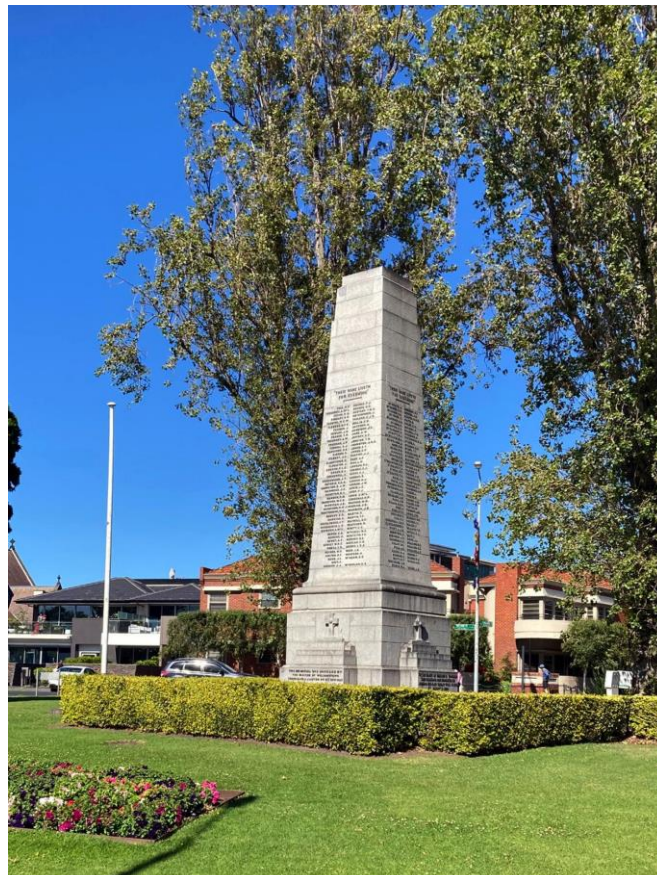
The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Albert Jackson – service number 19548, of Australian Army Medical Corps. No family details are listed.

Private A. Jackson is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 183.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

A. Jackson is remembered on Williamstown Cenotaph, located at Ferguson Street & Nelson Place Roundabout, Williamstown, Victoria.





Williamstown Cenotaph (Photos from AWM Places of Pride – Brian Rowe)

A. Jackson is remembered on Williamstown Pictorial Honour Board, located at Williamstown Town Hall, 104 Ferguson Street, Williamstown, Victoria.

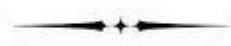


Williamstown Pictorial Honour Board (Photo from Sons of Williamstown)



(38 pages of Private Albert Jackson'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



Newspaper Notices

CASUALTY LISTS

VICTORIAN DETAILS SHOWN

Casualty Lists 451 and 451A have been released by the Defence Department....

Died, other Causes

Pte A. JACKSON, Williamstown, 24/11/18 (illness)

(*The Herald*, Melbourne, Victoria – 14 December, 1918)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

JACKSON – In loving memory of Private Albert Jackson, died at sea 24th November, 1918, late A.M.C. Ever remembered.

-Inserted by his loving friends, Mr and Mrs Bailey and family, 3 Thompson-street, Seddon.

(*The Age*, Melbourne, Victoria – 24 November, 1919)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

JACKSON – In ever loving memory of my dear brother, Pte Albert Jackson (A.M.C.), who doed at sea while returning home on November 24, 1918.

Ever in our thoughts.

-(Inserted by Fred.)

(*The Argus*, Melbourne, Victoria – 24 November, 1920)

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)





Cross of Sacrifice



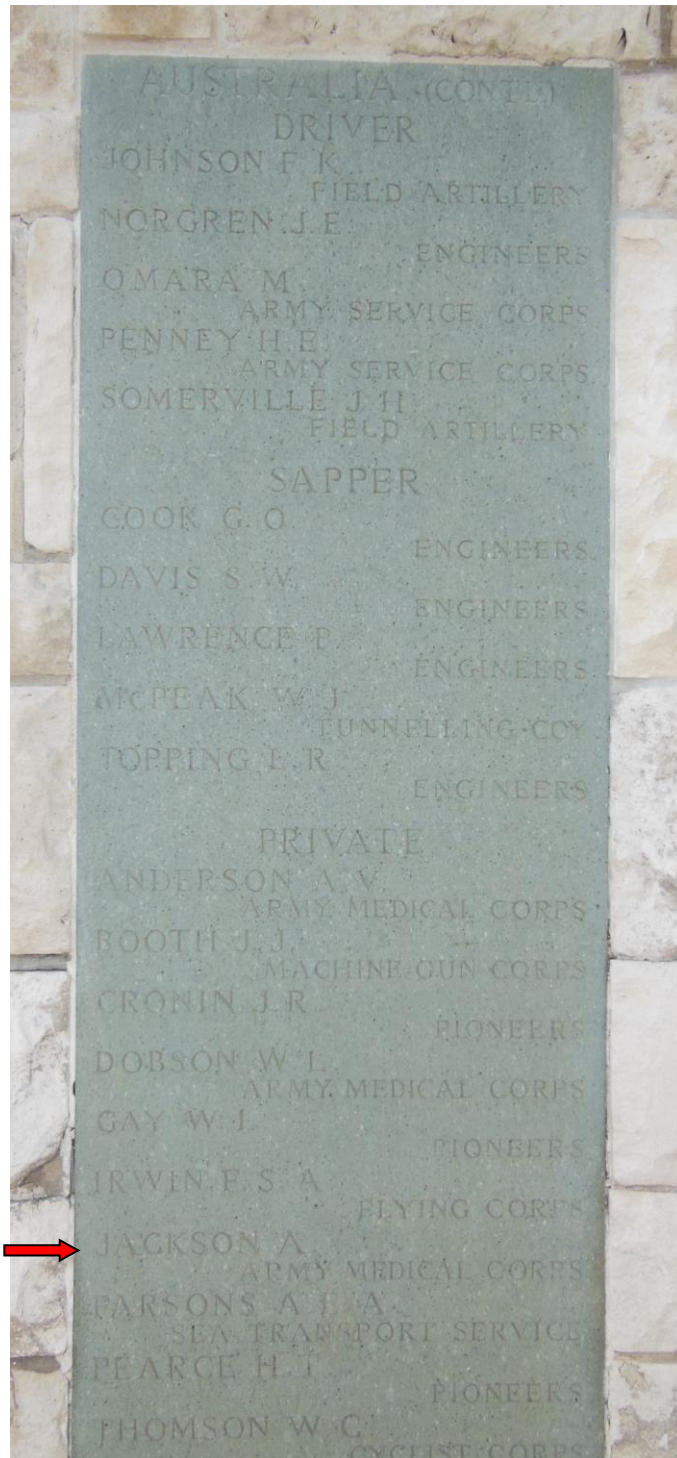
Name Panels behind Cross of Sacrifice



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

(Photo from CWGC)

Photo of Private A. Jackson's name on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission's Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England.



(Photo by julia&keld – Find a Grave)

