

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



Lest We Forget

World War 1



24591 DRIVER

M. G. JACKSON

AUSTRALIAN FIELD ARTILLERY

12TH JULY, 1916

Murray Guy JACKSON

Murray Guy Jackson was born in 1892 at Malvern, Victoria to parents Joshua Frederick & Amelia Thomson Jackson (nee Williams).

Joshua Frederick Jackson, father of Murray Guy Jackson, died on 28th July, 1902 at Seymour Avenue, Malvern, Victoria.

Murray Guy Jackson was a 24 year old, single, Grazier from 4 Wattletree Road, Malvern, Victoria when he enlisted in Melbourne, Victoria on 24th January, 1916 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His religion was Church of England & his next of kin was listed as his mother – Mrs A. T. Jackson, 4 Wattletree Road, Malvern, Victoria.

Private Murray Guy Jackson was posted to 24th Depot Battalion on 2nd February, 1916 for recruit training. He was transferred on 28th February, 1916 to Field Artillery Reinforcements as Gunner. Gunner Jackson was transferred to 3rd Divisional Ammunition Column – No. 3 Section on 1st April, 1916 with the rank of Driver.

Driver Murray Guy Jackson, Service number 24591, embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on HMAT *Barambah* (A37) on 27th June, 1916 with the 3rd Divisional Ammunition Column, No. 3 Section, Australian Field Artillery.

3rd Divisional Ammunition Column

Artillery was the defining attribute of the Great War. In post-19th Century conventional warfare, artillery is a dominant component of military combat power. The nature, range and effect of artillery fire dominated the battlefields of the Western Front in particular on a scale that has rarely been rivalled since.

To sustain this effect, the logistics of supply of ammunition are critical. The weight and volume of artillery ammunition meant that keeping ammunition up to the guns at the rates required was an all-encompassing supply chain issue from manufacture through storage, distribution and provision to disposal of unexploded ordnance and recovery of re-useable components.

Each Division had an Ammunition Column to keep ammunition up to the guns by moving it from "Third line" storage up to the Front ("First Line"). It was a mammoth task involving motor and horse drawn transport, heavy and light rail and tramways. Ammunition dumps and transport near the Front Line were high priority targets of the enemy's guns, and later, aircraft.

Horse drawn transport laden with ammunition is a doubly risky business. Horses are vulnerable to all forms of small arms and artillery and the cargo is such that a hit is generally catastrophic. It is not for nothing that many drivers received bravery awards.

(Information from VWMA)

Driver Murray Guy Jackson died at 6.55 am on 12th July, 1916 at Sea on board HMAT *Barambah* (A37) from Meningitis. (Note: The Statement of Service form & War Gratuity Schedule in the Service Record file for Driver Jackson recorded he died at sea on 12th July, 1916 from Cerebro-spinal Meningitis.)

Senior Medical Officer's Report H.M.A.T. A 37 Barambah At Sea 23/7/16:

Meningitis – On 7/7/16 Dvr Jackson, M.G., 3rd D.A.C., was admitted to General Hospital with feverish symptoms. Removed on the morning of 8/7/16 to Isolation. Positive signs of Cerebro Spinal Meningitis having developed. Lumbar Puncture and Serum were used, I regret to say he died on 12/7/16.

On 12/7/16 Cpl. Bourke, 3rd D.A.C. was admitted to General Hospital for headache with temperature. On 13/7/16 was diagnosed as Meningitis and removed to Isolation.

No. 24591 Driver Murray Guy Jackson, 3rd Section, 3rd D.A.C. died at sea on 12/7/16, cause of death Cerebro-spinal Meningitis. Personal effects etc., are being returned under separate cover."



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

PB0221

Driver Murray Guy Jackson was buried at Sea on 12th July, 1916 from HMAT *Barambah* (A37). 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

Amelia Thomson Jackson, mother of the late Driver Murray Guy Jackson, died on 8th April, 1919.

A letter was sent from Administrative Staff, 3rd Military Base, on 14th November, 1922 to Miss D. Jackson, 4 Wattletree Road, Malvern, which reads: "*Referring to this office memo. Of 26th July, 1922, relative to the disposal of the British War Medal in respect of your late brother, No. 24591 Dvr. M. J. Jackson, 3rd D.A.C., I would be glad to have an answer to my memo. above quoted, in order that a decision may be arrived at with regard to the disposal of the medal.*"

The following were added to the bottom of the above letter:

On 30th November, 1922 Lilius Charlotte Maxwell signed "*As the eldest surviving child of the late Amelia Thompson Jackson, I hereby authorise you to deliver the said medal to my sister Dorothy Isabel Jackson.*"

On 30th November, 1922 Nancy Jackson signed "*As the only other surviving child of the late Amelia Thompson Jackson, I hereby authorise you to deliver the said medal to my sister Dorothy Isabel Jackson.*"

Both of these statements were witnessed by George R. Campbell, 4 Wattletree Road, Malvern.

On 30th November, 1922 George R. Campbell, Uncle & Guardian of the withing mentioned persons, signed "*I certify that the three within mentioned persons are the only surviving children of the late Amelia Thompson.*"

The British War Medal was signed for as receipt by Dorothy Jackson on 1st December, 1923.

Driver Murray Guy 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 Driver Jackson's mother - Mrs A. Jackson, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent April, 1922 & Plaque sent July, 1922 but signed for as receipt by Miss D. I. Jackson on 10th February, 1923).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Driver Murray Guy Jackson – service number 24591, of 3rd Div. Ammunition Col., Australian Field Artillery. No family details are listed.

Private M. G. 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 21.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

Murray Guy Jackson is not remembered on the Malvern War Memorial, located in Central Park, Wattletree Road & Kingston Street, Malvern, Victoria.



Malvern War Memorial (Photo from Monument Australia)

(45 pages of Driver Murray Guy 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

DIED ON SERVICE

JACKSON – On the 12th July, on board transport, Murray Guy (3rd D.A.C.), beloved and only surviving son of Millie Jackson and the late J. F. Jackson, and dearly loved brother of Lillas, Dorothy, and Nancy, aged 24 years.

(The Argus, Melbourne, Victoria – 18 July, 1916) & (The Australasian, Melbourne, Victoria – 22 July, 1916)

DEATHS

On Active Service

JACKSON – On the 12th July, on board transport, Murray Guy (3rd D.A.C.), beloved and only surviving son of Millie Jackson and the late J. F. Jackson, and dearly loved brother of Lillas, Dorothy, and Nancy, aged 24 years.

JACKSON – ON the 12th July, at sea, Murray Guy, beloved nephew of George R. and Marion Campbell, and dearly loved cousin of Eileen and Norman Campbell, "Kooyong," 4 Wattle Tree-road, Malvern.

(The Age, Melbourne, Victoria – 18 July, 1916)

AUSTRALIANS IN WAR

187th CASUALTY LIST

DIED OF ILLNESS

Driver M. G. JACKSON, Malvern

(Hamilton Spectator, Victoria – 27 July, 1916)

Murray Guy Jackson is remembered on his parents' headstone in St Kilda Cemetery, Melbourne, Victoria.



(Photo from Find a Grave – Gerg S)

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

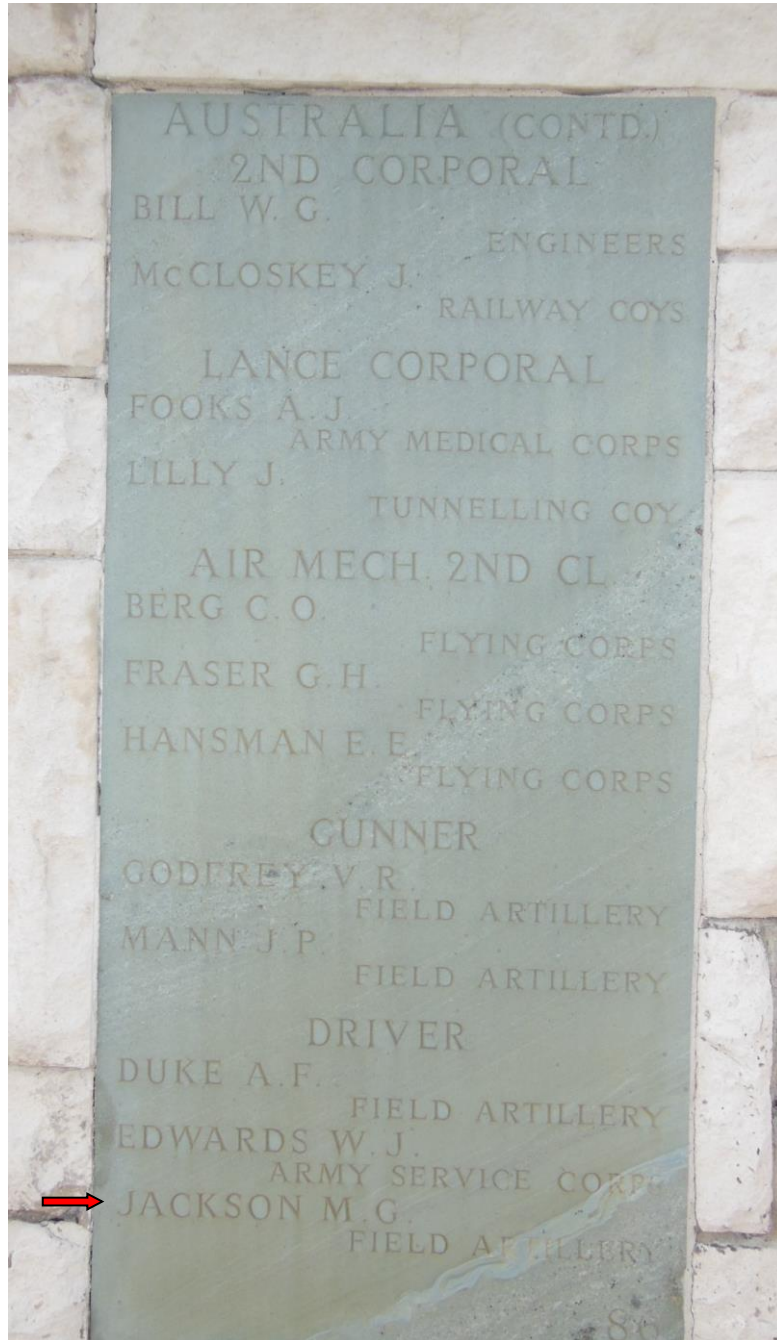


Name Panels behind Cross of Sacrifice *(Photo from CWGC)*



CWGC Graves in Hollybrook Cemetery with Cross of Sacrifice & Hollybrook Memorial
(Photo from CWGC)

Photo of Driver M. G. Jackson's name on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission's Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England.



(Photo by julia&keld – Find a Grave)

