

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



Lest We Forget

World War 1



3444 PRIVATE

P. KEANE

47TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

23RD FEBRUARY, 1917

Patrick KEANE

Patrick Kene was born at Cuttaburra, Queensland on 27th January, 1887 to parents Timothy James & Mary Jane Kene (spelling as per Queensland BD& M's website) (nee Field).

The 1909, 1913, 1915, 1916 & 1917 Australian Electoral Rolls for the division of Maranoa, subdivision of Cunnamulla, Queensland, recorded Patrick Keane, Selector from Branch Farm.

Patrick Keane was a 29 year old, single, Station Manager from Cuttaburra, Cunnamulla, Queensland when he enlisted at Charleville, Queensland on 23rd October, 1916 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 3444 & his religion was Roman Catholic. His next of kin was listed as his father – Timothy Keane, Cuttaburra, Cunnamulla, Queensland.

Private Patrick Keane was posted to 11th Depot Battalion on 27th October, 1916 recruit training. He was transferred to Reinforcements Reserve on 27th November, 1916 & transferred on 16th January, 1917 to 9th Reinforcements of 47th Battalion.

Private Patrick Keane embarked from Sydney, New South Wales on HMAT *Ayrshire* (A33) on 24th January, 1917 with the 47th Infantry Battalion, 9th Reinforcements.

Private Patrick Keane was to be Acting Lance Corporal from 12th February, 1917.

Private Patrick Keane was admitted to Ship's Hospital on 13th February, 1917 with Measles. The Hospital Admissions form recorded "*Great weakness. Capillary Bronchitis.*"

47th Battalion

The 47th 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 15th Battalion, and the other half, fresh reinforcements from Australia. Reflecting the composition of the 15th, the new battalion was composed mostly of men recruited in Queensland and Tasmania. The new battalion was incorporated into the 12th Brigade of the Australian Division....

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Patrick Keane died at 5.35 pm on 23rd February, 1917 at Sea on board HMAT *Ayrshire* (A33) from Measles & Broncho Pneumonia (as per Field Service – Report of Death of a Soldier form.) A letter from Senior Medical Officer, Troopship *Ayrshire* to The Commander Troopship *Ayrshire* on 24th February, 1917 advised that Private Patrick Keane, 3444, 9/47th Battalion died from Capillary Bronchitis complicating Measles.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

PB0163

HMAT *Ayrshire* (A33)

Private Patrick Keane was buried at Sea at 7 am on 24th February ******(see below), 1917 from HMAT *Ayrshire* (A33). 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.

Major E. E. Righetti, Commanding Troops, HMT *Ayrshire* A33 wrote to The Secretary, Department of Defence, Melbourne, Victoria on 24th February, 1917 with the following *"It is with deep regret that I have to report the death of No:3444, Private KEANE, Patrick, of 9th/47th Battalion, which occurred at sea on 23rd February. He reported sick on the afternoon of the 10th instant and was admitted to Ship's Hospital on the 13th instant suffering from Measles. He remained in Hospital and developed Bronchopneumonia, and died at 5.35 pm on the afternoon of the 23rd instant. He was buried at 7 am on 23/2/17, being accorded full military honours."* (Note: Private Keane died on the afternoon of 23rd February, so his burial would have been the next morning – the 24th February)

A Committee of Adjustment was assembled on board HMAT *Ayrshire* on 25th February, 1917 "for the purpose of Securing and making an Inventory and disposing of the effects of No: 3444 L/Corporal KEANE, Patrick, deceased, late of 9/47th Battalion." *".....Chaplain Rev: Father Cashman, being a personal friend of deceased's family, assured the Committee that it would undoubtedly be the wish of deceased's people that articles on list C should not be sold but distributed amongst his comrades abroad. In view of the above fact and that the monetary value of articles on list C being so small, it was therefore deemed advisable to distribute the articles as stated. Articles on list A after being disinfected, will be handed to the Adjutant for despatch to next of kin...."* (List C consisted of items of clothing , a tin plate & a packet of soap. List A consisted of personal items – rosary beads, watch, wallet, hair brush, fountain pen etc)

Private Patrick Keane 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 Keane's father – Mr T. Keane, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll & Plaque sent January, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Patrick Keane – service number 3444, of 47th Battalion, Australian Infantry. No family details are listed.

Private P. Keane is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 143.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

P. Keane is remembered on the Paroo Shire Roll of Honour, located in Civic Centre, Louise Street, Cunnamulla, Queensland.



Paroo Shire Roll of Honour (Photos from AWM Places of Pride – Faithe)



The Cunnamulla & District War Memorial & Fountain, located at Jane & Emma Streets, Cunnamulla, Queensland, does not list individual names.



Cunnamulla & District War Memorial & Fountain

(Photo from Monument Australia – John Huth)

(37 pages of Private Patrick Keane'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

THE ROLL OF HONOUR

CASUALTY LIST No. 280

QUEENSLAND

DIED OF ILLNESS

P. Keane, Cunnamulla, 23/2/17

(The Brisbane Courier, Queensland – 20 March, 1917)

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.

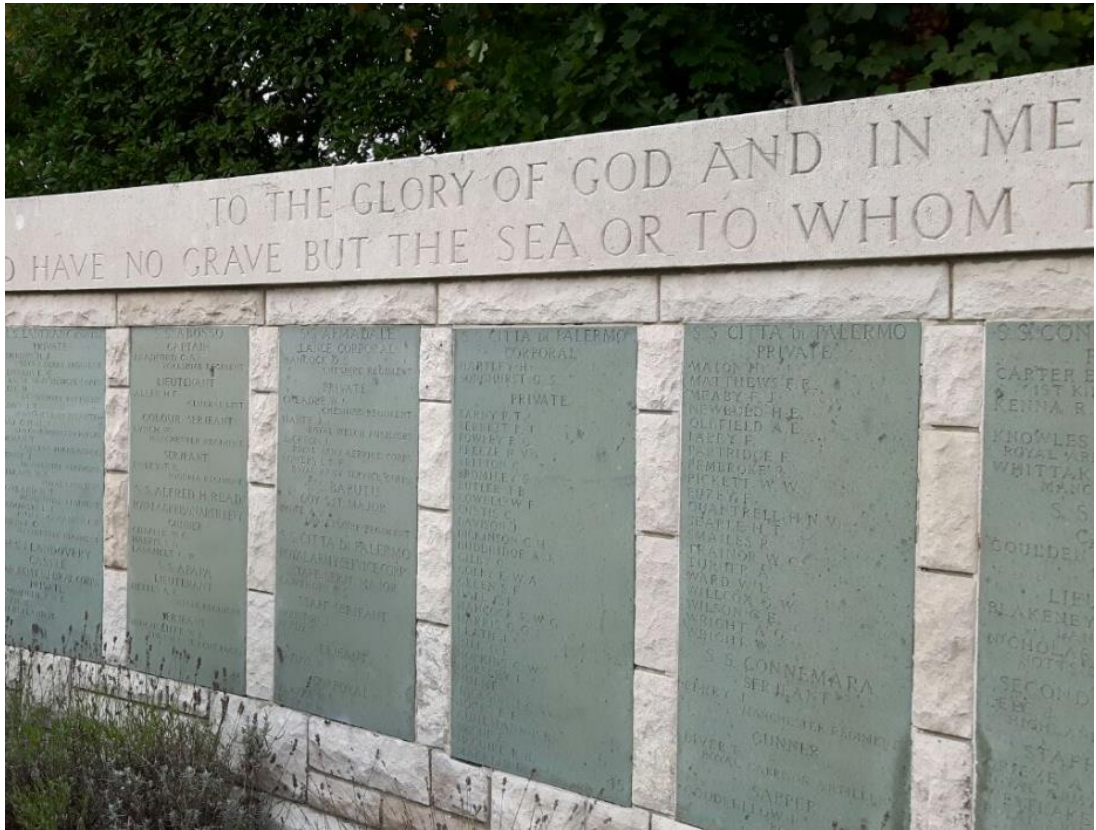
There are approximately 162 Australian World War 1 Service Personnel commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England.

(Information & photos from CWGC)





Cross of Sacrifice



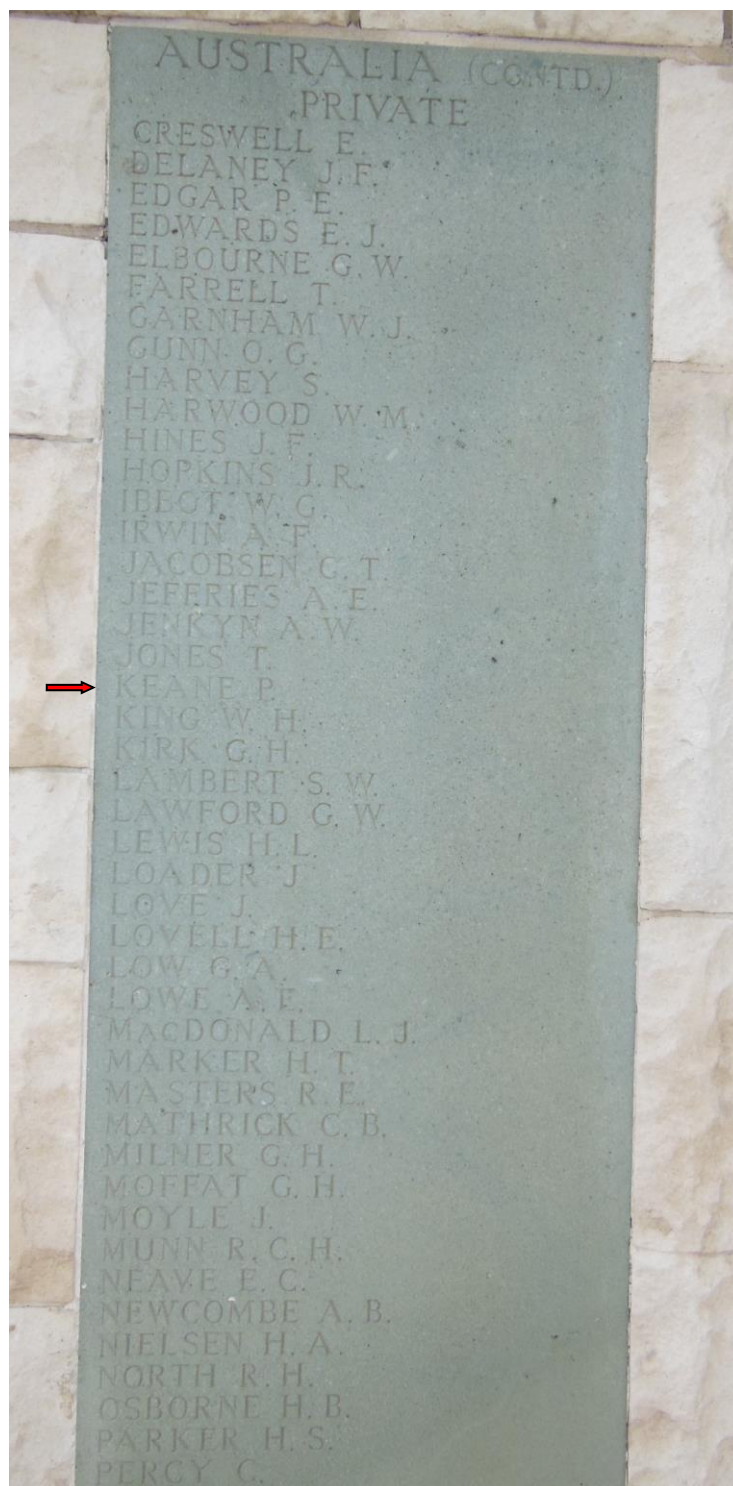
Name Panels behind Cross of Sacrifice



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

(Photo from CWGC)

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



(Photo by julia&keld – Find a Grave)

