

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



*Lest We Forget*

**World War 1**



**61174 PRIVATE**

**A. W. JENKYN**

**10TH AUSTRALIAN REINFORCEMENT**

**17TH OCTOBER, 1918**

## Andrew Watson JENKYN

Andrew Watson Jenkyn was born at Wedderburn, Victoria on 3rd May, 1897 to parents James & Jane Park Jenkyn (nee Paterson).

Andrew Watson Jenkyn attended Charlton Higher Elementary School, Victoria.

Andrew Watson Jenkyn was a 21 year old, single, Farm Labourer from Buckrabanyule, Victoria when he enlisted in Melbourne, Victoria on 28th May, 1918 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 61174 & his religion was Methodist. His next of kin was listed as his father – Mr J. Jenkyn, Buckrabanyule, Victoria.

Private Andrew Watson Jenkyn was posted to Recruit Depot at Broadmeadows, Victoria on 20th June, 1918. He was transferred to 1st Depot Battalion, A.I.F., at Broadmeadows on 10th July, 1918 then posted to 10th Reinforcements, G.S.G., (Victoria).

Private Andrew Watson Jenkyn embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on HMAT *Barambah* (A37) on 31st August, 1918 with the 10th Victorian Reinforcements.

Private Andrew Watson Jenkyn was admitted to Ship's Hospital on 10th October, 1918 with Influenza. He was discharged on 15th October, 1918.

Private Andrew Watson Jenkyn died at 4.30 am on 17th October, 1918 at Sea on board HMAT *Barambah* (A37) from Influenza. The Hospital Admissions for recorded he was admitted to Ship's Hospital on 10th October, 1918 with Pneumonia – not having been discharged.

According to a Cablegram sent from HMAT *Barambah* to Secretary for Defence, Melbourne, Victoria – "...this transport left Cape Town at 6.30 pm on Sunday 6th October and anchored off Freetown, Sierra Leone at 10 am on Sunday 20th October..." Private Andrew Watson Jenkyn was one of eleven deaths on board HMAT *Barambah* out of 600 cases of severe epidemic Influenza.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

PB0228

Troopship *Barambah* - June, 1916

Private Andrew Watson Jenkyn was buried at Sea 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.

The Red Cross Wounded & Missing file for Private Andrew Watson Jenkyn contains a request from the Red Cross on behalf of the relatives to obtain the fullest details possible into his death and burial. Captain A. Grove, Master of S.S. *Barambah* replied with this following: “*Apart from the fact that this soldier died on Oct. 17 while at sea between Cape Town and Sierra Leone from the effects of influenza which prevailed on board, I cannot give further particulars, as the Military Authorities on board dealt with the troops entirely.*”

Private Andrew Watson Jenkyn requested in his Will, dated 19th July, 1918, that in the event of his death the whole of his property & effects were to be given to his mother & father – Mrs Jane Park Jenkyn & Mr James Jenkyn of Buckrabanyule – to be equally divided.

Private Andrew Watson Jenkyn 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 Jenkyn’s father – Mr James Jenkyn, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent July, 1921 & Plaque sent October, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Andrew Watson Jenkyn – service number 61174, of 10th Australian Reinforcement. No family details are listed.

A. Jenkyn is remembered on the Charlton School Roll of Honour, located in Charlton RSL, 11 Armstrong Street, Charlton, Victoria.



Charlton School Roll of Honour (Photo from AWM Places of Pride – Arthur Garland)

A. Jenkyn is remembered on the Shire of Charlton Honour Board, located at Elliott Gardens (Calder Highway (High Street), Charlton, Victoria.



**Shire of Charlton Honour Board** (Photos from AWM Places of Pride – Arthur Garland)



Private A. W. Jenkyn is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 185.



*Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia*

(32 pages of Private Andrew Watson Jenkyn'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, Red Cross Wounded & Missing) & National Archives*



## **Newspaper Notices**

### **COUNCIL'S PROMISE FAILS**

### **IN TIMBER CUTTING CASE**

### **DEFENDANTS PAY TWICE FOR ONE OFFENCE**

At the meeting of the Korang Shire Council in March, Constable McKinnon, an inspector of the shire, reported that a number of trees had been cut on roads in the parish of Woosang. He had interviewed certain farmers in the district, who admitted the offence and had stated that they cut the trees believing they were not doing anything wrong. Council discussed the matter fully, and after hearing a statement from Edwin Jenkyn, of Barrakee, decided that if he and his brother paid to the council a sum of £6 and cleared up the debris, no prosecution would follow, as far as the municipal body was concerned. The money was paid to the council, which sent £4 to a charity, and, in keeping with an old established practice, offered £2 to the informant (Constable McKinnon). The latter, however, refused to accept this sum.

At the local police court on Wednesday the case was revived, when Edwin Valentine Jenkyn and Andrew Watson Jenkyn were charged with illegally removing timber from Crown lands. Mr H. S. Dixon, Crown lands bailiff, prosecuted, and defendants, who pleaded guilty, were represented by Mr Sutherland.

Constable McKinnon gave evidence as to having received a complaint that timber had been cut on roads in the parish of Woosang. He made an inspection and found that a number of trees had been cut down on three roads. He interviewed defendants, who admitted the offence, and stated that they did not know they were doing wrong.

In reply to Mr Sutherland, witness said that defendants were perfectly frank with him, and did nothing to conceal their action. Two of the roads were blind lanes leading to the hills, and the third was very little used.

Horace Dixon, Crown lands bailiff, said he visited the locality, and found that 80 trees had been cut. He interviewed defendants, and told them that they could have received permission to cut the timber, and would have been charged royalty. The timber was not of very good quality, and the royalty would amount to £6. The Korong Shire Council had dealt with the matter in a star chamber manner, agreeing not to prosecute. He knew that defendants had paid £6 to the council, and desired to inform the bench that the constable did not take the £2 offered him by the council.

Mr Sutherland said that at the time one of the defendants was about to enlist, and as they were in a hurry to roof a shed, they went to the road and cut the timber. Others had acted similarly. The timber was of inferior quality, and the shire council had received £6 from defendants, giving an assurance that no prosecution would follow.

Mr Dixon : The council will have to refund that sum.

Mr Sutherland : They can't do it ; £4 has been paid to a charity — Clifden Home.

Mr Cook, P.M., asked if Andrew Jenkyn had enlisted, and on receiving an assurance that he had, said Edward Jenkyn would be fined £2 with 35s costs, and Andrew Jenkyn £1. Seven days were allowed in which to pay the fines.

*(Wedderburn Express and Korongshire Advertiser, Victoria – 5 July, 1918)*

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## **AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCES**

### **Official Casualty List**

DIED, OTHER CAUSES

Pte A. W. JENKYN, Buckrabanyule

*(Bendigonian, Bendigo, Victorian – 5 December, 1918)*

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## **A Transport Scandal**

### **CONDITIONS ABOARD THE BARAMBAH**

#### **SHOCKING DISCLOSURES**

#### **INFLUENZA AND FILTH**

(Australian Press Association)

LONDON, 22nd November

The Australian naval authorities are instituting an inquiry into the conditions aboard the troopship Barambah, a Commonwealth requisitioned steamer, of 5923 tons, which has arrived in London. She carried over 1000 troops from Victoria and South Australia. The majority were infantry men, and there were also a railway section and about 100 sailors for the Australian navy on board. The overcrowding gave rise to serious complaints. The deck accommodation was such that the men below were only able to take short periods of exercise and games on deck in instalments. The bath accommodation was deficient and there was frequently a shortage of washing water.

Influenza broke out after leaving Cape town, and the epidemic swept the entire ship. There were 800 sick at one time, and as the hospital accommodation was limited the patients were lying everywhere about the decks and on the hatches. During the six days between Capetown and Sierra Leone the outbreak was at its height, and there were 25 deaths, six occurring in one day. The chaplain held a daily funeral. The medical supplies were inadequate, and were quickly exhausted. The two doctors worked manfully. Many men in the medical sections became ill, and volunteers attended the sick.

The conditions were speedily ameliorated after the ship's arrival at Sierra Leone, where it remained for a week, awaiting an escort. Fresh supplies of drugs were obtained, and within two days most of the sufferers were convalescent. The Barambah continued her voyage with a large convoy under escort by the cruiser-destroyer

Britannia, and was picked up by a flotilla of destroyers in the Bay of Biscay, where upon the Britannia departed for Gibraltar. She was torpedoed and sunk an hour later.

The men aboard the Barambah state that the vessel was in a filthy condition before she left Australia. The planking covering the iron decks was so badly laid that the interstices were filled with dirt. It was impossible to keep the decks clean. Meat was cut up on the deck, and when some of the planking was lifted a seething mass of maggots was found. The vessel was quite unsuitable for 800 men to sleep on her single 'tween decks.

(*The Age*, Melbourne, Victoria – 23 November, 1918)

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## **TROOPSHIP BARAMBAH**

### **SEVENTEEN DEATHS**

#### **STATEMENT BY MINISTER**

The Assistant Minister for Defence (Mr. Wise) made a statement in the House of Representatives last night in regard to the troopship Barambah, which, it had been alleged, had left Australia in a filthy condition, and upon which several deaths had occurred.

Mr. Wise said that it seemed clear that the casualties on the Barambah were due to an outbreak of influenza, although it was not yet known how the disease was introduced on the vessel. From the reports of the officer commanding the troops, Lieut.-Colonel Pope, C.B., it was gathered that the precautionary measure of forbidding shore leave had been taken at Cape Town. Telegraphic news of 17 deaths and eight cases of illness had been received. The medical provision before the steamer left Australia consisted of two doctors and a staff of 31, there being as a matter of fact an excess of 15 orderlies, due to A.M.C. reinforcements on board. While the vessel was fitted up for 1,154 troops, the number actually placed on board was 940. He (Mr. Wise) had received a letter from Mr. George Foley, M.L.A., chairman of the West Australian advisory committee on military hospitals, stating that the troopship was not in a satisfactory state at Fremantle, flushing water for the lavatories being obtainable only occasionally, and shower-baths being dry. The explanation given in reply to Mr. Foley was that the trouble was due to a breakdown in the pumping machinery, which was in order when leaving Melbourne, and that no doubt when the pumping machinery was repaired matters would adjust themselves.

In a voyage report from Fremantle, dated September 9, Mr. Wise said Colonel Pope stated that deck space was limited, and that the troop deck where the hammocks were hung at night was somewhat congested. He also stated that the troops were in good health and spirits, and the ration issue quite satisfactory both in quality and quantity. From Durban Colonel Pope reported on September 29 as follows:

"The general health and spirits of the troops has remained excellent. Discipline among the troops has been well maintained, and very little crime has occurred, Rations have continued excellent."

At the same time the senior medical officer on the Barambah reported:

"The health of the troops has been good on the whole. There has been some cases of mumps. The food has been satisfactory in quality and quantity."

Mr. Wise, continuing, said that these were the facts relevant to the question which had been brought under his notice, but no reports had as yet been received from the commanding officer of the troops as to the general suitability of the vessel for the transport of troops. It seemed that the difficulties chiefly encountered arose from the outbreak of influenza making unexpected demands upon the medical personnel and supplies, as well as upon the ship's accommodation. Writing from Fremantle, the senior medical officer on board the Barambah reported that the hospital accommodation was ample, and that the surgical and medical supplies were in a good condition. The Durban report did not mention these matters, which presumably continued satisfactory. Lieut.-Colonel Pope, it might be added, was the president of the West Australian branch of the Returned Sailors and Soldiers League.

The return of deaths was as follows:

61,030, Pt. J. MOYLE, Victoria, 17/10/18.

61,174, Pte. A. W. JENKYN, Vic., 17/10/18 ←

60,964, Pte. C. B. MATHRICK, Vic., 17/10/18.

61,659, Pte. F. BUGGINS, Vic., 18/10/18.

61,006, Pte. L. TAIT, Vic., 18/10/18.  
62,343, Pte. A. C. RUSH, S. Aust., 18/10/18.  
61,161, Pte. S. HARVEY. Vic, 18/10/18.  
61,720, Pte. L. R. SCROGGIE, Vic, 19/10/1918  
61,000, Pte. G. F. SPINKS, Vic, 19/10/18.  
3,126, Pte. D. P. BREEDEN, Rly Unit, 20/10/18  
61,216, Pte. W. S. SHORT, Vic. 20/10/18.  
61,590, Pte. S. C. CAMPBELL Vic  
61,604, Pte. F. J. DUNIGAN, Vic,  
61,735, Pte. W. E. MEDDINGS, Vic.  
61,149, Pte. J. GEE Vic  
60,304, Pte. J. C. CURRIN, Vic.  
62,323, Pte. A. B. KABISCH, S. Aust.

(*The Argus*, Melbourne, Victoria – 29 November, 1918)

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## **IN MEMORIAM**

### **(On Active Service)**

ROWE – PATERSON – JENKYN

In loving memory of our dear nephews, Private William Rowe, age d20 years, who died in camp of meningitis, 6th July, 1916. Sergt. Rob. Patterson, aged 22 years (38th Batt.) fell in France whilst helping his wounded comrades on 27th February, 1917. Private Andrew Jenkyn, aged 21 years, died of Spanish influenza on troopship "Barambah," 17th October, 1918.

"Our honoured dead."

-Inserted by Mr and Mrs Victor Roberts and Miss Paterson, Irymple.

(*The Mildura Cultivator*, Victoria – 1 March, 1919)

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## **IN MEMORIAM**

### **On Active Service**

JENKYN – A loving tribute to the memory of our loved and loving son and brother, Pte Andrew Watson, No. 61, 174, 10th Reinfts., and his shipmates of Barambah, who died at sea, near Cape Town, of pneumonic influenza, on 17th October, 1918; also our beloved eldest son and brother, Ernest Gordon, late of Kunjin, W.S., who was called to higher service on 2nd November, 1916.

"Lives lived for others."

-(Inserted by their sorrowing mother and father, Mr and Mrs James Jenkyn, and sisters and brothers, Bell, Eddie, and Ada, of Buckrabanyule, and Jim and Jack, of Kunjin, W.A.)

JENKYN – In loving memory of our old schoolfellow, Pte Andrew Watson Jenkyn, 10th Victorian General Service Reinforcements, who died of influenza on board H.M.A.S. Barambah on 17th October, 1918.

"Sed miles, sed Pro Patria."

-(Inserted by Charlton Higher Elementary School Ex-Students' Association)

(*The Argus*, Melbourne, Victoria – 17 October, 1919)

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## 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.

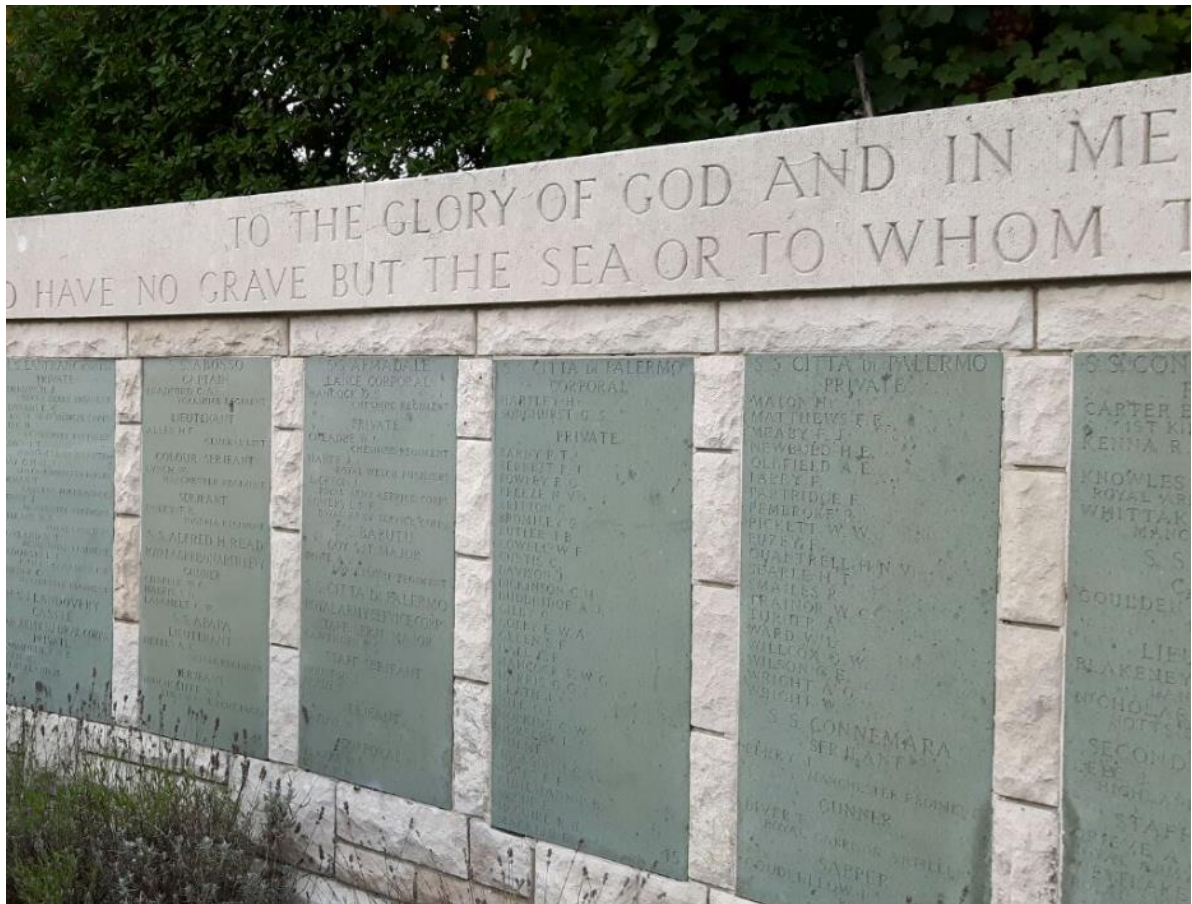
The memorial was designed by T. Newham and unveiled by Sir William Robertson on 10 December 1930.

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**



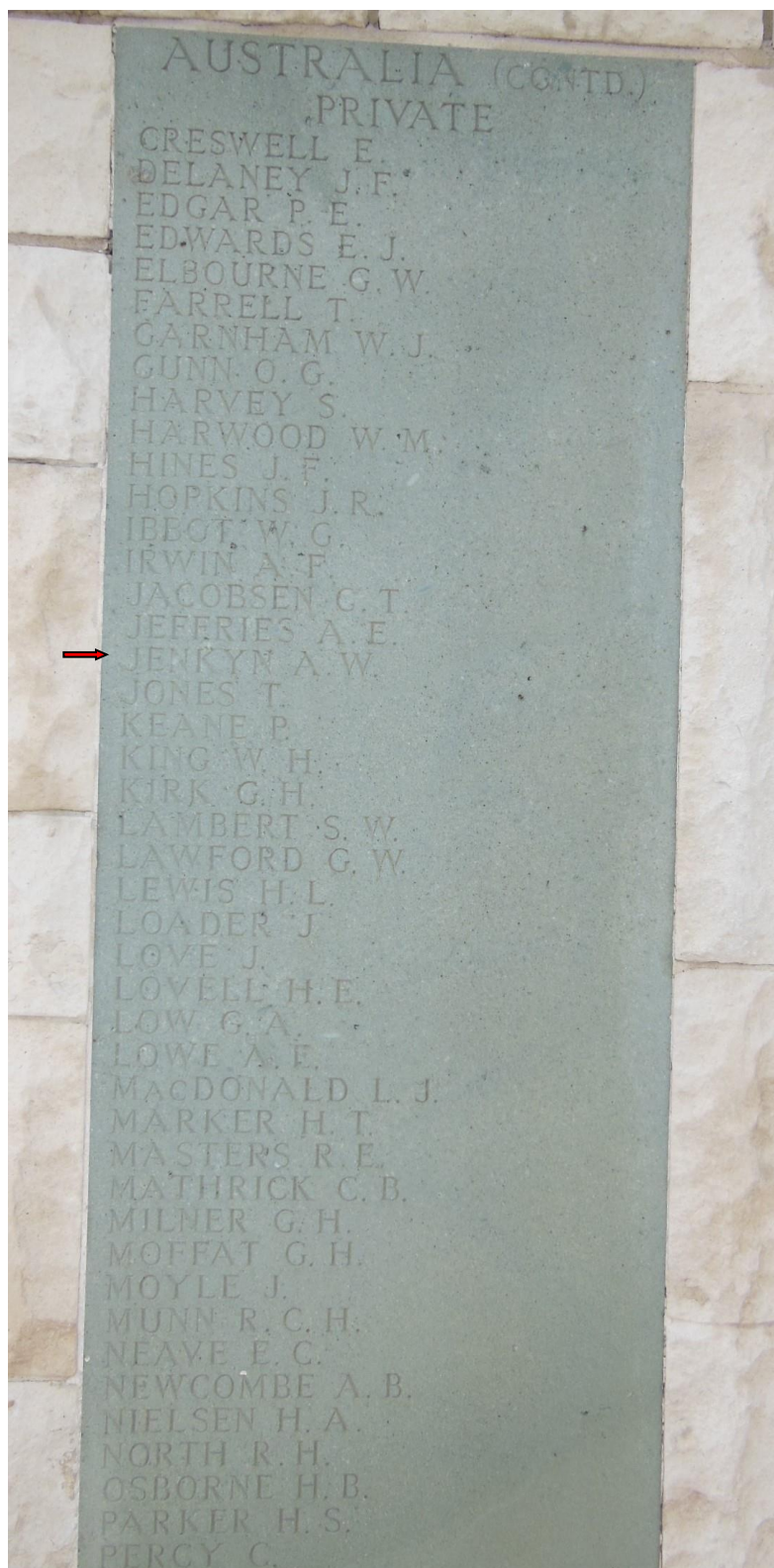
**Name Panels behind Cross of Sacrifice**



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

*(Photo from CWGC)*

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



(Photo by julia&keld – Find a Grave)

