

**Queensferry Cemetery,
Edinburgh, Scotland,
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



L. L. JONES

SIGNALMAN 3634*

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY

H.M.A.S. "AUSTRALIA"

18TH JUNE, 1918 Age 19

Dearly Loved Brother

Drayton, Gwen and Jessie

* CWGC Headstone has service number as 3624, however The Australian War Memorial Roll of Honour
& the Royal Navy Service Card has service number as 3634

Leonard Lewis JONES

Leonard Lewis Jones was born on 27th March, 1899 in Bombala, NSW to parents Edward Wyndham Jones & Alice Hilda Jones (nee Collins).

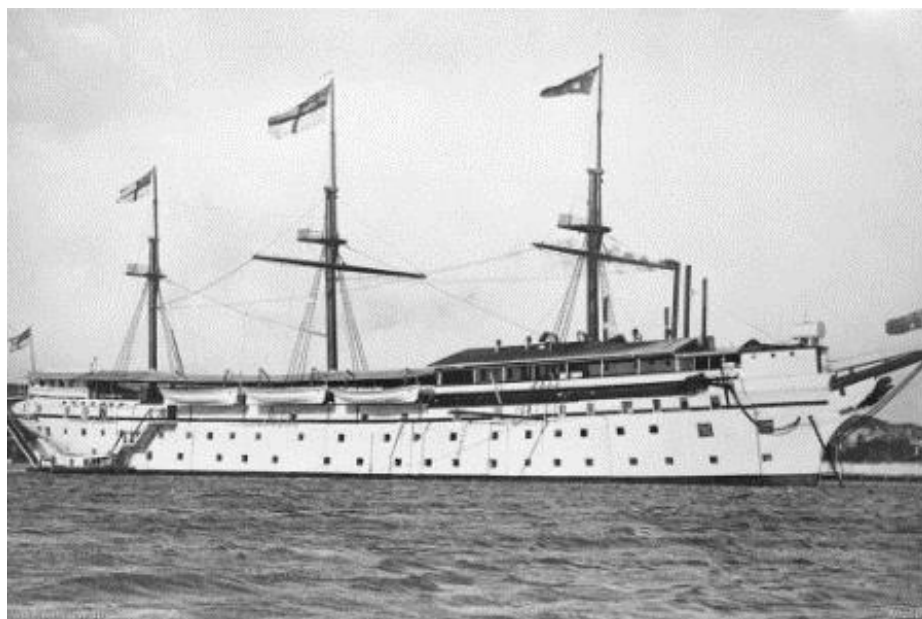
Leonard Lewis Jones originally enlisted with the Royal Australian Navy as a 15 year old on 5th February, 1914. His date of commencement was 27th March, 1917 for a period of 7 years. He was given a service number of 3634 – according to his Royal Navy Service Card, however his CWGC headstone has service number of 3624 (CWGC notified on 29th May, 2016 of the error). Leonard Lewis Jones was 4ft 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ in. tall, with light brown hair, brown eyes & a fresh complexion with a small scar on his left leg when he entered service as a Boy. He was 5ft 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ in. tall, brown hair brown eyes & a fresh complexion with a tattoo of swallows on his left forearm when he advanced to Men's ratings. His next-of-kin was listed as his father – Edward Wyndham Jones, Court House, Deniliquin, NSW. His sister Gwendoline, of the same address, was also listed.

Leonard Lewis Jones joined H.M.A.S. *Tingira* on 5th February, 1914 as Boy 2nd Class.

H.M.A.S. *Tingira*

H.M.A.S. *Tingira* (an aboriginal word for "open sea") was a training ship commissioned into the Royal Australian Navy. Previously the *Sobraon* carried cargo and passengers between Australia & the United Kingdom once a year between 1866 & 1891. The *Sobraon* had been purchased by the NSW Government in 1891 & was used as a reformatory or Nautical School Ship for wayward boys until 1911.

The Royal Australian Navy refitted the *Sobraon* & was commissioned on 25th April, 1912 as H.M.A.S. *Tingira* & moored in Rose Bay, Sydney. Up to 250 boys between the ages of 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ and 16 could be trained at any time, although the trainee complement rarely exceeded 200. Between 1912 and 1927, 3,158 boys were trained for naval service. As *Tingira* was immobilised, the steam yacht HMAS *Sleuth* was attached to the training ship as a tender, and used to provide seagoing experience to recruits.



H.M.A.S. *Tingira* moored in Rose Bay, Sydney in 1912

Boy 2nd Class Leonard Lewis Jones was transferred to H.M.A.S. *Cerberus* on 31st August, 1914. He was promoted to Signal Boy on 23rd November, 1914 then promoted to Ordinary Signalman Class II on 27th March, 1916. Ordinary Signalman Class II Jones was promoted to Ordinary Signalman on 27th March, 1917.

[H.M.A.S. *Cerberus* – previously H.M.V.S. *Cerberus* was renamed H.M.A.S. *Cerberus* when the navy became the Royal Australian Navy in 1911. By World War I, the weapons and boilers on H.M.A.S. *Cerberus* were inoperable & was confined to Port Phillip Bay in Victoria, Australia. The ship was retasked as a guardship and munitions store, while carrying the personnel of the Royal Australian Naval College on her paybooks.]

Ordinary Signalman Leonard Lewis Jones was transferred to the London Depot on 1st April, 1917.

Ordinary Signalman Leonard Lewis Jones was transferred to H.M.A.S. *Australia* on 14th June, 1917.

[On 22 April 1916 H.M.A.S. *Australia* collided with *New Zealand* in heavy fog and the damage kept her in dockyard hands until 9th June 1916 & as a result missed the Battle of Jutland, her place as flagship of the 2nd Battle Cruiser Squadron being taken by *New Zealand*. On her return to service in June, 1916, H.M.A.S. *Australia* continued North Sea patrols as a unit of the British Grand Fleet until 12th November 1917, when another collision, this time with HMS *Repulse*, caused her to be docked for three weeks. Repairs completed, she resumed her generally uneventful routine of patrol and fleet exercises in the North Sea.]

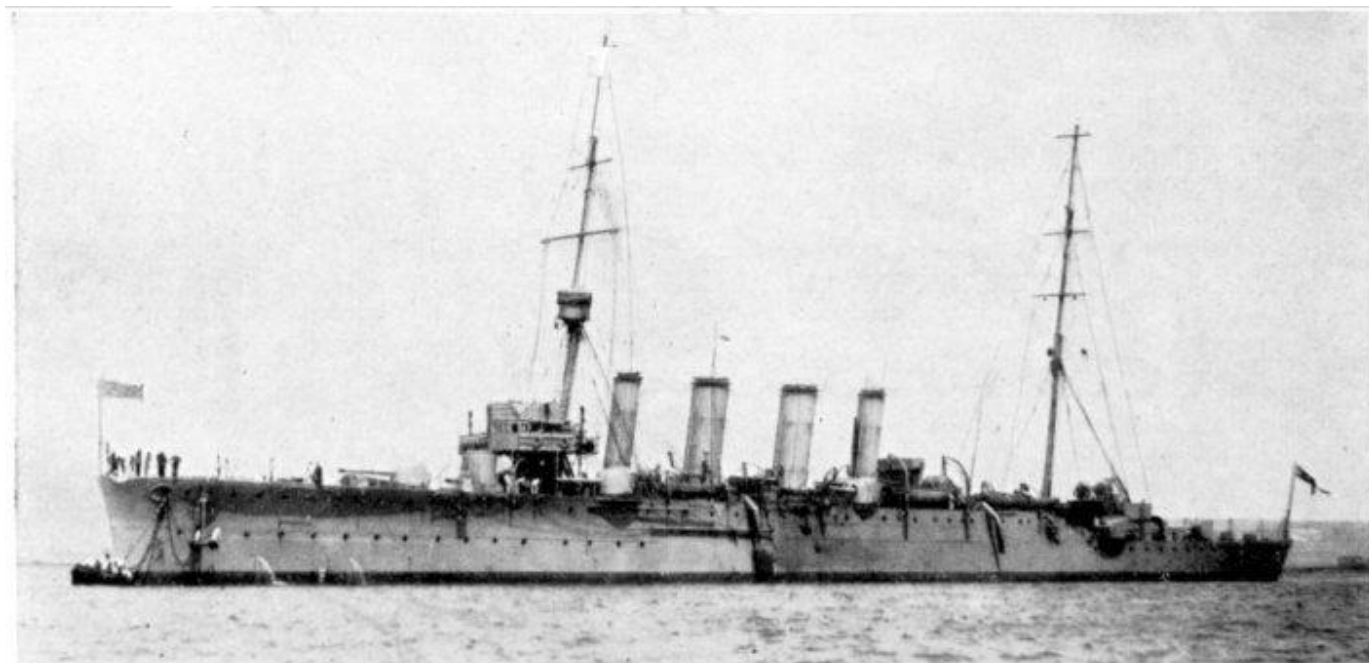
Ordinary Signalman Leonard Lewis Jones was transferred to H.M.A.S. *Melbourne* on 25th September, 1917. He was promoted to Signalman on 22nd November, 1917.

H.M.A.S. *Melbourne*

H.M.A.S. *Melbourne* was commissioned at Birkenhead, England on 18th January, 1913. Following the outbreak of war in August, 1914 H.M.A.S. *Melbourne* spent a brief period in Pacific waters as a unit of the Australian Squadron operating as a counter to the German Pacific Squadron.

From January, 1915 to August, 1916 H.M.A.S. *Melbourne* was spent as a unit of the North America and West Indies squadron. At the end of August, 1916 she was detached from the North America & West Indies Stations & proceeded for Devonport, England & in October departed for Scapa Flow (a body of water in the Orkney Islands, Scotland), to become a unit of the 2nd Light Cruiser Squadron & part of the Grand Fleet. A brief period of routine North Sea patrols ended in January, 1917 when serious engine trouble forced her into dock at Birkenhead. She remained in dockyard hands until the end of June, 1917.

On 27th June, 1917 H.M.A.S. *Melbourne* sailed from Birkenhead to rejoin the Grand Fleet at Scapa and again became a unit of the 2nd Light Cruiser Squadron. The remainder of the war period was spent on routine patrols and fleet exercises in northern waters. She returned to Portsmouth, England on 30th November, 1918. H.M.A.S. *Melbourne* took no part in any action at sea.



H.M.A.S. *Melbourne* 1912

Signalman Leonard Lewis Jones was transferred back to H.M.A.S. *Australia* on 24th December, 1917.

H.M.A.S. *Australia*

H.M.A.S. *Australia* was launched in 1911, and commissioned as flagship of the Royal Australian Navy (R.A.N.) in 1913. On completion she sailed for Australia and, on 4 October 1913, led the cruisers and destroyers of the fleet unit into Sydney Harbour to public acclaim.

With the outbreak of the First World War, *Australia* became the flagship of the force that captured the German colonies in the southern Pacific. She led a force which captured Rabaul on 13th September, 1914 before proceeding to Samoa.

In late December, 1914 *Australia* received orders to sail to England via the Pacific and reached Devonport on 28th January, 1915. En route she captured and sank von Spee's supply ship *Eleonore Woermann* off South America. From Devonport *Australia* proceeded to Rosyth in Scotland, where in February, 1915 she became flagship of the 2nd Battle Cruiser Squadron.

In 1917 H.M.A.S. *Australia* was on routine of patrol and fleet exercises in the North Sea. In 1918 H.M.A.S. *Australia* was used for aircraft experiments & on 8th March, 1918 & again on 14th May a Sopwith 1½ Strutter was successfully launched from a platform erected on one of her 12-inch gun turrets. These were the first ever launchings of a two-seater aircraft from a battle cruiser. By the end of the war nearly every British capital ship carried a Strutter for reconnaissance and a Sopwith Pup or Sopwith Camel as a fighter.



H.M.A.S. *Australia* 1914

Signalman Leonard Lewis Jones died on 18th June, 1918 at North Sea, Atlantic Ocean from Scarlet Fever. (Source: Australian War Memorial – Roll of Honour. A newspaper report in The Independent, Deniliquin, NSW states place of death as City Hospital, Edinburgh.)

Signalman Leonard Lewis Jones was buried in Queensferry Cemetery, Edinburgh, Scotland – Plot number 466 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Signalman Leonard Lewis Jones – service number 3624, aged 19, of H.M.A.S. “Australia”, Royal Australian Navy. He was the son of Edward Wyndham Jones, of Court House, Moree, NSW and the late Alice Hilda Jones.

Signalman L. L. 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 1.



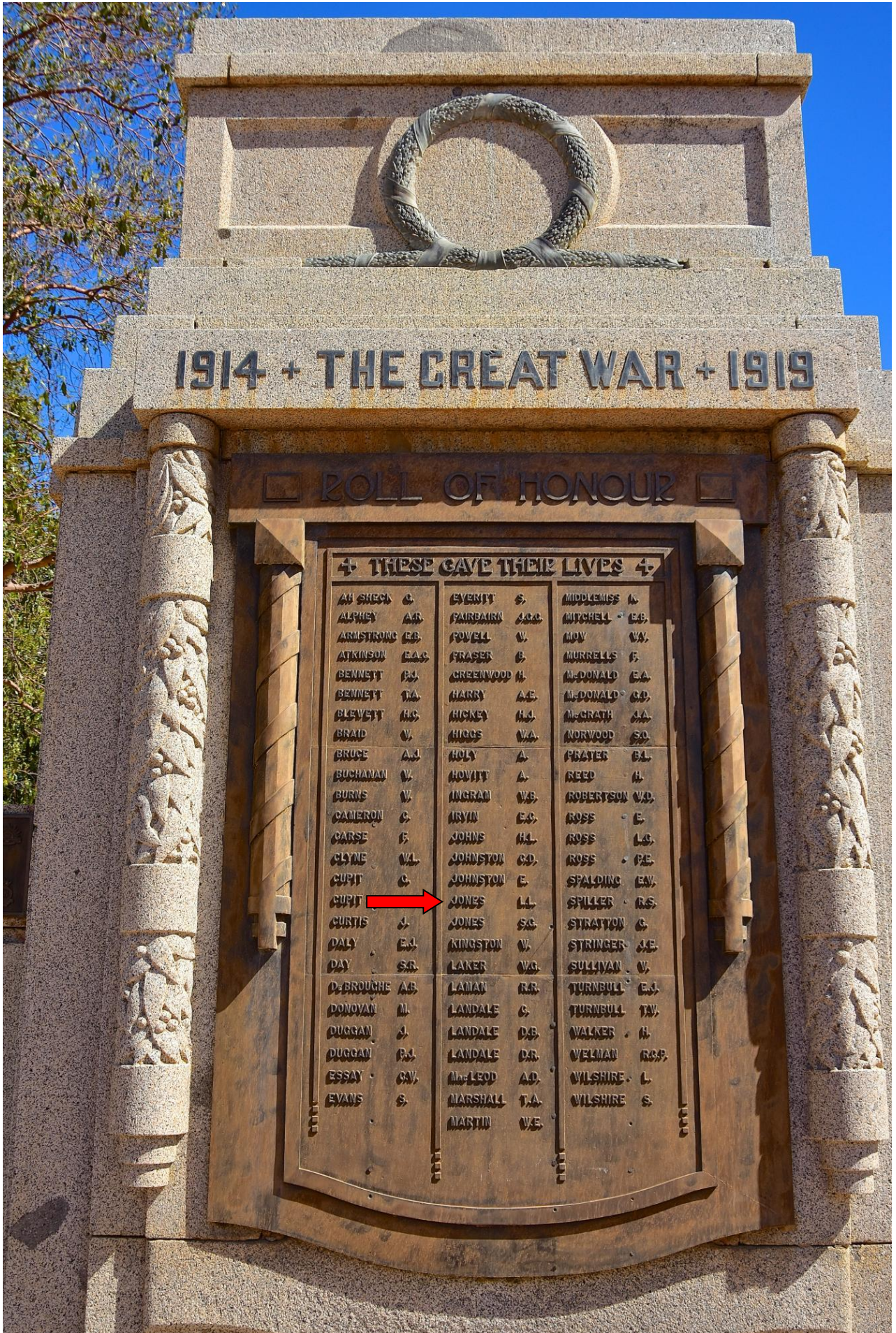
Roll of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

L. L. Jones is remembered on the Deniliquin Cenotaph located at Cressy Street & Napier Street, Deniliquin, NSW.



Deniliquin Cenotaph

(Photos from AWM – Places of Pride – Penny Smith)



Deniliquin Cenotaph

Signalman L. L. Jones is remembered on Royal Australian Navy WW1 Memorial, located at HMAS Cerberus Protestant Chapel of St Mark, Nelson Road, Crib Point, Victoria.



HMAS Cerberus Protestant Chapel of St Mark, Crib Point, Victoria (Photos courtesy of Karen Standen)





Newspaper Notices

OUR ROLL OF HONOUR

Below is published a list of volunteers who have left Deniliquin and district, also the names of several former residents who have joined the colours.

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JONES, Wyndham Drayton (wounded, invalided home)

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JONES, Leonard L.

.....

(*The Independent*, Deniliquin, NSW – 21 June, 1918)

OUR SOLDIER BOYS

DIED ON SERVICE

On Saturday last information was received that Signaller Leonard Jones, of H.M.A.S. Australia, had died in hospital. Since then his father, Mr E. W. Jones, has received a letter from the Naval Department stating that a cablegram had been received from the Commonwealth Naval Representative in London reporting that Signaller Jones had died at the City Hospital, Edinburgh, on June 18, from malignant scarlet fever. The deceased was only 19 years of age, and he will be remembered as a promising boy with a sunny disposition. He joined the navy some years ago, and his progress in the service gave every indication of his reaching a high position. About a year ago Signaller Jones was in Deniliquin on final leave prior to his ship leaving Australian waters, and it was on the other side that he was transferred to the flagship. The news of his death came as a great shock to his father and sisters, and much sympathy is felt for them in their great loss. The deceased's only brother, Private W. D. Jones, an original Anzac, recently returned to Australia. A requiem service for Signaller Jones was celebrated at St. Paul's Church on Wednesday morning.

(*The Independent*, Deniliquin, NSW – 28 June, 1918)

Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstones

The Defence Department, in 1920/21, contacted the next of kin of the deceased World War 1 Royal Australian Navy members 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 the fallen was borne by the Australian Government.

(*Information obtained from letters sent to next of kin in 1921*)

Signalman Leonard Lewis Jones does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

Dear Ly Loved Brother Drayton, Gwen and Jessie

Queensferry Cemetery, Edinburgh, Scotland

Queensferry Cemetery, Edinburgh, Scotland contains 180 First World War burials, almost all of them naval. There are also eight burials of the Second World War. There are 11 War Graves from World War 1 belonging to members of the Royal Australian Navy.

(Information & photos from CWGC)



(Photo courtesy of Allan Noble - 2020)

Photo of Signalman L. L. Jones' Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Queensferry Cemetery, Edinburgh, Scotland.



(Photo courtesy of Allan Noble - 2020)