

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



Lest We Forget

World War 1



926 PRIVATE

H. L. LEWIS

36TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

8TH JUNE, 1916

Hugh Llewellyn LEWIS

Hugh Llewellyn Lewis was born at Digby, Victoria in 1871 to parents Hugh & Catherine Lewis (nee Mercer).

Hugh Llewellyn Lewis married Lillian A. Hilleard in the district of Moree, New South Wales in 1915.

A birth was registered in 1915 for Ivy M. Lewis on the district of Moree, NSW.

Hugh Llewellyn Lewis was a 44 year old, married, Stockman from East Moree, New South Wales when he enlisted on 1st February, 1916 (date as per Embarkation Roll, however his Attestation Papers have 14th January, 1916) with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 926 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his wife – Mrs Lilian Lewis, East Moree, New South Wales. Hugh Lewis stated on his Attestation Papers that he had previously been rejected as unfit for His Majesty's Service due to his Toes.

Private Hugh Llewellyn Lewis was posted to Narrabri Depot Camp from 14th January, 1916 for recruit training. He was transferred to "A" Company, Depot Battalion at Armidale on 18th March, 1916 then transferred on 26th April, 1916 to "C" Company, 36th Battalion at Newcastle Camp.

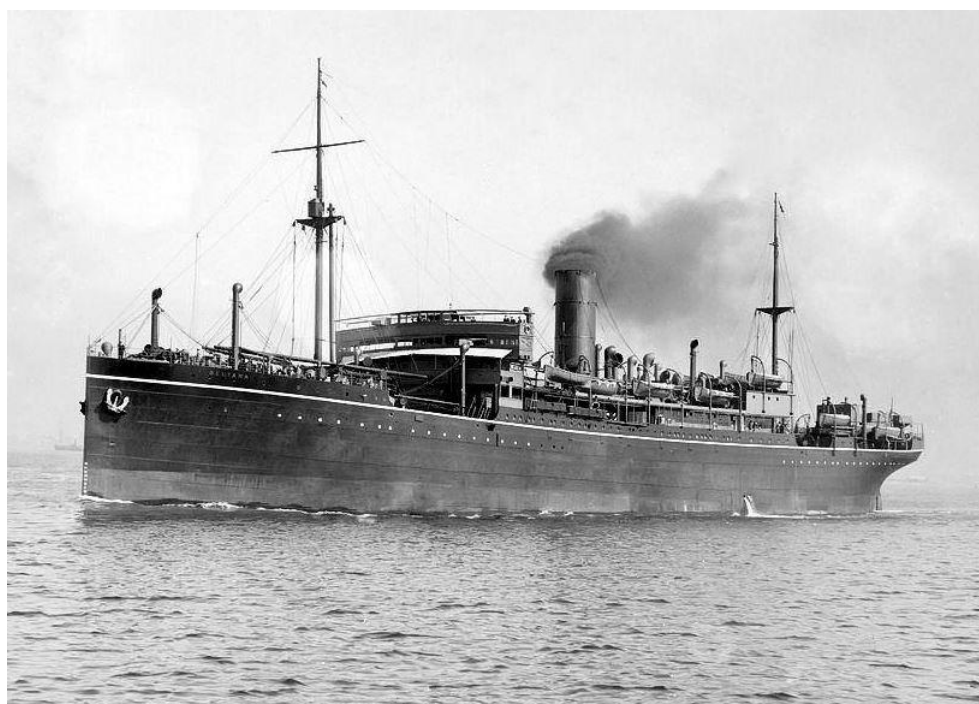
Private Hugh Llewellyn Lewis embarked from Sydney, New South Wales on HMAT *Beltana* (A72) on 13th May, 1916 with the 9th Infantry Brigade, 36th Infantry Battalion "C" Company.

36th Battalion

The 36th Battalion was raised at Broadmeadow Camp, in Newcastle, New South Wales in February 1916. The bulk of the battalion's recruits had been enlisted as a result of a recruiting drive conducted amongst the rifle clubs of New South Wales by the Minister for Public Information in the New South Wales government, Ambrose Carmichael. Thus, the battalion became known as "Carmichael's Thousand". Carmichael led by example and enlisted as well, serving in the battalion as a captain.

The 36th Battalion became part of the 9th Brigade of the 3rd Australian Division. It left Sydney, bound for the United Kingdom on 13 May 1916. Arriving there in early July, the battalion spent the next four months in training. It crossed to France in late November, and moved into the trenches of the Western Front for the first time on 4 December, just in time for the onset of the terrible winter of 1916-17....

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)



HMAT *Beltana* (A72)

Private Hugh Llewellyn Lewis died at 6.20 pm on 8th June, 1916 at Sea on board HMAT *Beltana* (A72) from Pneumonia following Measles.

Private Hugh Llewellyn Lewis was buried at Sea from HMAT *Beltana* (A72) on 9th June, 1916. 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 Senior Medical Officer, HMAT *Beltana* (A72), wrote to Ships Quartermaster re No. 926 Private Lewis, Hugh Llewellyn (deceased): *"With regard to the above you are requested to destroy all military and civilian clothing issued to & formerly belonging to the late Pte Lewis H. L. who died at sea from an infectious disease."*

A War Pension was granted to Lillian Annie Lewis, widow of the late Private Hugh Llewellyn Lewis, in the sum of £2 per fortnight from 15th August, 1916. A pension was also granted to Ivy May Lewis, daughter of the late Private Hugh Llewellyn Lewis, in the sum of £1 per fortnight from 15th August, 1916.

A birth was registered in 1917 for Hugh L. Lewis in the district of Moree, NSW.

Lillian A. Lewis wrote to Base Records on 1st March, 1922 to advise that she had received the Scroll & King's Message & thanked Base Records for them. She also advised her change of address to Gwydir Street, Moree.

Private Hugh Llewellyn Lewis 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 Lewis' widow – Mrs L. Lewis, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent February, 1922 & Plaque sent July, 1922).

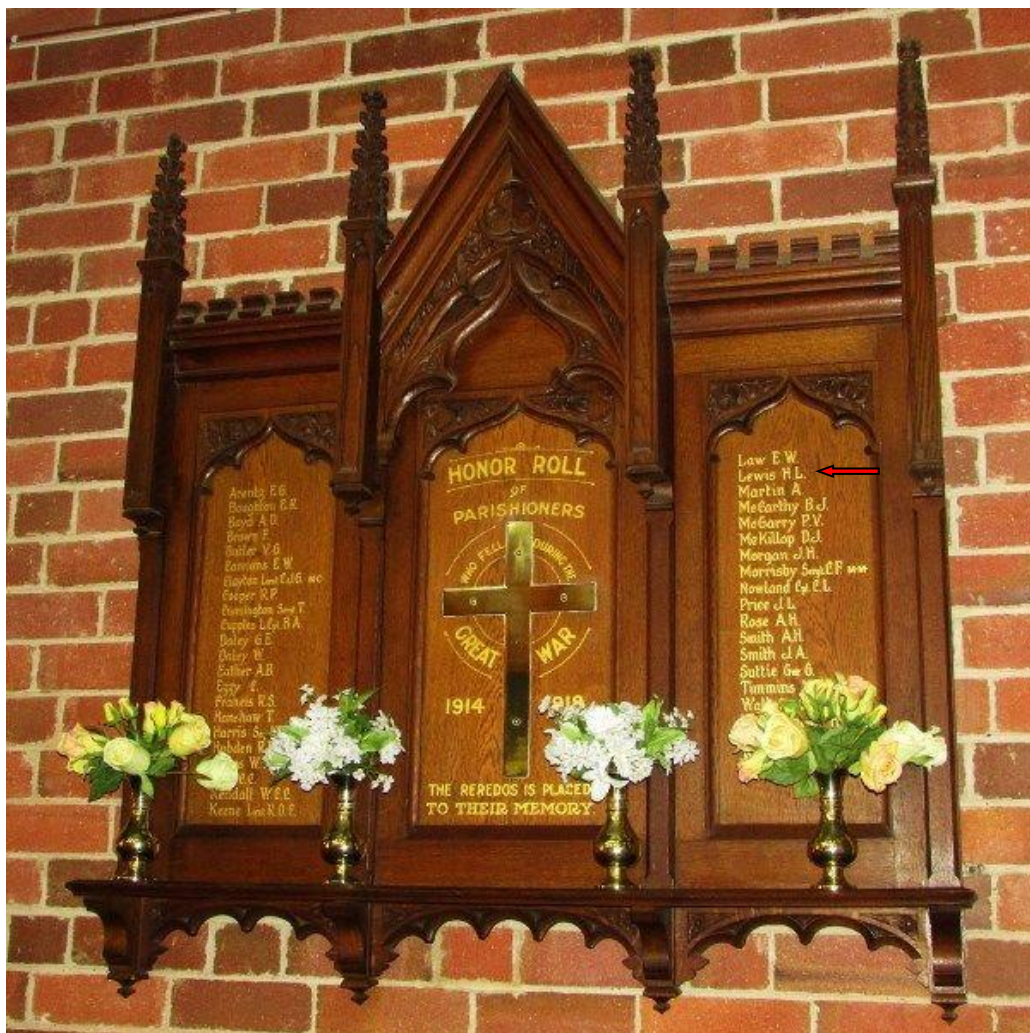
The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Hugh Llewellyn Lewis – service number 926, of 36th Battalion, Australian Infantry. No family details are listed.

Private H. L. Lewis is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 127.



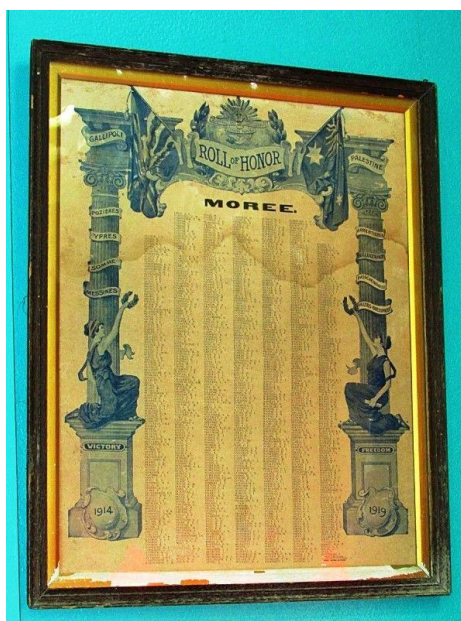
Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

H. L. Lewis is remembered on the All Saints Anglican Church Reredos Honour Roll, located in All Saints Anglican Church, Boston & Albert Streets, Moree, NSW.



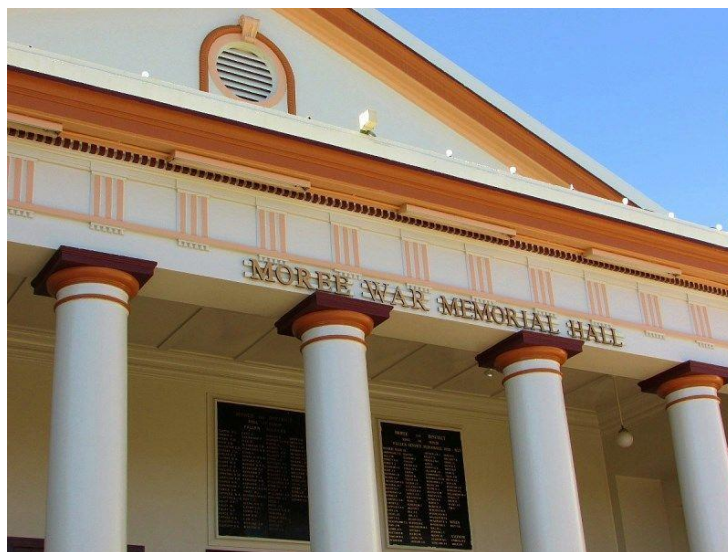
Moree All Saints Anglican Church Reredos Honour Roll (Photo from Monument Australia)

H. L. Lewis is remembered on the Moree Roll of Honour, located in Moree & District War Memorial Education Centre, Albert & Balo Streets, Moree, NSW.

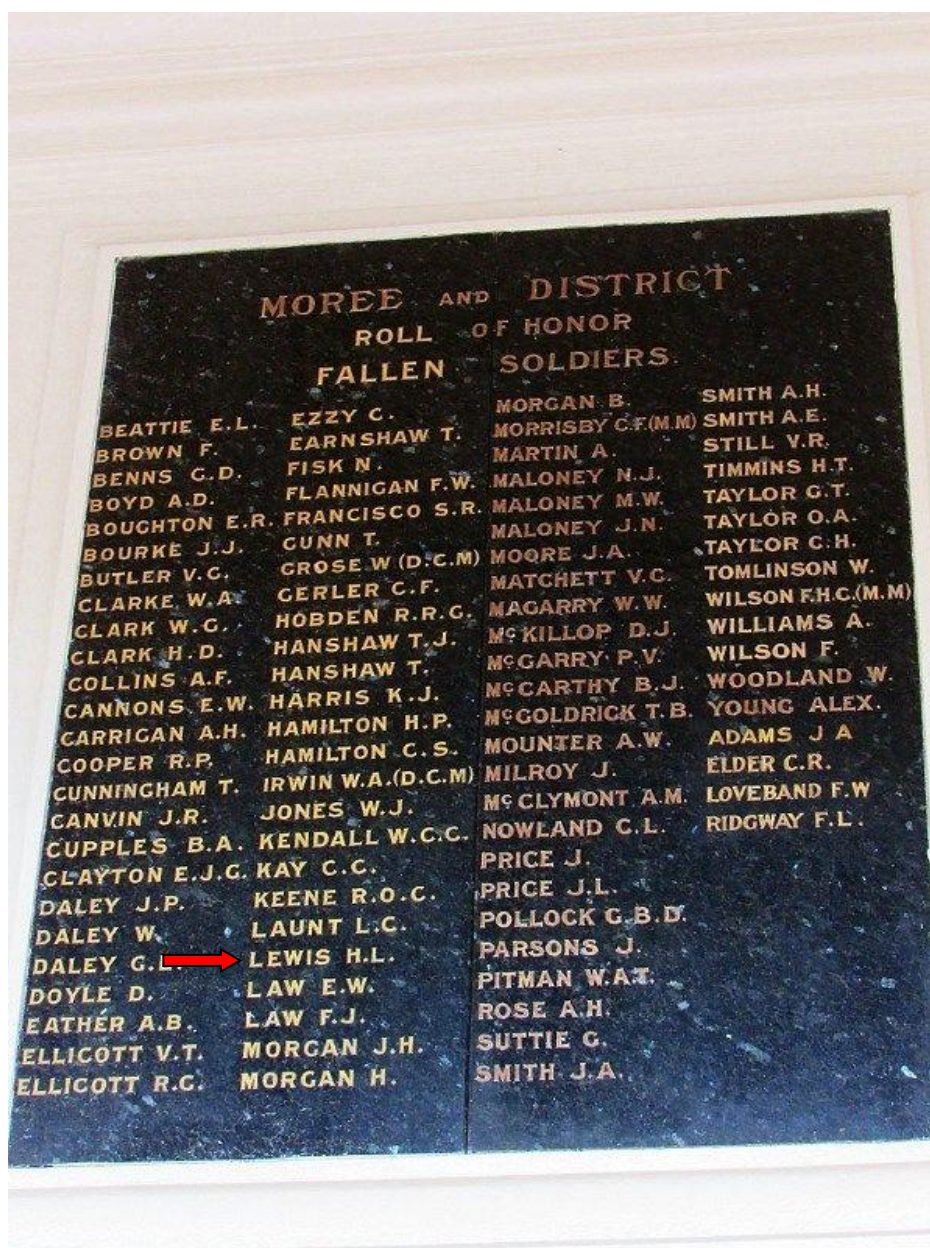


Moree Roll of Honour (Photo from Monument Australia)

H. L. Lewis is remembered on the Moree & District Roll of Honour, located at Moree Memorial Hall, 36 Balo Street, Moree, NSW.



Moree & District Roll of Honour (Photos from Monument Australia)



H. L. Lewis is remembered with a plaque on the Anzac Cemetery Memorial, located at Anzac Centenary Park, Anne & Gosport Streets, Moree, NSW.



Moree Anzac Cemetery Memorial (Photos from Monument Australia)



(49 pages of Private Hugh Llewellyn Lewis' 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

On Thursday afternoon the Rev. Mr. Cawte received the following message from the military authorities : — The South African Government officially reports that No. 926 Hugh Llewellyn Lewis died of pneumonia and measles on the 8th June. Please inform wife, Mrs. Lilian Lewis, East Moree, and convey deep regret and sympathy of their Majesties the King and Queen and the Commonwealth Government at his loss.

(Moree Gwydir Examiner and General Advertiser, NSW – 16 June, 1916)

ABOUT PEOPLE

The Rev. J. S. H. Cawte, of Moree, received a cable on Thursday stating that the South African Government had announced the death of Private Hugh Llewellyn Lewis, which occurred on June 8, as a result of pneumonia and measles.

(The Inverell Times, NSW – 20 June, 1916)

Australian Casualties

Lists Nos 178 to 180

Died of Illness

Pte H. L. LEWIS (Moree), 8/6/16

(Australian Town and Country Journal, Sydney, NSW – 28 June, 1916)

DIED ON SERVICE

LEWIS – On the 8th June, of illness whilst proceeding to the front, Hugh Llewellyn Lewis, husband of Lilian Lewis, Moree, NSW., only son of the late Hugh and Catherine Lewis, of Digby, and brother of Mrs G. W. Ormandy (Torrumbarry), Mrs A. E. McCombe (Narrawong), Mrs J. Hanlon (Narrawong) (Inserted by his sisters).

(The Argus, Melbourne, Victoria – 26 July, 1916)

Hugh Llewellyn Lewis is remembered on the family headstone in Digby Cemetery, Victoria.



(Photos from Carol's Headstone Photographs)



The Lewis Family Headstone lists Hugh Lewis (father), Catherine Ellen Lewis, Nora Lewis & Hugh Llewellyn Lewis.



HUGH LLEWELLYN LEWIS

A.I.F.

Died At Sea 8th June 1916

Aged 44 Years

Peace Perfect Peace

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



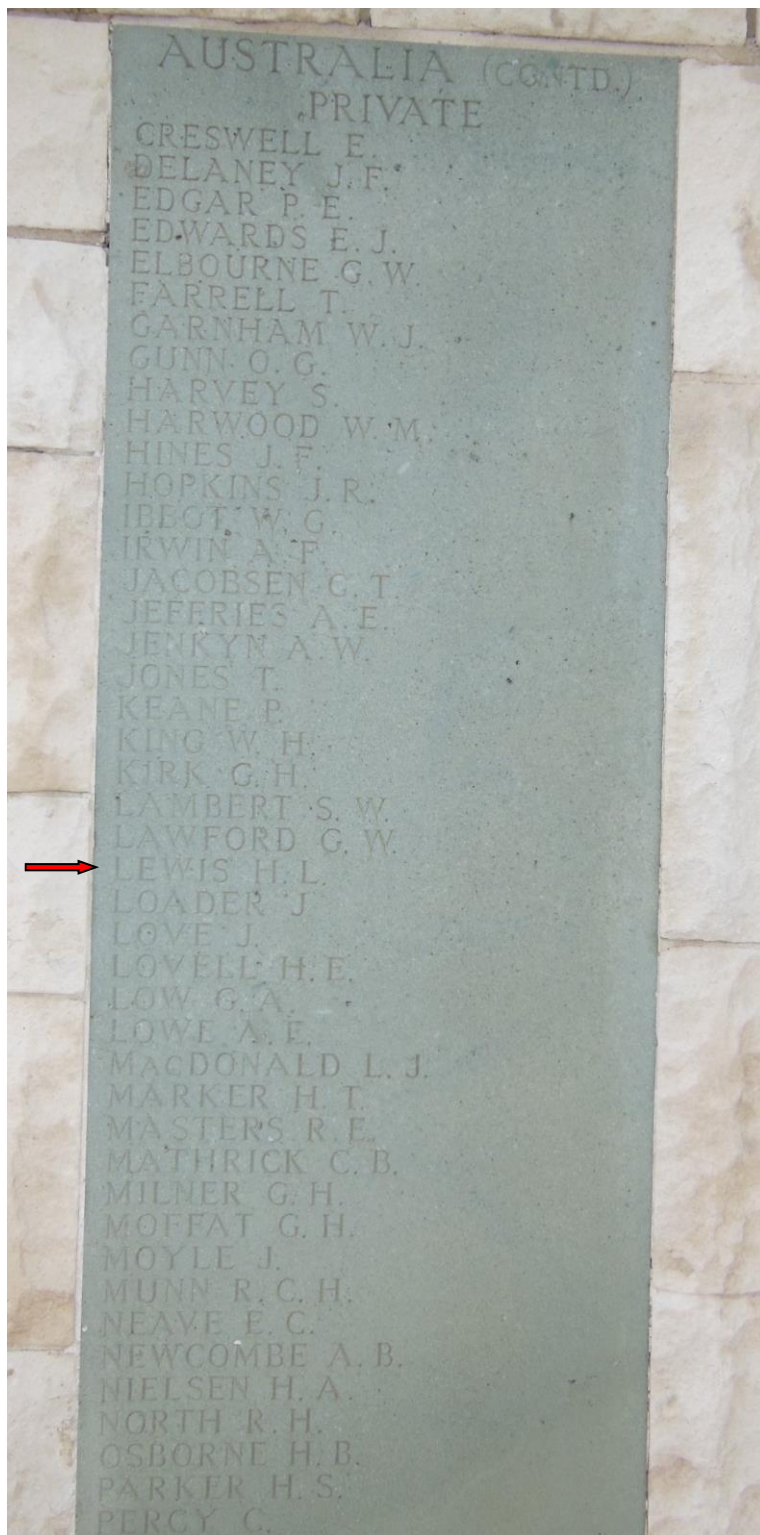
Name Panels behind Cross of Sacrifice



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

(Photo from CWGC)

Photo of Private H. L. Lewis' name on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission's Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England.



(Photo by julia&keld – Find a Grave)

