

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



Lest We Forget

World War 1



SICK BERTH STEWARD 4037

E. MAKOVEYEFF

ROYAL AUSTRALIAN NAVY

H.M.A.S. "AUSTRALIA"

13TH MAY, 1918

Eugene MAKOVEYEFF

Eugene Makoveyeff was born on 18th September, 1871 in Winchmore Hill, London, England to parents Peter & Margaret Jane Makoveyeff (nee Newbold).

The 1881 England Census recorded Eugene Makoveyeff as a 9 year old (place of birth listed as Wood Gn., Middlesex) living with his widowed mother & sister at 8 Cathall Rd, Leyton. His mother was listed as Margaret J. Makoveyeff (Annuitant, aged 42, born Stamford St., Surrey) & his sister as Olga Makoveyeff (aged 12, born Brixton, Surrey). Also living with the family was a boarder – Joseph A. H. Copping (Joiner, aged 23).

Eugene Makoveyeff attended Beccles College, Suffolk.

The 1891 England Census recorded Eugene Makoveyeff as a 19 year old Private in the Royal Marine Light Infantry. He was under treatment at Royal Naval Hospital, East Stonehouse, Devonport.

Eugene Makoveyeff enlisted with the Royal Marine Light Infantry – Plymouth Division on 18th November, 1889. His register number was 5197.

E. Makoveyeff received the Ashanti Medal for Service in Africa from 1890 – 1898 with the Brass River Clasp for 1895. He was attached to *Widgeon*.

Eugene Makoveyeff enlisted with the Royal Navy with a service number of 150334. His date of engagement was 21st October, 1891 for 12 years.

The 1901 England Census recorded Eugene Makoveyeff as a 28 year old Sick Berth Steward (place of birth listed as Caithness, Scotland). He was recorded amongst those NOT on board on the night of the Census on H.M.S. *Tamar*, which was a receiving ship docked at Hong Kong, China.

The Royal Navy Registers of Seamen's Services lists the following ships & movements for Eugene Makoveyeff:

Haslar Hospital (21 Oct, 1891 – 31 March, 1892); Plymouth Hospital (1 April, 1892 – 5 Oct, 1892); *Royal Sovereign* (6 Oct, 1892 – 27 May, 1894); *Penelope* (28 May, 1894 – 15 Oct, 1894); *Phoebe* (16 Oct, 1894 – 9 Dec 1894); *Widgeon* (10 Dec 1894 (promoted to 2 S.B.S. on 14 May, 1896) – 23 Nov, 1896); *Melpomene* (24 Nov, 1896 - 1 Feb, 1897); *Vivid I* (2 Feb, 1897 – 22 April, 1897); *Britannia* (23 April, 1897 – 18 Oct, 1898); *Vivid I* (19 Oct, 1898 – 19 Oct, 1898); Plymouth Hospital (20 Oct, 1898 – 30 May, 1899); *Britannia* (31 May, 1899 – 9 June, 1899); *Vivid* (10 June, 1899 – 12 June, 1899); Plymouth Hospital (13 June, 1899 – 10 July, 1899); *Retribution* (11 July, 1899 – 17 Aug, 1899); *Vivid I* (18 Aug, 1899 – 26 Aug, 1899); Plymouth Hospital (27 Aug, 1899 – 12 Sept, 1899); *Vivid I* (13 Sept, 1899 – 26 Jan, 1900); *Britannia* (27 Jan, 1900 – 28 Jan, 1900); *Vivid I* (29 Jan, 1900 – 28 Feb, 1900); *Tamar* (1 March, 1900 (promoted to S.B.S. on 1 Nov, 1900) – 10 Jan, 1902); Hong Kong Hospital (11 Jan, 1902 – 29 Aug, 1902); *Tamar* (30 Aug, 1902 – 30 Sept, 1902); *Vivid* (1 Oct, 1902 – no date); Plymouth Hospital (1 Jan, 1903 – 4 Jan, 1903); *Vivid I* (5 Jan, 1903 – 20 April, 1903); Plymouth Hospital (21 April, 1903 – 3 Sept, 1903); *Lion* (4 Sept, 1903 – 7 Oct, 1903); Plymouth Hospital (8 Oct, 1903 – 20 Oct, 1903); *Vivid* (21 Oct, 1903 – 23 Oct, 1903); *Impregnable* (24 Oct, 1903 – 2 Jan, 1906); Haslbowline Hospital (3 Jan, 1906 – 13 Feb, 1906); *Vivid I* (14 Feb, 1907 – 19 Feb, 1907); Plymouth Hospital (20 Feb, 1907 – 2 April, 1907); *Vivid* (3 April, 1907 – 3 April, 1907); *Andromeda* (11 April, 1907 – 18 Dec, 1907); *Europa* (19 Dec, 1907 – 3 Feb, 1908); *Argyll* (4 Feb, 1908 – 7 Feb, 1910); *Vivid* (8 Feb, 1910 – 14 Feb, 1910); Plymouth Hospital (15 Feb, 1910 – 28 Oct, 1910); *Vivid* (29 Oct, 1910 – no date); Plymouth Hospital (18 Nov, 1910 – 24 Nov, 1910); *Vivid* (25 Nov, 1910 – 25 Nov, 1910); *Theseus* (26 Nov, 1910 – 22 Nov, 1911)

Eugene Makoveyeff was pensioned out of Royal Navy on 24th October, 1911. He had served for 21 years in Royal Navy.

E. Makoveyeff, aged 41, was listed as Crew – assistant Steward aboard the *Moana* which had departed from the port of San Francisco & had arrived in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia on 23rd July, 1913.

The 1914 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Melbourne, subdivision of Lonsdale listed E. Makoveyeff, a canvasser, living at London & Carnarvon Hotel.

Eugene Makoveyeff was listed as a Steward on board the *Katoomba* which had left the port of Fremantle, Western Australia on 31st October, 1914. He was one of thirty three who were part of draft for Royal Navy who were embarking at Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

Eugene Makoveyeff joined the Royal Australian Navy on 24th August, 1914 for a period of 6 months or till the end of war. He was given a service number of 4037 & his next-of-kin was listed as his sister – Olga of 215 Hamlet Court Rd., Southend-on-Sea, Essex, England.

Sick Berth Steward Eugene Makoveyeff joined H.M.A.S. *Cerberus* on 24th August, 1914.

[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.]

Sick Berth Steward Eugene Makoveyeff was transferred to *Minotaur* on 6th October, 1914.

[HMS *Minotaur* was the lead ship of the *Minotaur*-class armoured cruisers built for the Royal Navy. Launched in 1906, she served as the flagship of the China Station before the First World War. Shortly after the war began, the ship searched unsuccessfully for the German East Asia Squadron and was transferred to the Grand Fleet at the end of 1914.]

Sick Berth Steward Eugene Makoveyeff was transferred back to H.M.A.S. *Cerberus* on 1st November, 1914.

Sick Berth Steward Eugene Makoveyeff was transferred to *Yarra* on 25th April, 1915.

[H.M.A.S. *Yarra* was one of six 'River' Class Torpedo Boat Destroyers built for the Royal Australian Navy during the period 1909-16. During World War I they formed the Australian Destroyer Flotilla. Sister ships were H.M.A.S. *Huon* (I), *Parramatta* (I), *Swan* (I), *Torrens* (I) and *Warrego* (I). She was commissioned in 1910 & late in 1914 she took part in the capture of German possessions in the South West Pacific. On 27th April, 1915 the flotilla consisting of *Yarra*, *Parramatta* & *Warrego* left Williamstown on a three month familiarisation cruise of the eastern Australian coast line which included visits to Jervis Bay, Sydney, the Barrier Reef and Queensland ports. On 23rd August, 1915 the destroyers returned to Sydney for refit. On 19th October, 1915 the flotilla left Sydney to serve on blockade duty in Malayan, East Indian, Indo-China, Borneo and Philippine waters.]

Sick Berth Steward Eugene Makoveyeff was transferred back to H.M.A.S. *Cerberus* on 23rd October, 1915.

Sick Berth Steward Eugene Makoveyeff was transferred to London Depot on 30th October, 1917.

Sick Berth Steward Eugene Makoveyeff was transferred to H.M.A.S. *Australia* on 10th January, 1918.

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

Sick Berth Steward Eugene Makoveyeff died on 13th May, 1918 at Queensferry Hospital, Edinburgh, Scotland from Pneumonia, aged 47. (Source: Australian War Memorial – Roll of Honour)

Sick Berth Steward Eugene Makoveyeff was buried in Queensferry Cemetery, Edinburgh, Scotland – Plot number and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

Probate details for Eugene Makoveyeff of 66 Shernhall Street, Walthamstow, Essex, R.A.N., died 13 May, 1918 at the Royal Naval Hospital, South Queensferry. Administration London 18 January to Olga Navkoveyeff, spinster. Effects £190 8s. 6d.

The 1919, 1922 & 1924 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Melbourne Ports, subdivision of Williamstown still had Eugene Makoveyeff listed as a Sick Berth Steward living at Customs House Hotel.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Steward E. Makoveyeff - service number 4037 of H.M.A.S. "Australia", Royal Australian Navy. No family details are listed.

Sick Berth Steward E. Makoveyeff 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

Sick Berth Steward E. Makoveyeff 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)



Information obtained from the CWGC, Australian War Memorial (Roll of Honour) & National Archives

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)

Sick Berth Steward E. Makoveyeff does not have a personal inscription on his headstone.

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 of Sick Berth Steward E. Makoveyeff 's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Queensferry Cemetery, Edinburgh, Scotland.



(Photo courtesy of Allan Noble - 2020)



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