

**Kirkdale Cemetery,
Liverpool, Lancashire, England**

War Graves



Lest We Forget

World War 1



2070 PRIVATE

E. JONES

46TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

24TH MAY, 1918

Edward JONES

Edward Jones was born at Bootle, Liverpool, Lancashire, England on 10th October, 1892 to parents John and Sarah Jones (nee Law). He was baptised on 21st November, 1892 at St. Peter's Church, Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

Edward Jones attended St. Paul's School, England.

The 1901 England Census recorded Edward Jones as an 8 year old, living with his parents in his grandmother's house at 23 Brasnose Rd, Bootle, Lancashire, England. His parents were listed as John Jones (General Labourer, aged 39, born Liverpool, Lancashire) & Sarah Jones (aged 37, born Ireland). Edward was one of four children listed on this Census (all born Bootle, Lancashire) – Agnes Jones (aged 10), Edward then Janes Jones (age d3) & Richard Jones (aged 1). Edward's Grandmother was listed as Jane Jones (widow, aged 69, born Holyhead, Anglesey, Wales). Thirteen relatives lived with Jane Jones – 2 sons (& 1 daughter-in-law), a widowed daughter, & nine grandchildren.

According to information provided by his father for the Roll of Honour – Edward came to Australia when he was 18 years old.

Edward Jones was a 22 year old, single, Sailor when he enlisted in Melbourne, Victoria on 3rd March, 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 2070 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his father – Mr John Jones, 60 Brasemore Road, Bootle, Liverpool, England. Edward Jones stated on his Attestation Papers that he had been convicted once for Drunkenness. He also stated he had served for 3 months (as he had left district) with Liverpool Territorials.

Private Edward Jones was posted to Depot Battalion on 3rd March, 1915 for recruit training. He was transferred to 5th Reinforcements of 5th Battalion on 15th April, 1915.

Private Edward Jones embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on HMAT *Hororata* (A20) on 17th April, 1915 with the 5th Infantry Battalion, 5th Reinforcements & disembarked at Suez on 20th May, 1915.

Private Edward Jones embarked from Alexandria on 3rd July, 1915 on HMT *Scotian* for Dardanelles with 5th Reinforcements. He was taken on strength of 5th Battalion at Anzac, Turkey on 9th July, 1915.

Private Edward Jones was admitted to No. 2 Field Ambulance at Anzac on 29th August, 1915 with Enteric. He was transferred to 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station at Anzac on 29th August, 1915. Private Jones was transferred to Mudros on 29th August, 1915 then transferred to Hospital Ship *Devanha*. He disembarked at Malta on 4th September, 1915 with Dysentery. Private Jones was admitted to St John's Hospital, Sheina, Malta on 4th September, 1915 then transferred on 20th September, 1915 to Ghain Tufficka (Convalescent Camp).

Private Edward Jones was written up on 28th September, 1915 at Ghain Tufficka for "*not complying with an order.*" He was deprived of 5 days' pay.

Private Edward Jones was transferred to H.T. *Karoa* from Malta on 6th October, 1915 & disembarked at Alexandria on 9th October, 1915. He embarked from Alexandria on 18th October, 1915 on H.T. *Borda* & rejoined his Battalion at Gallipoli Peninsula on 18th November, 1915.

Private Edward Jones was wounded in action at Gallipoli Peninsula on 26th November, 1915. He was admitted to 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station on 26th November, 1915 with shrapnel wound/s to left ear then was transferred to Hospital Ship *Karapara* on 30th November, 1915. Private Jones was admitted to St Elmo Hospital, Malta on 4th December, 1915.

Private Edward Jones was transferred to H.T. *Sinila* on 13th February, 1916 for Egypt & disembarked at Alexandria on 18th February, 1916.

5th Battalion

The 5th Battalion was among the first infantry units raised for the AIF during the First World War. Like the 6th, 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. It was led by Lieutenant Colonel D. S. Wanliss, the officer who had raised the battalion. 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 forming the 2nd Brigade 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.

After the withdrawal from Gallipoli, the battalion returned to Egypt.....

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Edward Jones was allotted & proceeded to join 46th Battalion on 31st March, 1916 from 2nd Training Battalion at Tel-el-Kebir. He was taken on strength of 46th Battalion from 5th Battalion on 31st March, 1916 at Serapeum.

Private Edward Jones was charged with being Absent without Leave from 09.30 on 17th April, 1916 to 06.30 on 18th April, 1916. He was awarded 5 days Confined to Camp & a forfeiture of 2 days pay on 19th April, 1916.

Private Edward Jones was charged with being 1. Absent without Leave from 09.30 on 18th April, 1916 till 06.30 on 19th April, 1916 & 2. Absent from Defaulters Parade at 14.00 on 18th April, 1916 & 3. Threatening an N.C.O. He was awarded 14 days' detention & forfeited a total of 16 days' pay on 19th April, 1916.

Private Edward Jones was allotted to 12th Training Battalion at Tel-el-Kebir on 24th May, 1916. He was allotted to 46th Battalion on 27th May, 1916.

Private Edward Jones proceeded from Alexandria on 2nd June, 1916 to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force) on Troopship *Kinfauns Castle*. He disembarked at Marseilles, France on 8th June, 1916.

A Field General Court Martial was held on 17th June, 1916 in regards to Private Edward Jones. He was charged with 1. When on active service using threatening language to a superior Officer & 2. When on active service offering violence to his superior Officer on 16th June, 1916. The Finding was Guilty on both charges.

Private Edward Jones was sentenced to 14 years penal servitude on 17th June, 1916. This was confirmed by Major General Sir H. V. Cox but commuted to 7 years Penal Servitude on 29th June, 1916.

Private Edward Jones was admitted to Military Prison at Rouen, France on 12th July, 1916 – sentenced to 7 years Penal Servitude.

Private Edward Jones' unexpired portion of his sentence was remitted on 8th March, 1918. He was released from No. 2 Military Prison at Rouen on 19th March, 1918 & the remainder of his Sentence was remitted as from date of entraining for the Front.

Private Edward Jones was wounded in action on 3rd April, 1918. He was admitted to 13th Australian Field Ambulance on 3rd April, 1918 then transferred to 20th Casualty Clearing Station on the same day with shrapnel wound/s to Left Arm. Private Jones was admitted to 29th Casualty Clearing Station on 5th April, 1918 & transferred to Ambulance Train 16. He was admitted to 32nd Stationary Hospital at Wimereux on 5th April, 1918. Private Jones was transferred to England on Hospital ship on 9th April, 1918.

46th Battalion

The 46th Battalion was raised in Egypt on 24 February 1916 as part of the "doubling" of the AIF. Approximately half of its new recruits were Gallipoli veterans from the 14th Battalion, and the other half, fresh reinforcements from Australia. Reflecting the composition of the 14th, the new battalion was composed mostly of men from Victoria, although some of the reinforcements hailed from New South Wales and Western Australia.

As part of the 12th Brigade of the 4th Australian Division, the 46th Battalion arrived in France on 8 June 1916, destined for the Western Front.....

The 46th rotated in and out of the front line throughout the winter of 1917-18. In the spring of 1918, it played a role in turning the great German offensive by defeating attacks around Dernancourt in the first days of April.....

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

War Diary – 46th Battalion

3rd April, 1918:

At 8.10 am the enemy opened a heavy bombardment on our lines and followed it up by a spirited infantry attack. At first it was directed against both flanks, but afterwards converged to the centre. As usual our men rushed eagerly into it and in 10 minutes the attack was completely broken. Lieut. J.W.H. Marshall, O.C. "B" Company was wounded, Lieut. W.H. Jennings was killed, about 50 other casualties occurred chiefly from the preliminary bombardment and from enfilade M.G. fire which caught our men when on top of the embankment. The remainder of the day was quiet. We were relieved by the 48th Battalion, the relief being completed by 11.30 pm and we returned to our bivouac near MILLENCOURT, "D" Company being left as reserve for 48th Battn. Rain was falling and mud was thick making the going very heavy.

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Edward Jones was admitted to 3rd Southern General Hospital, Oxford, England on 9th April, 1918 with G.S.W. (gunshot wound/s) to left Arm – severe.

Private Edward Jones died at 10.30 pm on 24th May, 1918 at 3rd Southern General Hospital, Oxford, England from wounds received in action – G.S.W. Left Shoulder & (secondary) Haemorrhage.

A death for Edward Jones, aged 25, was registered in the June quarter, 1918 in the district of Headington, Oxfordshire, England.

Private Edward Jones was buried at 1 pm on 29th May, 1918 in Kirkdale Cemetery, Liverpool, Lancashire, England – Grave No. 19 Section H. The Burial Register for Kirkdale Cemetery records Private Edward Jones was given a Special Burial & he was buried in Section 4 Grave number 19.

This is now recorded as Commonwealth War Graves Commission Screen Wall IV. C.E.19 as he does not have a headstone.

From the burial report of Private Edward Jones - *Coffin was polished Pine. This funeral was conducted by the next-of-kin:- Mr John Jones, 60 Brasnose Road, Bootle, Lancashire, England.*

Names of relatives present at the Funeral – Edward Jones, 4 Ariel St, Kirkdale; Robert Jones, 23 Brasenose Rd, Bootle & Jane Murray, 43 Canal St, Bootle.

Private Edward Jones requested in his Will that in the event of his death the whole of his property & effects be given to his father - Mr John Jones, 60 Brasemore Road, Kirkdale, Liverpool.

Private Edward Jones was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Jones' father – Mr J. Jones, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll & Plaque issued in England in November, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Edward Jones – service number 2070, aged 24, of 46th Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of John and Sarah Jones, of 60 Brasenose Rd., Kirkdale, Liverpool, England.

Private E. Jones is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 142.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(50 pages of Private Edward Jones' 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

ROLL OF HONOUR

Australian Casualties

The 126th Australian casualty list was released by the censor at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning.....

VICTORIA

Pte E. Jones, 5th Btn., 5th rfts., W.,

(*The Telegraph*, Brisbane, Queensland – 24 December, 1915)

MILITARY FUNERAL AT KIRKDALE

With full military honours the funeral took place at Kirkdale Cemetery on the 29th ultimo, of Private Edward Jones, Australian Infantry Force, who was wounded during the fighting at Albert, and died in hospital in England on May 24th. The body was brought home and the funeral took place from the residence of the gallant soldier's father, 60, Brasenose Road, Kirkdale. The coffin, covered by the Union Jack was conveyed on a gun-carriage, and a firing party and detachment of the Welsh Borderers was in attendance. The service was conducted by the Rev. Sidney E.A. Miller, and at the close the last Post was sounded, and three volleys fired over the open grave. Before going to Australia some years ago, Pte. Jones lived at 27, Lincoln Street, Bootle, and was educated at St.Paul's Schools, Brasenose Road. He joined up at Melbourne in March, 1915.

The chief mourners were Mr. J. Jones (father), Masters Richard, Thomas and John Jones (brothers) Mrs. A. White and Miss Jenny Jones (sisters), Mrs. E. Jones, Mr. Rd. Jones, Mrs. E. Jones, Mrs. Adkins, Mr. H. Adkins (uncle and aunt), Miss M. Adkins, Masters D. and E. Jones, Miss L. Jones (cousin), Mrs. McDermott (cousin), Mrs. McLeod, Mrs. Mason, Mrs. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Nurrall, Miss L. Jones. Many friends assembled at the Cemetery.

Beautiful floral tributes were sent by his Father, Sisters and Brothers, Nurses and Comrades at Oxford Hospital, Aunt Jane, Cousin Maggie, Mrs. Jones and others.

(Bootle Times, Lancashire, England - 7 June 1918)

THE 409th CASUALTY LIST

VICTORIAN NAMES

DIED OF WOUNDS

Private E. Jones, England

(The Mildura Cultivator, Victoria – 19 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.

Private Edward Jones is named on Commonwealth War Graves Commission Screen Wall as he has no Headstone.

Kirkdale Cemetery, Liverpool, Lancashire, England

In December 1914, Liverpool became one of the 21 Auxiliary Patrol Bases and in February 1915, the base of the 10th Cruiser Squadron. During the Second World War, Liverpool was headquarters of Western Approaches Command and a manning depot for officers and men of the Merchant Navy who agreed to serve with the Royal Navy for the duration of the war.

A large Canadian hospital, which became No. 5 Canadian General Hospital, opened at Kirkdale in July 1917 and of the 391 First World War burials in Liverpool (Kirkdale) Cemetery, more than 100 are Canadian. Of the remainder, 82 are of officers and men of the King's (Liverpool) Regiment. About half of the graves from this period are scattered throughout the cemetery and the rest are contained in two war graves plots, where the names of the dead are recorded on Screen Wall panels. There are also 115 Second World War burials in the cemetery, nine of them in one of the First World War plots, the rest scattered.

This cemetery also contains nine war graves of other nationalities. Originally, there were many more, including American and German from the First World War and Belgian from both wars, but these were later removed to other national cemeteries in the United Kingdom or repatriated to their home country.

(Information from CWGC)



Kirkdale Cemetery *(Photo by Phil Nash)*



CWGC Screen Wall in Kirkdale Cemetery (Photo by Eirian Evans)



CWGC Information Board in Kirkdale Cemetery (Photo by Phil Nash)

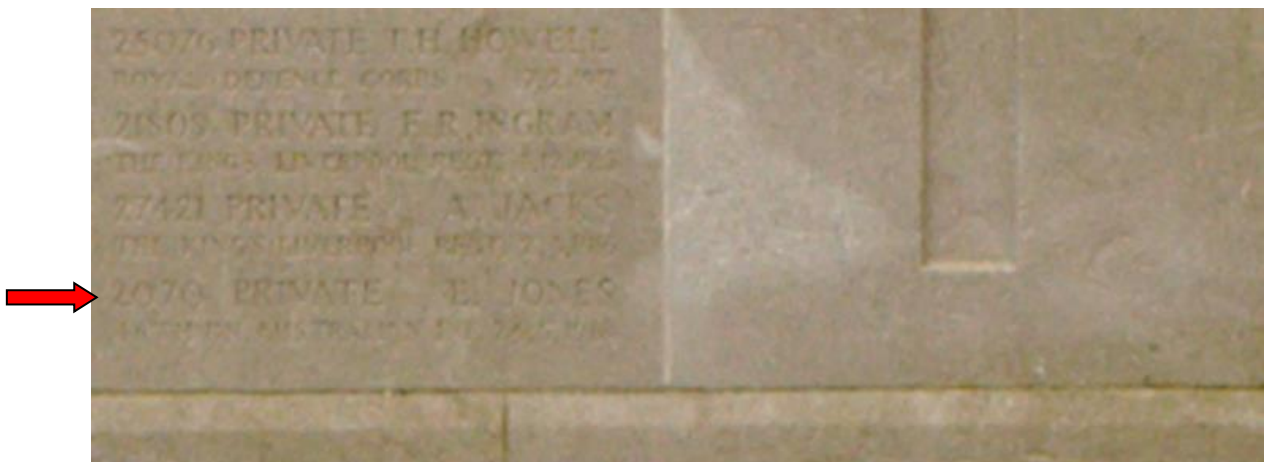
Photo of Private E. Jones' name on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Screen Wall in Kirkdale Cemetery, Liverpool, Lancashire, England.

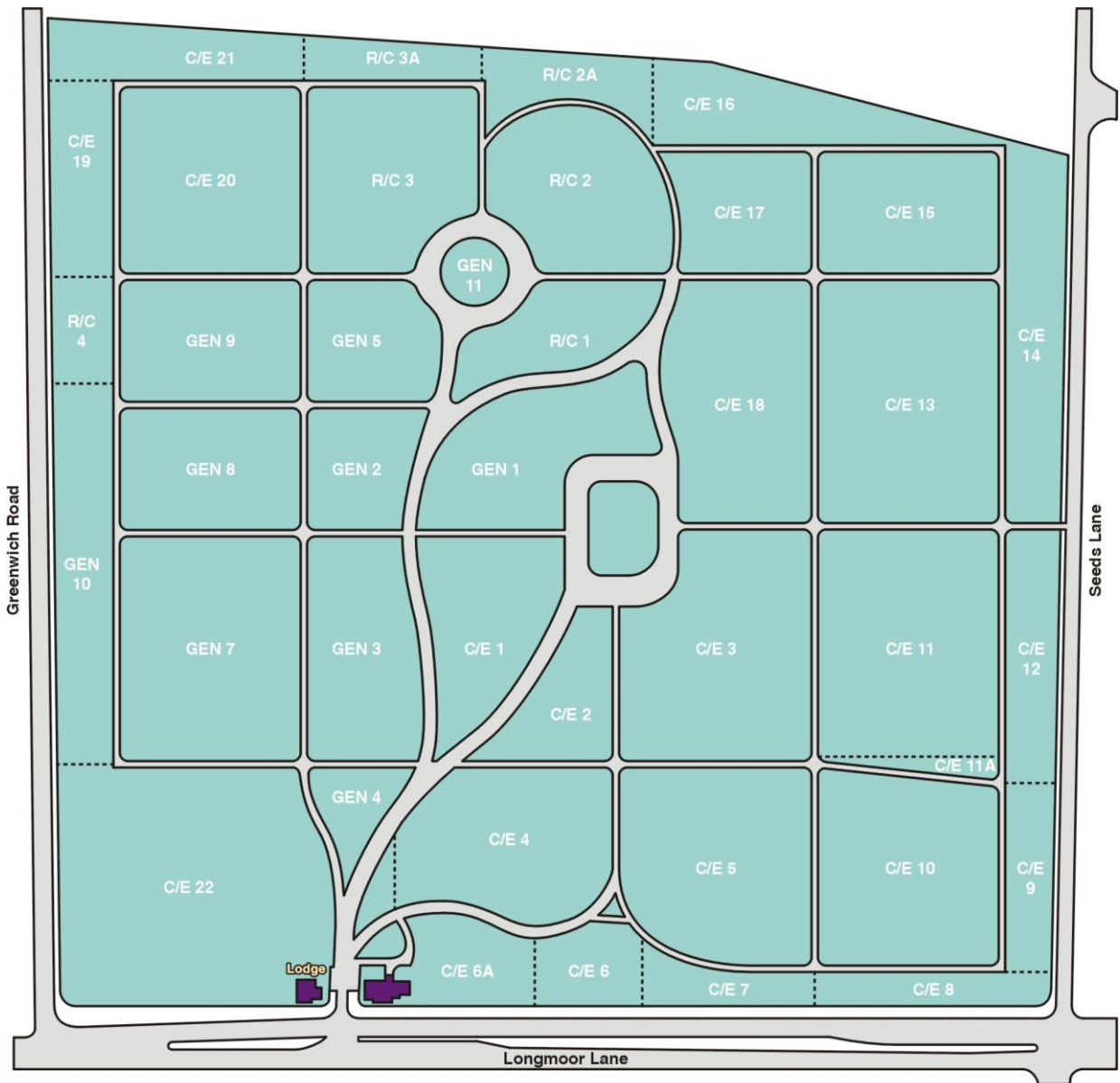


(Photo from Find a Grave – Mike Berrell)



(Photo by Phil Nash)





Kirkdale Cemetery