

**Retford Road Cemetery,  
Worksop, Nottinghamshire  
War Grave**



*Lest We Forget*

**World War 1**



**1065 PRIVATE**

**J. MARSHALL**

**5TH AUSTRALIAN PIONEERS**

**5TH OCTOBER, 1916 Age 33**

## John MARSHALL

John Wainman was born at Maltby, Braithwell, Yorkshire, England in 1883 to mother Annie Wainman. Annie Wainman married John Marshall in the December quarter, 1884 in the district of Rotherham, Yorkshire (West Riding).

[In a letter to the Imperial Forces Paymaster on 15th November, 1916, John Marshall's mother wrote ".....giving all particulars about my son 1065 Pte John Marshall 5th Pioneer Battalion who died in Hospital in England Oct 5th 1916. I his mother Annie Maltby nee Marshall nee Wainman. This man was my illegitimate child his real name being Wainman, my maiden name. My first husband Marshall whose name my son took, I was widowed and married a second time. I am enclosing my Boy's Birth Certificate also my first & second Marriage Certificates. Hoping this will be all that is necessary to prove that I am the proper person to receive all due to him....."]

John Marshall (surname changed to Marshall) attended Braithwell Church of England School, Yorkshire, England.

The 1891 England Census recorded John Marshall (junior) as an 8 year old, living with his family in a 3 roomed dwelling at Netherthorpe, Workshop, Yorkshire (West Riding). His parents were listed as John Marshall (Agricultural Labourer, aged 36, born Braithwell, Yorks) & Annie Marshall (aged 33, born Maltby, Works). John was the eldest of five children listed on this Census – John then William Marshall (aged 6, born Braithwell, Yorks), Annie Marshall (aged 4, born Braithwell, Yorks), Frederick Marshall (aged 2, born Braithwell, Yorks) & Thomas Henry Marshall (aged 1, born Netherthorpe, Yorks).

A death was registered in 1899 in the district of Worksop, Nottinghamshire for John Marshall, aged 42.

The 1901 England Census recorded John Marshall as a 17 year old Trammer at a Colliery (below ground), living with his widowed mother & siblings at 1 St. Cuthbert Street, Worksop, Nottinghamshire, England. His widowed mother was listed as Annie Marshall (aged 39). John was one of eight children listed on this Census – John then William Marshall (\_\_\_\_Driver at a Colliery (below ground), aged 15), Annie Marshall (aged 14), Fred Marshall (aged 12), Harry Marshall (aged 11), Frank Marshall (aged 9, born Netherthorpe, Yorks), Sydney Marshall (aged 8, born Turnwood, Yorks) & Mabel Marshall (aged 2, born Worksop, Notts). Also listed with the family were 2 Boarders – Harry Clarke (aged 45, \_\_\_\_\_ at a Colliery - below ground) & Alfred Gray (Widower, aged 27, Joiner).

Annie Marshall, mother of John Marshall married John Maltby in Marsh quarter, 1907 in the district of Worksop, Nottinghamshire).

According to information provided by Sydney Marshall, brother of John Marshall – John came to Australia when he was 26 years of age. He had served as a Stoker in Royal Navy for 7 years.

John Marshall was a 33 year old, single, Miner from 13 Priorwell Road, Worksop, Notts, England when he enlisted at Broadmeadows, Victoria on 19th July, 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 1065 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his mother – Mrs Anne Maltby, Worksop, Notts, England. John Marshall stated on his Attestation Papers the he had previously served to H.M. Royal Navy for 7 years & had purchased his discharge.

Private John Marshall was posted to "A" Company, 31st Battalion on 19th July, 1915 for recruit training.

Private John Marshall embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on HMAT *Wandilla* (A62) on 9th November, 1915 with the 8th Infantry Brigade, 31st Infantry Battalion "A" Company & disembarked at Suez on 7th December, 1915.

Private John Marshall was written up for a Crime on 21st January, 1916 at Ismailia – "*Absent without a pass, refusing to obey an order given by N.C.O.*" He was awarded 24 hours Field Punishment No. 2.

Private John Marshall was transferred to 5th Pioneer Battalion on 3rd March, 1916 at Tel-el-Kebir.

### 5th Australian Pioneer Battalion

*Members of the Pioneer Battalions were trained as infantrymen and were also tasked with some engineer functions, with a large number of personnel possessing trade qualifications from civilian life. As such, they were designated as*

*pioneer units. The 5th Pioneer Battalion was formed from volunteers from the 5th Division who possessed relevant trade qualifications, or who were deemed to be suitable for manual labouring tasks. Many were skilled and experienced in mining and other artisanal trades. (Information from Wikipedia)*

Private John Marshall was written up for a Crime on 1st April, 1916 at Ismailia – “*Absent from 22.00 hrs on 31st March, 1916 till 22.00 hrs on 1st April, 1916.*” He was awarded 14 days Field Punishment No. 2.

Private John Marshall was sent sick to Hospital at Ferry Post on 2nd April, 1916. He was admitted to No. 1 Australian Stationary Hospital at Ismailia on 2nd April, 1916 – cause N.Y.D. (not yet determined). Private Marshall was discharged to duty on 11th April, 1916 having recovered from Influenza. He rejoined his Battalion at Ferry Post on 11th April, 1916.

Private John Marshall was written up for a Crime on 5th May, 1916 at Ferry Post – “*(1) Using abusive language to an N.C.O. & (2) Resisting arrest.*” He was awarded 7 days Field Punishment No. 2.

Private John Marshall was sent sick to Hospital on 16th May, 1916. He was admitted to 15th Field Ambulance then transferred to No.2 Australian Casualty Clearing Station on 16th May, 1916. Private Marshall was transferred to & admitted to No. 1 Australian Stationary Hospital at Ismailia on 16th May, 1916 with V.D. He was transferred again to 1st Australian Dermatological Hospital at Abbassia on 16th May, 1916 & admitted with V.D. Private Marshall was discharged to his Unit on 25th May, 1916.

Private John Marshall embarked for overseas on H.T. *Tunisian* from Alexandria on 10th July, 1916 & disembarked at Marseilles, France on 18th July, 1916.

Private John Marshall was marched in to 5th A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot), Etaples, France from Egypt on 20th July, 1916. He proceeded from 5th A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Etaples for Active Service on 24th August, 1916.

Private John Marshall was taken on strength of 5th Pioneer Battalion on 25th August, 1916 in the field.

Private John Marshall was written up for a Crime on 29th August, 1916 – “*AWL (Absent without leave) from 19.00 hrs on 26th August, 1916 to 20.30 hrs on 27th August, 1916.*” He was awarded 14 days Field Punishment No. 2.

Private John Marshall was written up for a Crime on 13th September, 1916 – “*When on active service disobedience of orders on 11th September, 1916.*” He was awarded 7 days Field Punishment No. 2 by C.O.

Private John Marshall was sent sick to Hospital on 17th September, 1916. He was admitted to 14th Field Ambulance with Haemorrhoids then transferred to 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station the same day. Private Marshall was transferred by Ambulance Train & admitted to 13th General Hospital at Boulogne, France on 18th September, 1916. He embarked for England on 19th September, 1916 on Hospital Ship *Jan Breydel* suffering from Piles.

Private John Marshall was admitted to 2nd Northern General Hospital, Leeds, England on 20th September, 1916.

Private John Marshall died on 5th October, 1916 at 2nd Northern General Hospital, Leeds, England while under anaesthesia whilst undergoing an operation for haemorrhoids.

A death for John Marshall, aged 33, was registered in the December quarter, 1916 in the district of Leeds, Yorkshire (West Riding), England.

The body of the late Private John Marshall was sent to Mrs Marshall, 13 Priorwell Rd, Worksop, Nottinghamshire. Private John Marshall was buried on 9th October, 1916 in Retford Road Cemetery, Worksop, Nottinghamshire, England – Plot number 17. 50. and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

The Red Cross Wounded & Missing file for Private John Marshall contains a letter from Major George W. Watson, R.A.M.C. Registrar, 2nd Northern General Hospital, Leeds which reads: “*With reference to the attached letter I beg to inform you that 1065 Pte Marshall, 5th Pioneers, died under Anaesthesia whilst undergoing an operation for*

*Haemorrhoids. An Inquest and Post Mortem were held, and it was found that the cause of death was:- (1) Haemorrhoids (2) Death under Anaesthesia (3) Enlarged Thymus Gland. The funeral took place at Lawnswood Cemetery, Leeds, full military honours being accorded.”*

Private John Marshall was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Marshall's mother – Mrs Maltby (remarried), as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll & Plaque issued in England in August, 1922).



The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private John Marshall – service number 1065, aged 33, of 5th Australian Pioneers. He was the son of Annie Maltby (formerly Marshall), of 13 Prior Well Rd., Workshop, England, and the late John Marshall. Born in Yorkshire, England.

Private J. Marshall is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 175.



*Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia*

J. Marshall is remembered on the Worksop Cenotaph, Memorial Avenue, Worksop, Nottinghamshire, England – Panel 6.



**Worksop Cenotaph**





“Jno Marshall” is remembered on the Manton Colliery Memorial, which was originally located at the Manton Colliery, Worksop but after the closure it was removed & now is located in the St. Mary & St. Cuthbert Priory Church, Worksop, Nottinghamshire, England.



Manton Colliery Memorial

J. Marshall (Australian Pioneers) is remembered on the St. Mary & St. Cuthbert Priory Church War Memorial, Worksop, Nottinghamshire, England.



**St. Mary & St. Cuthbert Priory Church War Memorial, Worksop**

(23 pages of Private John Marshall'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, Red Cross Wounded & Missing) & National Archives*





PTE. J. MARSHALL (Australians)  
(Killed in Action).

*(Workshop Guardian)*



## **Newspaper Notices**

### **Pte John Marshall**

There is something very pathetic in the circumstances attending the death of Pte John Marshall, of the 5th Australians, eldest son of Mrs Maltby, 13, Priorswell Road, which occurred during an operation at the 2nd Northern General Hospital, Leeds, yesterday week.

The deceased soldier was 33 years of age, and six years ago he immigrated to Australia. During his sojourn there, he wrote several cheery letters to the "Workshop Guardian", and it was no surprise to his many friends at home to learn that when the Australian Government called for volunteers to fight for the old Country, and in the case of all that is dear and sacred, "Happy Jack", as Marshall was known by reason of his sunny disposition, sacrificed his rising prospects and enlisted in the Corps which made its name famous. It thus came about that Pte Marshall took part in the desperate fighting at Gallipoli, where the valour of the Colonial troops acquired imperishable renown. He was wounded, but recovered in time to rejoin his regiment when it was drafted to France. Here again the Anzacs distinguished themselves by their bravery and enterprise, taking part in the great offensive, Pte Marshall and a number of comrades were severely shelled by the Germans. Marshall was buried under the debris, and when extricated it was found that he had sustained internal injuries. He was invalided to England, and sent to the hospital mentioned at Leeds. An operation was decided upon, and before this took place, Pte Marshall had the facility of spending a few days home renewing old acquaintances and seeing old friends. Although manifestly suffering, he was bright and sunny as ever, and the news that he had died under the operation came as a great shock to his mother, stepfather and other members of his family.

The Chaplain of the Hospital, Rev. Edward C. Pigot, writes:- "Dear Madam,- Will you please accept my sympathy in the loss you have sustained in the death of your son. The blow for you is very great, but if there had not been brave lads like your son to fight for us, we should have not kept the Germans back from our homes. May God comfort you and his father in the prayer of yours faithfully, Edward. C. Pigot (Chaplain)." Mrs Maltby also received a letter of warm sympathy from nurse Pearson whose patient Marshall was, "It has been a great shock to all the nursing staff in the 'F' ward," she says, "to hear that your son had passed away during the operation, and I felt it bitterly. I liked him so very much. He was a fine man, one of the right sort, and I cannot believe he will be with us no more when I



remember how I was joking and teasing him this morning. It may be a little comfort for you to know that every care was taken and every remedy tried to save him, but it is very poor consolation to a mother who has lost her son. The ways of God are indeed strange, and we who nurse daily here, often wonder. God bless him. He is at peace now and may God help you to bear this terrible bereavement.”

The body was conveyed by the Military Authorities to Worksop and internment took place from his old home on Monday afternoon. The coffin, upon the plate of which was engraved the lines: ‘Nothing in my hand I bring, Simply to Thy Cross I cling.’.....

*(Worksop Guardian, Nottinghamshire, England – 13 October, 1916)*

---

## **AUSTRALIAN CASUALTIES**

### **415 in 236th LIST**

Died of Illness

Pte J. Marshall, England

*(The Bendigo Independent, Victoria, Australia) – 19 October, 1916)*

---

### 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)*

Private J. Marshall does not have a personal inscription on his headstone.

## Retford Road Cemetery, Worksop, Nottinghamshire, England

Retford Road Cemetery, Worksop contains 57 Commonwealth War Graves – 27 from World War 1 & 30 from World War 2.



Retford Road Cemetery, Worksop (Photo above by Stephen Farnell – Find a Grave; below from CWGC)





Photo of Private J. Marshall's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Retford Road Cemetery, Worksop, Nottinghamshire, England.



*(Photo by Stephen Farnell – Find a Grave)*