

**Tidworth Military Cemetery,
Tidworth, Wiltshire
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



10070 GUNNER

J. C. MacCARTIE

AUST. FIELD ARTILLERY

29TH MARCH, 1918 Age 22

*He That Was, Is And Will Be
For Whom The Hour
Shall Never Strike*

Justin Charles MacCARTIE

Justin Charles MacCartie was born in London, England on 29th September, 1895 to parents Justin Charles and Nora Boyd MacCartie

According to information provided by his father for the Roll of Honour - Justin Charles MacCartie came to Australia when he was 18 months old.

Justin Charles MacCartie attended Manly Grammar School, Sydney, NSW.

Justin Charles MacCartie was a 20 year old, single, Reporter (listed as Journalist by his father for Roll of Honour) from Billinudgel, via Lismore, NSW when he enlisted at Lismore, NSW on 15th September, 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 10070 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his father – Mr J. McCartie (name as per Embarkation Roll), of Billinudgel, via Lismore, NSW. Justin MacCartie stated on his Attestation Papers that he had served for 3 months with Cadets & was now serving with 12th Infantry (12 months).

As Justin Charles MacCartie was under the age of 21 years, his parents were required to consent to their son enlisting in the Australian Imperial Force for Active Service abroad. Mr J. MacCartie wrote the following on 16th September, 1915 from Billinudgel, NSW: *"I consent to my son Justin Charles MacCartie of the "Northern Star: Lismore, enlisting in the Australian Expeditionary Force. He will be twenty years of age on the 29th of this month, and was born in London, England."*

Justin Charles MacCartie was posted to 3rd Field Artillery Brigade, 13th Reinforcements on 9th December, 1915 as Gunner.

Gunner Justin Charles McCartie (name as per Embarkation Roll) embarked from Sydney, NSW on HMAT *Berrima* (A35) on 17th December, 1915 with the 3rd Field Artillery Brigade, 13th Reinforcements & disembarked at Suez on 23rd January, 1916.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was transferred to 1st Divisional Ammunition Column on 24th January, 1916. He was taken on strength of D.A.C & posted to No. 2 Section at Cairo on 24th January, 1916.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was admitted to Hospital at Zeitoun on 21st February, 1916 then transferred to No. 4 Auxiliary Hospital at Cairo the same day. He was discharged to duty on 6th March, 1916 & rejoined his Unit at Zeitoun the same day.

Mr J. B. MacCartie, Billinudgel, NSW, was advised by Base Records on 28th February, 1916 that Gunner Justin C. MacCartie had been admitted to 4th Auxiliary Hospital, Cairo on 21st February with Mumps – mild.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was transferred to 3rd Field Artillery Brigade (no date).

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie proceeded from Alexandria on 24th April, 1916 to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force). He disembarked at Marseilles, France on 30th April, 1916.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was transferred to 21st Field Artillery Brigade on 15th May, 1916 & was taken on strength of 21st F.A.B. the same day.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was wounded in action – Shell Shock in France on 14th November, 1916. He was admitted to XIV Corps M.D. Station on 14th November, 1916 then transferred & admitted to 2/2 London Casualty Clearing Station the same day. Gunner MacCartie was transferred to No. 10 Ambulance Train on 15th November, 1916 & admitted to 1st General Hospital at Etretat on 17th November, 1916. He was discharged to duty on 4th December, 1916.

[According to information provided by his father for the Roll of Honour - Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was wounded at Passchendaele.]

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie joined 1st A.G.B.D. (Australian General Base Depot) at Etaples from Hospital on 6th December, 1916.

Mr J. B. MacCartie, Billinudgel, NSW, was advised by Base Records on 10th December, 1916 that Gunner Justin C. MacCartie had been wounded.

Mr J. C. MacCartie, father of Gunner MacCartie, wrote to Base Records on 18th December, 1916 stating he had been notified by telegram last week that Gunner MacCartie (10070, 24th Battery, 21st Brigade) had been wounded. *"Have you any further information ? If not can I cable without charge ? If so I should like to cable somewhat as follows "What is the nature of your wound. Is it serious. Do you want any money ?" If this is allowed will you kindly despatch the cable & send reply to me."*

Base Records replied to Mr MacCartie on 22nd December, 1916 stating the no further information had been received regarding Gunner J. C. MacCartie. *"It is regretted the free cable concession is only available in the case of a soldier reported either dangerously ill or wounded, but should you decide to send a private cable message, which may be lodged at any Post Office for transmission through the medium of the Pacific Cable Board, who it is understood has a special soldier's rate, the following is suggested as the shortest address:- 10070 MacCartie, Wounded, 21st Australian Artillery, Stralis, London. "Stralis" is the cable indicator for the A.I.F. Head-Quarters, through whom the message would be transmitted."*

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was admitted to 26th General Hospital at Etaples on 5th January, 1917 with Bronchitis. He was transferred to Havre on 12th January, 1917 & embarked for England on Hospital Ship *Dunluce Castle* with Bronchitis.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was admitted to Brook War Hospital, Shooters Hill, Woolwich, England on 13th January, 1917 with Bronchitis – mild. He was transferred to 3rd Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Dartford, Kent on 26th January, 1917 then discharged to furlo on 9th February, 1917 & was then to report to Perham Downs.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was transferred to 2nd Field Artillery Brigade on 24th January, 1917.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was marched in to No. 4 Command Depot at Wareham, Dorset on 14th February, 1917 from furlo. He was marched out from No. 4 Command Depot to No. 3 Command Depot at Hurdcott, Wiltshire on 14th March, 1917.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was marched out from No. 3 Command Depot at Hurdcott on 2nd April, 1917 to Hardening & Training Depot at Perham Downs, Wiltshire. He was marched in to Draft Depot at Perham Downs on 2nd April, 1917.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was marched out from Draft Depot at Perham Downs to Artillery Camp at Larkhill, Wiltshire on 7th April, 1917. He was marched in to R.B.A.A. (Reserve Brigade Australian Artillery) at Larkhill, Wiltshire the same day.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie proceeded overseas to France via Folkestone on 19th April, 1917 from R.B.A.A., Camps 20, 21 at Larkhill, Wiltshire. He was marched in to A.G.B.D. (Australian General Base Depot) at Etaples, France on 20th April, 1917. He was marched out from A.G.B.D. on 26th April, 1917 & was taken on strength & posted to 6th Battery, 2nd Field Artillery Brigade in France.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was on leave to England from 19th August, 1917 & rejoined his Unit from Leave on 15th September, 1917.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was sent sick to Hospital on 20th October, 1917 while in Belgium. He was admitted to 3rd Australian Divisional Rest Station on 20th October, 1917 with concussion. Gunner MacCartie was transferred & admitted to 14th General Hospital at Wimereux, France on 23rd October, 1917 with ruptured Ear Drum. He was transferred & admitted to No. 1 Convalescent Depot at Boulogne, France on 25th October, 1917 & discharged to 3rd Reinforcements at Boulogne on 29th October, 1917.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie joined A.G.B.D. (Australian General Base Depot) at Havre, France on 1st November, 1917 from Hospital.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was classified P.B. from 21st November, 1917 & proceeded to England on 2nd December, 1917 from Reinforcements at Havre.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was marched in to No. 2 Command Depot, Weymouth, Dorset, England on 3rd December, 1917 from France. He was recorded on Hospital Admissions form as having Dyspnoea – *“Blown up by shell. Has been short of breath since. No tachy cardia. Looks well.”* Medically classified as B1 A2 (fit for overseas training camp in 3 – 4 weeks). Gunner MacCartie was marched out from No. 2 Command Depot on 11th December, 1917 & marched in to No. 4 Command Depot at Hurdcott, Wiltshire on the same day.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was marched out from No. 4 Command Depot at Hurdcott on 18th January, 1918 & marched in to Overseas Training Brigade at Longbridge Deverill, Wiltshire the same day.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was sent sick to Group Hospital, Sutton Veny, Wiltshire on 25th January, 1918 & transferred the same day to Military Hospital, Tidworth, Wiltshire with Functional Apliomas.

A Medical Report was completed on Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie on 18th February, 1918 at Tidworth. His disability was recorded as Tubercle of Lung which Gunner MacCartie stated occurred in October, 1917 at Ypres. He stated *“In Nov 1916 while at the Somme was sent to Hospital at the base and ultimately to England suffering from Bronchitis. Returned to France in April, 1917 feeling well except for occasional attacks of shortness of breath & cough. These symptoms got worse & he began to lose flesh. On 17 Oct he was slightly gassed & the following night was buried by a shell and was sent as a walking case to a Rest Camp for concussion & ruptured ear drum. Here he lost his voice. Sent to Base & then Havre where he has an Haemoptysis. Sent to England on 4th Dec. On 21 Jan was returned to duty at Sutton Vinny but could not do it & was admitted to Military Hosp. Tidworth on 24.1.18.”* The Medical Officer stated that Gunner MacCartie's disability was *“attributed to service during present war. Infection caused by active service conditions.”* Gunner MacCartie's present condition was reported as *“He is very emaciated, cough and pain on swallowing. Sputum T.B. + in large numbers. Weight 8st 6lbs, formerly 10st 12lbs.*

Lungs – Right – Upper lobe – disease of upper 1/3. Lower - disease of upper 1/3. Left – Upper – disease of apex. Larynx – Tubercular perichondritis of R arytenoid joint. Tuberculous infiltration of interarytenoid space with ulceration.” Captain D. A. Hutcheson, R.A.M.C., Officer in medical charge of the case recommended that Gunner MacCartie be discharged as permanently unfit. The Medical Board stated Gunner MacCartie's disability was 100% & he would need to be treated in a Hospital (not suitable for Sanitarium) & required the constant attendance of another person. The Board found on 14th March, 1918 that Gunner MacCartie was to be discharged as permanently Unfit.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie died at 1.50 pm on 29th March, 1918 at Military Hospital, Tidworth, Wiltshire, England from Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

A death for Charles J. McCartie, aged 29, was registered in the June quarter, 1918 in the district of Andover, Hampshire, England.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was buried on 2nd April, 1918 in Tidworth Military Cemetery, Wiltshire, England – Plot number C. 252 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. From the burial report of Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie -*Coffin was good polished Elm. Brass mounting. Deceased was buried with full Military Honours. The band of the “Scots Greys” preceded the funeral which consisted of a Firing Party, Pallbearers and a number of personal friends of deceased. A large wreath from the comrades, Officer and men of the deceased's Unit was placed on the grave. Gunner MacCartie was most popular with both Officers and men of his battery and his loss as a soldier and comrade is keenly felt.*

[According to information provided by his father for the Roll of Honour - Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie fought at Armentieres, Ploegsteert, Pozieres, Ypres, Bullecourt, Zillebeke Lake, Westhoek Ridge & Passchendaele. His father stated that Gunner MacCartie was recommended for Military Medal for excellent work at Westhoek]

Some of the personal effects of the late Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie were returned from England on 21st June, 1918 on *“Barunga”*. Mr J. C. MacCartie, Billinudgel, NSW was advised by Base Records on 24th September, 1919

that the personal effects of his son had been lost at sea with the ill fated "Barunga". *"It is regretted that no hope can be entertained of the recovery of the articles so lost."*

Administrative Headquarters, Australian Imperial Force, London, England wrote to Base Records, Melbourne, Victoria on 18th March, 1919 regarding No. 10070 J. C. MacCartie, 24th Battery, A.F.A. (Deceased): *"A communication has been received from Mr J. C. MacCartie, Billinudgel, Hew South Wales, Australia, regarding the award of a Military Medal to his son, the above named deceased soldier.*

May he be advised, please, that no record is held by these Headquarters of a Military Decoration having been awarded Gnr MAC CARTIE.

Enquiries are being instituted, however, and should any additional information regarding the award be forthcoming at a future date, he will be immediately advised."

Base Records wrote to Mr J. C. MacCartie, Billinudgel, NSW, on 30th May, 1919 advising him that no record was held of a Military Medal being awarded to Gunner MacCartie.

Mr J. C. MacCartie, Billinudgel, wrote to Base Records on 9th June, 1919 regarding his son & stated: *"I duly received your letter of May 30th and I did not write to A.I.F. Headquarters asking if a Military Medal had been granted to my son as I knew it had not. What I did write was to ask them if a posthumous medal could not be granted, as he had been recommended for the same for gallantry in keeping communications open on August 1st, 1917. Gunner Talbot, who was also recommended for a medal at that time is aware of the circumstance and in letters to me he has said that my son "earned the medal a dozen times over." I think the reason the medal was not granted was that the officers, cognisant of the fact were killed or wounded. I do not know whether or not posthumous medals are granted but where proof is forthcoming that a man was actually recommended for a medal it would be a graceful act to his relatives if the medal were granted...."*

Base Records wrote to Mr J. C. MacCartie, Billinudgel, NSW, on 17th June, 1919: *"I have to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 9th inst., concerning your son, the late No. 10070 Gunner J. C. MacCartie, 2nd Field Artillery Brigade, and to state that same has been referred to Australian Imperial Force Headquarters, London, in connection with the posthumous award of the Medal. It is not customary for such decorations to be issued, except in very special circumstances, such as a Victoria Cross. Upon receipt of a reply from London you will be promptly advised."* Base Records forwarded the contents of Mr MacCartie's letter on to A.I.F. Headquarters, London on 17th June, 1919.

Mr J. C. MacCartie, Billinudgel, NSW, wrote to Base Records on "25th 1919" (received at Base Records Deceased Section on 1st July, 1919) stating *"In reference to effects of my late son No 10070 Gunner J. C, MacCartie, I have to acknowledge yours of 17th inst. and note that a package containing my son's property was lost in the S.S. "Barunga" I am afraid that is the end of the matter, as I have no doubt that the few effects he had with him were all included in that parcel.*

In regard to the Military Medal I have to acknowledge receipt of your separate letter and notice that it is not customary to grant posthumous medals, but I shall be glad to hear what London Head-Quarters states on the matter. He was certainly recommended for the medal as his comrade, Gunner R. Talbot, who is here now, can certify."

The Public Trust Office, Sydney, NSW wrote to Base Records on 5th October, 1918 regarding Gunner J. C. MacCartie & requested a *"Certificate in duplicate relating to the death of the abovenamed soldier"*; the address of the deceased prior to enlistment & the name & address of the person nominated as his next of kin."

Base Records replied on 14th October, 1918 with a Certificate in duplicate of report of death of the late No. 10070 Gunner J. C. MacCartie. They also advised that the address of the deceased prior to enlistment was Billinudgel, via Lismore, New South Wales & the next of kin – Mr J. C. MacCartie, Billinudgel, New South Wales.

Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Gunner MacCartie's father – Mr J. C. MacCartie, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent November, 1921 & Plaque sent October, 1922).

Mr Justin C. MacCartie, Terragon, Tweed River, NSW, wrote to Base Records on 28th November, 1921 stating *"I beg to acknowledge receipt of memorial scroll and King's Message, in connection with my son, the late Gunner J. C. MacCartie, 2nd Field Artillery Brigade and I enclose receipt slip therefor. I should like to take this opportunity of conveying my thanks to the Base Records Office and the Defence Department generally, for the careful, accurate and sympathetic manner in which they carried out all business relating to my deceased son and also my other two sons who also enlisted. From first to last I was kept advised as to their being wounded, sick, etc. and of the death and funeral of my late son, and of all matters relating to his money and property, even to his small personal effects which were lost on the "Barunga".*

All monies were duly paid over and in point of fact there was not a hitch throughout. Usually public bodies do not received much acknowledgment for their good work, though their mistakes and shortcomings are freely advertised and I think it only right to express the opinion that matters generally in connection with the Australian Army were most capably and sympathetically (a rare thing in public matters) conducted."

Base Records forward the letter to Adjutant General on 3th December, 1921 stating *"Transmitted in case the Minister might like to see as a "set-off" to some of the complaining kind, who, no matter what was done, would never be satisfied."*

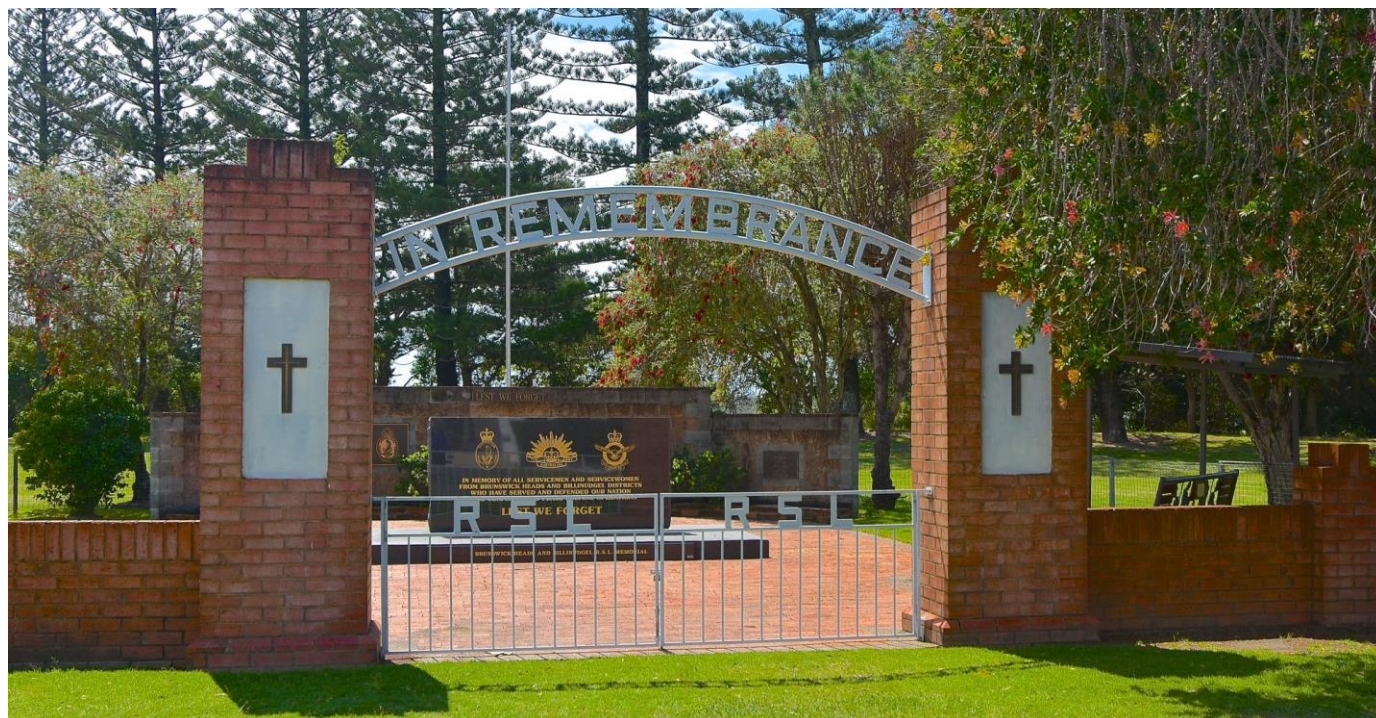
The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie – service number 10070, aged 22, of 2nd Bde., Australian Field Artillery. He was the son of Justin Charles and Nora Boyd MacCartie, of Billinudgel, New South Wales.

Gunner J. C. MacCartie is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 12.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

The Brunswick Heads & Billinudgel RSL Memorial, located in Memorial Park, Fawcett Street, Brunswick Heads, NSW does not have individual names listed.



Brunswick Heads & Billinudgel RSL Memorial

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

(105 pages of Gunner Justin Charles MacCartie'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

“AN ISSUE OF GAS SHELLS”

Gunner J. C. MacCartie, of the 6th Battery, 2nd Brigade, A.F.A. writes from Westham Camp, Weymouth, England, under date December 7th, 1917 :—"I am in England as you will see, due in a great measure to the effects of that shell, which were worse than I thought. My breathink is affected, but this is due, I think, more to the heart than the lumps ; left ear is bad, too ; I think it is 'mafeesh' as the Arabs say. Shortly after writing from the Divisional Rest Station it started to run blood. I then found that by holding my nose I could blow; air through the ear, and even by this means make it squeak. This latter ability was distinctly useful, as my voice disappeared entirely for about twelve days, and by ear squeaking I could attract a man's attention near me ! Gas was the cause of my losing my voice. Near Passchendaele four of us were running a lamp station between the guns and front line, and every night Fritz used to give us an issue of gas shells scattered, among high explosive shells. Had we not had gas masks I should not be here. Best cobber a man has; tin hat next. I expect soon to be back in France, but hope to see Syd (brother) before I go. Wonder how long a man will go before he gets his issue for keeps. Will write a long letter when I get settled down ; am only here temporarily, I think. Winter thus far very mild."

(It seems hard that a soldier such as this, who has been in very heavy fighting along practically the whole Western Front, has been blown up, gassed, and hit repeatedly, and many others like him, should have to go back to the front in an injured condition, owing to lack of reinforcements.)

(Northern Star, Lismore, NSW – 6 February, 1918)

DISTINGUISHED CONDUCT MEDAL

Writing of his friend Robert Talbot from Sidworth, England on June 21st, Gunner J. C. MacCartie states : “Bob Talbot I can't get word of, but Tiger Howard, a fellow spook out here, suffering from the effects of gas (he left the battery after me), informs me that Bob has received the D.C.M. for his stunts in the hop-over on 4th October ; God knows he earned it long ago and has been recommenced for it on three different occasions. He is a singularly heroic comedian, and I hope he is all right. You might make a par of it. His friends and relatives would perhaps like it, though he swears violently when he reads in print anything I have said of him, and blows the deuce out of me.”

(Northern Star, Lismore, NSW – 5 April, 1918)

PERSONAL

Latest advices from Gunner J. C. MacCartie, of the 6th Battalion, A.I.F., state that he is at Delhi Hospital, Sidworth, England, under the carer of a leading throat specialist who is hopeful of being able to restore his voice, lost firstly as a result of gassing in October and secondly by injury caused by shell explosion in November.

(Northern Star, Lismore, NSW – 5 April, 1918)

PERSONAL

Base Records, Melbourne, reports that Gunner J. C. MacCartie of the 6th Battery, 2nd Brigade, A.I.F., eldest son of Mr J. C. MacCartie, of Billinudgel, was killed on March 29th. “Not details available” (Perhaps as well “No details available.” the best particulars for us to remember are that this fine young Australian Irishman, of highest principles, has died honourably fighting in the noblest cause one can take up arms for, and passes from the threshold of fire to his eternal rest mercifully freed from the worries of this miserable world. All who knew Justin will extend the deepest sympathy to his sorrowing family in their time of affliction “Faith knows but one, the hardest way. Endure: The end is worth the throe.”)

(Northern Star, Lismore, NSW – 8 April, 1918)

WAR CASUALTIES

KILLED

Gunner Justin MacCartie, son of J. C. MacCartie, of Billinudgel, was killed in France on March 29. Gunner MacCartie, at the time of his enlistment, was a member of the literary staff of a Lismore newspaper.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 19 April, 1918)

DEATH OF VICTOR MURPHY

A few days ago we notified the death at the front of Gunner J. C. MacCartie, a member of the "Northern Star" literary staff at the time of enlistment. The sad duty of announcing still another sacrifice in the Empire's cause devolves upon us. This time it is the death of Pte Victor Murphy, who was assistant machinist in our mechanical department and serving his apprenticeship at the time he enlisted.....

(Northern Star, Lismore, NSW – 20 April, 1918)

PERSONAL

Private B. C. MacCartie, step-son of Mr J. C. MacCartie, of Billinudgel, lately sailed for the front; being the last of the lads of that family available for the present. All the males of this family in the United Kingdom, India, and Australia of service age have joined the colors, and a number have been killed, amongst whom were three who bore the name of Justin, namely Justin Ross, Justin Gould, and Justin MacCartie. Most of the younger women are also engaged in war service, and one, Dr Tina, MacCartie, daughter of Rev. Joseph MacCartie, has for some years been connected with a war hospital in London, rendering valuable service in training, nurses for the front.

(Daily Examiner, Grafton, NSW – 20 May, 1918)

INTERMENT OF THE LATE GUNNER J. C. MacCARTIE

Base Records, Melbourne, supplies the following details regarding the interment of the late Gunner MacCartie, 6th Battery, 2nd Field Artillery Brigade:- "He died at Delhi Hospital, Tidworth (Hants), England, and was buried at Tidworth Cemetery on April 24th, Chaplain T. A. Gair officiating. The deceased soldier was buried with full military honors, the coffin being of polished elm with brass mounts. The band of the Scott's Greys preceded the funeral, which consisted of a firing party, pall-bearers, and a number of personal friends of the deceased. A large wreath from the comrades, officers and men of the late soldier's unit was placed on the grave. Gunner MacCartie was most popular with both officers and men of his battery, and his loss as a soldier and comrade is keenly felt." Letters have been received by Gunner MacCartie's relatives from Nurses Muriel Hobbs and L. Bauris, and a number of ladies helping in war hospital work, which show that all possible was done for him at the last. The fact is brought out by their letters that it was the repeated gassing which he experienced which brought about his death. From the injury to his head and ear, caused by a shell explosion, he had recovered, and was expecting to be discharged cured in five days, when his throat suddenly became worse; he could only swallow with the greatest difficulty, lost strength rapidly, and died on March 29th, as previously reported.

(Northern Star, Lismore, NSW – 3 July, 1918)

A COMRADE'S TRIBUTE

Gunner R. Talbot, D.S.M., 6th Battery, 2nd Field Artillery Brigade, writes as follows to the relatives of the late Gunner J. C. Mac Cartie under date May19th:- "The sad news reached me today. I had had no letter from Justin , since March 9th. when he was in hospital, but was expecting to be out and to be sent back to France at any time, but as I heard nothing further him him I wrote to Horseferry Road, and to-day received the reply that he had been officially reported as having died at the military hospital Tidworth on March 29th. It came as a great shock to us, as. Justin—or "Mac" as he was generally known to us—was a great favorite with all the boys, as apart from his noble character, his splendid sense of humor under all circumstances tended to keep us in good spirits. But of all his pals out here I think I will miss him most. He was an old friend in Lismore. We enlisted together, and went to Egypt in the same reinforcements. In Egypt we got into the same battery; thence to France, where for the greater part of two years we shared together hardships, and happiness as they came. He was one of the gamest, and always ready to do his bit,

and very often made them his share. But no longer will the roar of the guns and horrors of war disturb his peace of mind, as he has passed to the Great Beyond, where all those who have played the game on this side, as Justin has, will surely find happiness for ever."

(Northern Star, Lismore, NSW – 17 July, 1918)

ROLL OF HONOR

MacCARTIE – In loving memory of Justin Charles MacCartie, 24th and 6th Batteries, A.F.A., died at Tidworth Military Hospital, England, March 29th, 1918 (following injuries and gassing at Paschendaele, October, 1917), aged 22 years.

"The shadows live and vanish; that which in thee shall live for ever, that which in thee 'knows,' for it is knowledge; is not of fleeting life; it is the man that was, that is, that will be, whom the hour shall NEVER strike."

(Northern Star, Lismore, NSW – 29 March, 1919)

Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstones

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

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

Gunner J. C. MacCartie does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

*He That Was, Is And Will Be
For Whom The Hour Shall Never Strike*



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

D00327

The AIF Tidworth cemetery under snow. – March 1919.

Identified graves marked by a cross and headstone in the foreground

Front row: 50727 Private Rowland James Dickson, Australian Machine Gun Corps, died 14 October 1918.

Second row, left to right: 18282 Driver John Thalma Jackson, Details Australian Engineers, died 30 October 1917; 17445 Pte Roland Travers Woodville, Australian Army Medical Corps, died 13 September 1917; 31712 Gunner John Alexander McDonald, 15th Field Artillery Brigade, Australian Field Artillery, died 30 July 1917, aged 37, at Tidworth Military Hospital; 3062 Pte Even Thomas Kennedy, 3rd Australian Pioneers, died 7 August 1917.

Note Gunner McDonald has a large headstone which reads in part 'erected by his sorrowing comrades of the Australian Field Artillery. His duty done.'

Tidworth Military Cemetery, Wiltshire, England

Tidworth Military Cemetery, which contains burials of both wars, was directly connected with training grounds on, or near, Salisbury Plain.

During the First World War, the cemetery was used for burials from Tidworth and Fargo Military Hospitals and the 417 graves, many of them of Australian or New Zealand servicemen, are scattered throughout the cemetery.

There are 106 Second World War graves in the cemetery, two substantial groups of which can be found in sections F and D. The rest are scattered.

The cemetery also contains 40 war graves of other nationalities, many of them Polish.

(Information from CWGC)



Tidworth Military Cemetery *(Photo by julia&keld – Find a Grave)*



Tidworth Military Cemetery, Wiltshire *(Photo courtesy of John Prestidge)*



Tidworth Military Cemetery, Wiltshire *(Photo by Chris Talbot 2009)*



(Photo courtesy of Portsmouth Remembers – Kevin)

Photo of Gunner J. C. MacCartie's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Tidworth Military Cemetery, Wiltshire, England.



(Photo courtesy of Selena Hardie)

