

**Corsock United Free Churchyard,
Parton, Scotland
War Grave**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



CAPTAIN

A. McLEOD

16TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

5TH DECEMBER, 1916 Age 25

Albert McLEOD

Albert McLeod was born at Katanning, Western Australia on 14th January, 1891 to parents George and Sarah Louise McLeod (nee Lilly)

Sarah Louise McLeod, mother of Albert McLeod, died in 1898.

Albert McLeod attended Christian Brothers' College, Perth, Western Australia from 1903 to 1909.

Albert McLeod was employed by Pearler Penn Blick at Broome, Western Australia.

Albert McLeod was a 23 year old, single, Pearler when he enlisted at Blackboy Hill, Western Australia on 21st September, 1914 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 366 & his religion was Roman Catholic. His next of kin was listed as his father – Mr George McLeod, of Katanning, Western Australia. Albert McLeod stated on his Attestation Papers that he had served with Cadets at Secondary School as Sergeant.

Private Albert McLeod embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on HMAT *Ceramic (A40)* on 22nd December, 1914 with the 16th Infantry Battalion, "D" Company.

Private Albert McLeod proceeded to join M.E.F. (Mediterranean Expeditionary Force) at Gallipoli on 12th April, 1915.

Private Albert McLeod landed at Anzac on 25th April, 1915.

Private Albert McLeod was mentioned in Despatches on 2nd May, 1915 & recommended for D.S.O.

Private Albert McLeod received a G.S.W. (gunshot wound/s) to wrist on in May, 1915. He was admitted to Hospital at Anzac Cove, Gallipoli. (Note: A statement of Service form records that Private Albert McLeod was wounded in forearm on 2nd May, 1915 at Pope's Hill, Anzac & he returned to duty on 9th May, 1915.)

16th Battalion

The 16th Battalion AIF was raised from 16 September 1914, six weeks after the outbreak of the First World War. Three-quarters of the battalion were recruited in Western Australia, and the rest in South Australia. With the 13th, 14th and 15th Battalions it formed the 4th Brigade commanded by Colonel John Monash.

The South Australian and Western Australian recruits were united when the battalion trained together in Victoria. They embarked for overseas on Boxing Day. After a brief stop in Albany, Western Australia, the battalion proceeded to Egypt arriving in early February 1915. Australia already had an AIF division there, the 1st. When the 4th Brigade arrived in Egypt it became part of the New Zealand and Australian Division. The 4th Brigade landed at ANZAC late in the afternoon of 25 April 1915.

A week after the landing the 16th was thrown into the attack on Bloody Angle suffering many casualties. From May to August the battalion was heavily involved in establishing and defending the front line of the ANZAC beachhead, and in August the 4th Brigade attacked Hill 971. The hill was taken at great cost, although Turkish reinforcements forced the Australians to withdraw. The battalion served at ANZAC until the evacuation in December.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Albert McLeod was promoted to Corporal on 13th May, 1915.

Mr George McLeod, Katanning, Western Australia, was advised on 16th June, 1915 that his son – Private A. McLeod had been wounded not reported seriously.

Corporal Albert McLeod was promoted to 2nd Lieutenant vice Lieutenant C. H. Geddes killed at Gallipoli. His promotion was to date from 19th July, 1915.

2nd Lieutenant Albert McLeod reported sick at Gallipoli on 5th September, 1915. He was admitted to 4th Field Ambulance on 5th September, 1915 then transferred to 13th Casualty Clearing Station with Enteritis. He was transferred to Hospital Ship *Salta* with Dysentery & dental issues on 6th September, 1915.

2nd Lieutenant McLeod was admitted to No. 2 General Hospital at Cairo on 7th September, 1915 with Rheumatism. He was discharged to Base Details on 20th October, 1915. 2nd Lieutenant McLeod embarked from Alexandria on H.T. *Borda* on 22nd October, 1915 to rejoin his Unit. He rejoined his Unit at Mudros on 28th October, 1915.

Mr George McLeod, Katanning, Western Australia, was advised on 8th November, 1915 that his son – Second Lieutenant A. McLeod was convalescent in Hospital but was not fit for duty.

2nd Lieutenant Albert McLeod disembarked at Alexandria on 3rd January, 1916 (after evacuation from Gallipoli).

2nd Lieutenant Albert McLeod was promoted to Lieutenant on 20th January, 1916.

Albert McLeod married Florance Beatrice Cook on 3rd March, 1916 at Garrison Chapel, Abbassia, Cairo, Egypt. Florance Beatrice Cook was a trained nurse from Perth Public Hospital & was serving with the 1st Australian General Hospital in Egypt.

Lieutenant Albert McLeod was promoted to Captain on 12th March, 1916.

Captain Albert McLeod proceeded to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force) from Alexandria on 1st June, 1916 & disembarked at Marseilles, France on 9th June, 1916.

Captain Albert McLeod was wounded in action in France on 30th August, 1916. He was admitted to 3rd Casualty Clearing Station on 30th August, 1916 with GSW (gunshot wound/s) to upper extremities and head then transferred to Ambulance Train on 31st August, 1916. (The Casualty Form – Active Service has a record which was crossed out but reads “12th Field Ambulance – bullet to r. forearm, to 44th C.C.S. on 30th August, 1916). Captain McLeod was admitted to 7th Stationary Hospital at Boulogne, France on 1st September, 1916 with GSW to forearm. He was transferred to England on 4th September, 1916 on Hospital Ship *St. David*.

Captain Albert McLeod, having been evacuated wounded on 30th August, 1916, was placed on Seconded List in France.

16th Battalion

After the withdrawal from Gallipoli, the battalion returned to Egypt. While there the AIF expanded and was reorganised. The 16th Battalion was split and provided experienced soldiers for the 48th Battalion. The 4th Brigade was combined with the 12th and 13th Brigades to form the 4th Australian Division.

In June 1916 they sailed for France and the Western Front. From then until 1918, the battalion took part in bloody trench warfare. Its first major action in France was at Pozieres in the Somme valley, where Private Martin O'Meara won the battalion's first Victoria Cross.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

War Diary – 16th Battalion

Battalion Headquarters – 29th August, 1916 – 3 pm:

Conference of Company Commanders, Specialists and Commanding Officer re attack on MOUQUET Farm, tonight. The objective of the Battalion, plus one Company of 14th Battalion, 20 Lewis Machine Guns and 4 Vickers Machine Guns was from R.27.d.73 inclusive to enemy strong point R.33.a. 54 and MOUQUET FARM. The various tasks allotted were as follows:-

“A” Company (Capt. HARWOOD) to get POINTES 27.D.42 – 31 and join up with 13th Battalion at POINT 73. “B” Company (Major BLACK) and Battalion Bombing Platoon (Lieut. Wilton) to take and clear MOUQUET FARM. “C” Company (Capt. McLEOD) to make good POINTS 27.A.12 and 33.c.29, and connect up these points with “A” Company, who will be connecting up from POINT 42 and also connect up between 33.c.29 and 33.a.77. “D” Company (Capt. AHERN) to make good enemy strong POINTS 54 and from a defensive flank on the left with strong

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POINTS at 3.a 77-54-81. The preparation and result of the operations are described in the Intelligence Summary attached (War Diary Appendix 5).

Battalion Headquarters –30/31st August, 1916:

16th Battalion relieved by 47th Battalion (12th Australian Infantry Brigade) during the night. The relief was very slow owing to the sloppy nature of trenches. Relief was however completed by 5 am 31st August. Moved to BRICKFIELDS. Our casualties for second phase of operations were:- Officers Killed 3. Wounded 6. Missing Nil. Other Ranks. Killed 727. Wounded 144. Missing 51.

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Captain Albert McLeod was admitted to 4th London General Hospital on 4th September, 1916 with a wound to elbow & fractured arm.

A Medical Board was convened on 8th September, 1916 relating to Captain A. Macleod, 16th Battalion, at the 4th London General Hospital & regarding his disability of G.S.W to right arm. The injury occurred at Mouquet Farm on 29th August, 1916 – *“during a charge was hit in right elbow by machine gun bullet which passed right through arm. Carried to a dressing station, wounds were opened up at Puichvilliers. Wounds septic, some pyrexia, large wounds in front of elbow and small one at back, fracture of head of ulna.”* The Board recommended that Captain McLeod was not fit for General Service for 12 weeks.

Mr George McLeod, Katanning, Western Australia, was advised on 20th September, 1916 that his son – Captain Albert McLeod had been wounded – second occasion. Mr George McLeod was advised on 27th September, 1916 that his son had been admitted to 4th London General Hospital with gunshot wound & fractured arm.

Another Medical Board was convened & the outcome in October, 1916 was found that Captain A. McLeod may be incapacitated for military duty for more than 6 months. Although the wound was healed *“there is limited movement of the joint. He has motor & sensory paralysis of the musculo-spiral nerve.”*

Mrs F. B. McLeod, of Charles Street, Northam, Western Australia, wife of Captain Albert McLeod, wrote to the Military Authorities in October, 1916 stating that she had received a cable from her husband – Captain Albert McLeod, “C” Coy, 16th Battalion, A.I.F. telling her he was wounded & in hospital in London & since that date had *“heard absolutely nothing of him”*. Base Records replied to Mrs F. B. McLeod in November, 1915 stating that Captain A. McLeod was admitted to 4th London General Hospital on 4th September, 1916 suffering from a gunshot wound, fractured arm. Base Records also stated that Captain McLeod had joined the A.I.F. as a single man & recorded his father as next-of-kin & if she wished to be recorded on his records then she would need to forward the Certificate of Marriage.

Captain Albert McLeod was admitted to King’s College Hospital at Camberwell, England – undated.

Captain Albert McLeod was accidentally killed on 5th December, 1916 at Glaisters Lodge, Corsock, Dalbeattie, Scotland as a result of a gun accident whilst shooting. He was awaiting transport back to Australia as he had been appointed as Instructional Staff in Melbourne while recovering from his wounds.

Captain Albert McLeod was buried on 9th December, 1916 in Corsock United Free Churchyard, Parton, Scotland – south-west of the Church. He has a private headstone but his death is still acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission. (See newspaper item below for details of Funeral -*The Northam Advertiser*, Western Australia – 21 February, 1917)

Mr G. McLeod sent an Urgent Telegram on 14th December, 1916 to Minister for Defence, Melbourne, stating *“My son Captain McLeod number three sixtysix Machine Guns sixteenth Battalion reported killed Scotland expected to leave London eleventh or fifteenth November for W A any official reports anxious.”* A Reply was sent on 14th December, 1916 stating *“No official report received regarding Captain McLeod.”* The Department of Defence sent a Minute Paper to Base Records on 15th December, 1916 stating *“Official report re death Captain McLeod contained in CIBL823 attached. Will you please telegraph next of kin.”*

A son, Frederick Albert McLeod, was born on 28th December, 1916 at Charles Street, Northam, Western Australia to Albert & Florence McLeod.

On 6th June, 1917, Base Records sent Mr George MacLeod, Katanning, W.A., a copy of the precognition held in England relative to the death of his son, Captain Albert MacLeod, 16th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force.

P R E C O G N I T I O N
regarding
D E A T H O F A L B E R T M A C L E O D .
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I N D E X .

Names.

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726/1/1858
A.I.F.

Esther Alice Fell or Greg.

Glaister Shooting Lodge,
7th December, 1916.

Esther Alice Fell or Greg
says

I am the wife of John Ronald Greg, Engineer,
Escowbeck, Caton, Nr. Lancaster.

My husband is the shooting tenant of Glaister Farm
in the Parish of Kirkpatrick, Durham, and Stewartry of
Kirkcudbright.

I came here with my children and several friends
on the 1st of August last, and have been here since. My
husband has been here periodically as his business allowed.

Since October 1915, I have been receiving invalided
Australian Officers at my home through Mr. H. P. Woodhouse,
Hon. Secretary, Hospitality Service, Australian War
Contingent Association, 59 Palace Street, Westminster.

On Sunday 12th November, last,

Captain Albert MacLeod
now deceased

arrived at Glaister Lodge.

I had no previous acquaintance with him and he came to me through Mr. Woodhouse.

Deceased had been wounded on the right arm about the elbow and could not lift his arm properly. He could move the first two fingers and write, but the third and fourth fingers he could not use much.

He hadn't full power of his hand.

Deceased went out shooting frequently since he came here - often alone, sometimes with other friends who were staying here, and once or twice with me.

Deceased was lacking in caution with a gun, and I did not care to go out with him.

On Tuesday 5th December current, I left the lodge with him about 11 a.m. and we went over a part of the moor - we had no keeper with us.

We had each a gun - mine was a 20 bore double-barrelled breech-loader, hammerless gun.

Shewn gun.

That is the gun I had.

Deceased a little single-barrelled B.F.A. gun.

Shewn 20 bore cartridge "Nobels" loaded with No.5 shot.

(CONTD. 1.)

Esther Alice Fell or Greg.

That is one of the cartridges I was using.

While we were on the moor deceased used my gun several times. I think he fired 10 shots with my gun and he had some shots with his own gun.

I also fired some shots with my own gun.

We had not shot anything.

About 2.p.m. we were returning along the moor road towards the Lodge for lunch.

It is my habit to unload my gun when I reach the turn to the Lodge from Claisters Moor Road - about a quarter of a mile from the house, and I was about to do so on this occasion, when deceased said "Don't we might get something", It is a pity to go in without anything".

Accordingly I left the cartridges in the gun, and I had the safety catch off ready to shoot.

I do not know whether deceased's gun was loaded or not, but I think it was. I never saw him unload it.

Deceased then began to tell me that when we got home he was going to clean my gun. I said "No:No:" Kerkpatrick, the keeper can clean it." He then began to explain that the gun should be taken to pieces and washed with soap-suds to get the "lyddite" out of it.

I remember the words "Soap-suds" and "lyddite" distinctly.

When we were at a point 220 yards from the Lodge. I was walking on his right a little way away from him with my gun under my right arm pointing down.

He had his gun under his left arm.

He said to me:-

"Pass it here and I'll show you where"

(Referring to what had previously been said about cleaning the gun with soap-suds).

I then took the gun from under my arm catching the stock with my right hand and the barrel with my left hand - the muzzle pointing up.

Deceased reached across with his right hand. The crippled one caught hold of it and pulled it towards him lowering the point of the gun.

I think the maimed fingers came in contact with the triggers, for the gun went off.

Just before it went off, deceased said "Oh" and turned his head.

I think he knew what he had done, and tried to avoid the shot, but it was done in a flash, and he fell on the road - death being instantaneous.

(CONFID. 2.)

Esther Alice Fell or Greg.

As we were coming along the road I had seen John William Wallace, the farmer, and William Brown the shepherd at Glaisters working among sheep a little off the road.

They were in a hollow at the moment of the accident and not actually in sight.

I threw down the gun and ran to them for assistance.

They came at once and Mr. Brown said he was dead.

The body was brought into the Lodge.

I immediately telegraphed to Mrs. Woodhouse, Dr. Smith, Dunscore, and to the Police.



When deceased was reaching out for the gun, the triggers were towards him, and that was, no doubt, the immediate cause of the accident.

Deceased told me he was 25 years of age, and that he was married.

That his father's name was George MacLeod, a retired Hotel keeper in Western Australia.

His mother has been dead for a long time. I don't know her name.

His wife is also in Western Australia, but I don't know her address.

The Australian Headquarters are arranging about the funeral, but I do not know yet where it is to be.

Messrs. Stobie, 34 & 41, High Street, Dumfries, are the undertakers.

All which is truth,

(signed) Esther Greg.

Note.

Witness further stated that deceased had informed her that he served as a Private at the Bardselles; that he got a Commission and was a Captain in the 16th Australian Infantry. He was wounded in France.

Witness's husband came to Glaisters after the accident, but as he knew nothing about the accident, had never met deceased and knew nothing about him, except that he was his wife's guest no statement was taken from him.

(Signed) J.J.M. P.F.

John Kirkpatrick.

Glaisters Shooting Lodge,
7th December, 1916.

John Kirkpatrick, Gamekeeper, Glaisters, Kirkpatrick, Durham, says,

I learned of the fatal accident to the now deceased Captain MacLeod on the 5th December, while I was in my own house about 2 p.m.

When I got to the scene of the accident the body was covered with a coat of some kind and both guns were lying at the side of the road.

Mrs Wallace told me he had taken out the cartridges.

I did not ask him in which barrel of Mrs. Greg's gun he found the full cartridge, but I observed an empty one lying on the road side and when the police arrived I got it for them.

Shewn Empty Cartridge.

That is the empty cartridge I picked up at the scene of the accident and handed to the Police.

Mrs. Greg's gun is a 20 bore double barrellled breech loader, hammerless gun, and she was using 5. shot.

Shewn Loader cartridge.

That is one of her cartridges which I handed to the police.

Shewngun.

That is Mrs. Greg's Gun. The pull of the gun is fairly stiff.

All which is truth,

(signed) John Kirkpatrick.

Andrew Cowan.

Glaister Shooting Lodge.
7th December, 1916.

Andrew Cowan, Police Constable, Kirkpatrick, Durham.
says.

On the 5th December I arrived at my station at 4.45 p.m. and found a telegram awaiting me in the following terms:-

"Come Glaisters Shooting accident, Greg, Coosack".

It had been handed in at my station at 3.50 p.m.

I at once phoned Headquarters, and my divisional Inspector, and at 6.30 p.m. I met Inspector Bell, Castle-Douglas at Bridge of Urr, and accompanied him to Glaisters Shooting Lodge.

On our arrival we found that Dr. John Welsh Smith, Dunscore Village, Dumfriesshire, had finished his examination, dressed the body and was on the point of leaving.

He took us to see the body but as it was already dressed and the head bandaged up to keep the blood from flowing we did not ask the Doctor to let us see the wound.

Dr Smith informed us that the charge had gone into the head behind the right ear and had made a hole about the size of a half-crown. The full charge of shot was inside the head as it had not penetrated through but the whole bones in the head were smashed up. I felt the top of the head under the doctor's direction and I could feel that the bones were shattered.

The doctor also informed us that owing to the wound received on the right arm by deceased in action, he had developed what is known as "drop-wrist" and when catching anything with this hand it would take a considerable amount of pressure before he could feel that he had a grip of any article, therefore, he thinks that when he caught the gun to take it from Mrs. Greg, he would not have the feeling that he was pressing on the trigger.

From the scene of the accident to the front door of the Shooting Lodge the distance is 220 yards.

We took possession of the gun from Kirkpatrick, who also gave us the loaded cartridge, and I picked up the empty cartridge at the scene of the accident.

All which is truth,

(signed) Andrew Cowan. P.L.No.15.

Note Witness has reported that the funeral of deceased took place at Corsock Churchyard, on the 9th December. A detachment of soldiers from Ayr attended it.

J.J.M.

Robert Bell.

Castle Douglas.
11th December, 1916.

Robert Bell, Inspector of Police, Castle Douglas,
says,

I corroborate the statement of Andrew Cowan witness, pages 22 to 22.

All which is truth

(signed) Robert Bell. Inspector.

John William Wallace.

Castle Douglas.
11th December, 1916.

John William Wallace, Farmer, Ford, Shornhill, Dumfriesshire,
says

I am also tenant of the farm of Glaisters in the
Parish of Kirkpatrick - Durham, and Stewartry of Mercaudbright,

On Tuesday 5th December, 1916, I was at Glaisters,
and between half-past one and two o'clock in the afternoon,
I was looking after some sheep along with my shepherd,
William Brown, witness. We were on the public road leading
to Dunscore, Dumfriesshire, and saw

Ethel Alice Fell or Greg, Witness,
and
the deceased Albert MacLeod, making for Glaisters
Shooting Lodge.

We were within sight of them when they turned off
the road which branches off the main road to the Lodge.

The junction of the road is about a quarter
of a mile from the Lodge.

Brown remarked that Mrs. Greg was shooting herself
and that drew my attention to their guns.

Mrs. Greg was on the right, deceased on the left and
I was under the impression that both of them had their guns
under their right arms.

The road they were on is on a higher level than we were
so that as they passed along a certain distance they
disappeared from our sight.

Almost immediately after they were out of our sight,
we heard a shot, and the lady came rushing to the sky-line,
waving to us.

We would be about 150 yards from her at the time.

We rushed across the moor towards her and when
I got up to her she said:-

"I have shot the Captain".

or

"The Captain is shot".

She was terribly excited and in a state of fearful
distress.

Brown was at the body before me and he turned round
and said "It is all over. He is dead".

The body was lying on the road, on the left side
going towards the Lodge, face downwards with the head turned
towards the left side.

There was a great quantity of blood and a lump of
brain matter lying on the road beside him, just as if it had

(Contd.1.)



John William Wallace.

run out of the head after he had fallen.

Deceased was holding a gun by the barrel in front of the lock in his left hand.

The muzzle of this gun was pointing towards the dyke on the left clear of his head, and the stock of the gun was under his chest.

The other gun was lying on the right side of the road, on the edge of the grass, with the muzzle pointing towards the Lodge, just as if she had laid it down when the thing happened.

Mrs. Greg made a motion to pick up this gun and I thought she was going to shew me how the accident happened, but I advised here to leave the gun alone.

She then said:-

"What am I to do?"

in a state of terrible distress so I advised here to go into the house. I sent Brown for assistance and I waited beside the body.

After Mrs. Greg and Brown went away I picked up th guns and unloaded them.

Mrs. Greg's gun was a double barrellled fowling piece.

Shewn gun.

I believe that is the gun. It is like it.

I found one loaded cartridge, and one discharged cartridge in it.

I think it was the cartridge in the right barrel that was discharged but I am not certain.

I also took deceased's gun from his hand and unloaded it.

It was a single barrellled breech-loader, and was loaded with a full cartridge.

I laid the guns and the cartridges down together at the side of the road.

In a short time Brown returned with assistance and the body was removed to the Lodge.

Kirkpatrick the game keeper (witness) picked up the guns.

I had nevr spoken to either Mrs. Greg or deceased before.

Shewn -

an empty cartridge, and a full cartridge.

These are like the cartridges I found in Mrs. Greg's gun.

All which is truth, (signed) John W. Wallace.

William Brown.

Glaisters Shooting Lodge,
7th December, 1916.

William Brown, Shepherd at Glaisters Farm.
says

On Tuesday 5th December, 1916, my employer, Mr. Wallace, Farmer, and myself were driving some sheep along the road which leads to Dunscore.

About 2 p.m. we saw Mrs. Greg and the now deceased Captain MacLeod.

They were walking along another road which branches off the one we were on and leads to Glaisters Shooting Lodge.

The road that Mrs. Greg and deceased were on is on a higher level than the one we were on and we were out of sight of them when the shot went off, but we would not be more than about 250 yards from them.

Immediately we had heard the report of the gun, we saw Mrs. Greg running towards us and waving to us to come up.

I cannot recollect that she said anything.

We both ran up at once, I was first at him.

Deceased was lying on his belly, with the head inclined to the right side.

It was evident that death had been instantaneous.

Blood was flowing from the Head, and there was a large quantity of blood on the road and also part of the brains.

Deceased was wearing a knitted woollen helmet which covered his whole head, so I did not see the wound.

I did not notice how the guns were, I came to the standing for a trap, and when I got back the two guns were lying at the roadside. Mr. Wallace told me he had unloaded them.

Mrs. Greg was in a terrible state and I asked her no questions.

I helped to convey the body to Glaister Lodge.

All which is truth,

(Signed) William Brown.

Several letters were sent between Base Records & the Department of Defence in 1917, 1918 & 1919 regarding the address of the widow of the late Captain Albert McLeod were sent back & forth so that his personal effects could be sent to her. One address listed was Mrs F. B. McLeod, c/o Standard Bank, Durban, South Africa. The 5th Military District advised Base Records in May, 1919 that Mrs McLeod was resident at Public Hospital, Beverley, Western Australia & the package in question could be delivered to her there.

Official advice was sent to Mrs F. B. McLeod, c/o Standard Bank, Durban, South Africa, in November, 1918 - a form of Commission which had been issued by the British War Office covering the appointment of her husband, the late Captain A. McLeod, when he had received his first appointment to Commission as temporary 2nd Lieutenant. Mrs F. Beatrice McLeod signed as receipt of consignment of Commission form in January, 1919.

Captain Albert McLeod was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Captain McLeod's widow – Mrs F. B. McLeod, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll & Plaque issued in England in August, 1922).

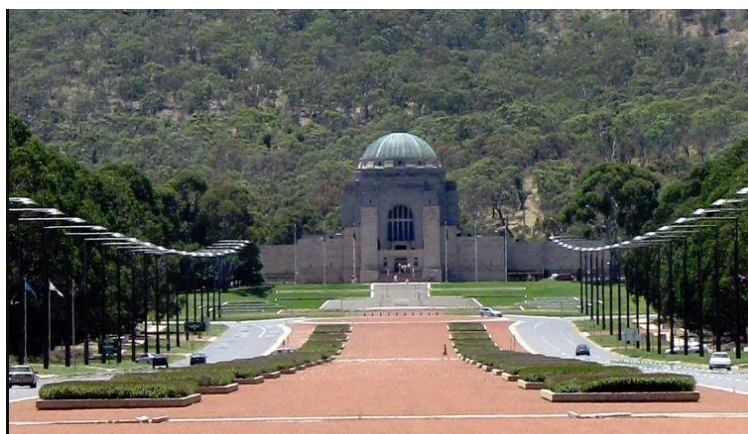
Florence Beatrice McLeod, widow of the late Captain Albert McLeod, applied for the Gallipoli Medallion in September, 1967 in respect of the service of her late husband.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Captain Albert McLeod, aged 25, of 16th Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of George and Sarah McLeod, of Katanning, Western Australia; husband of F. B. McLeod.

Captain A. McLeod is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 80.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia



Capt. Albert McLeod is remembered on the Broome War Memorial, located in Bedford Memorial Park, Hamersley & Weld Streets, Broome, Western Australia.



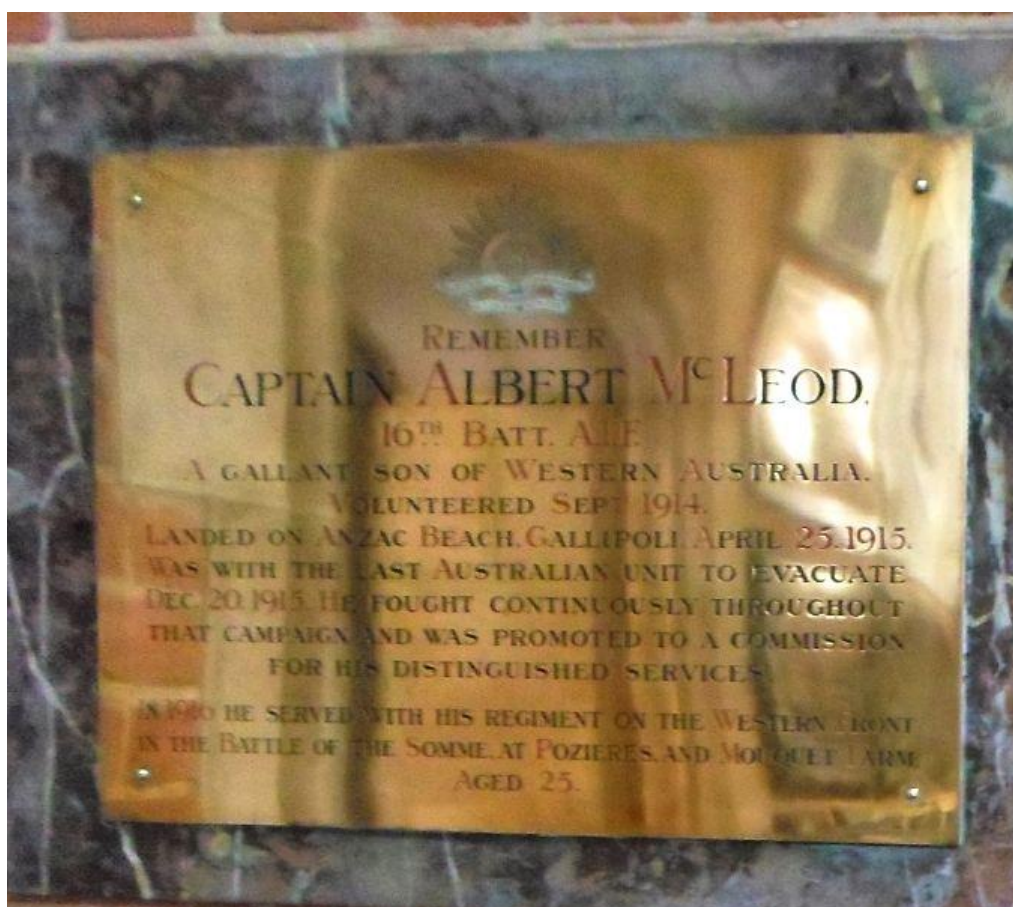
Broome War Memorial (Photos from Monument Australia)



Captain Albert McLeod is remembered with a brass plaque in South Transept, St. George's Cathedral, 38 St. Georges Terrace Perth, Western Australia.



St. George's Cathedral, Perth (Photos from St. George's Cathedral website)



(Photo from Monument Australia – Bryan Hardy)

Remember

CAPTAIN ALBERT McLEOD

16TH BATT. A.I.F.

A gallant son of Western Australia

Volunteered Sept. 1914.

Landed on ANZAC Beach, Gallipoli, April 25, 1915

Was with the last Australian Unit to evacuate

*Dec 20 1915. He fought continuously throughout
that Campaign and was Promoted to a Commission
for his distinguished services.*

*In 1916 he served with his Regiment on the Western Front
in the Battle of the Somme, At Pozieres and Mouquet Farm.*

Aged 25.

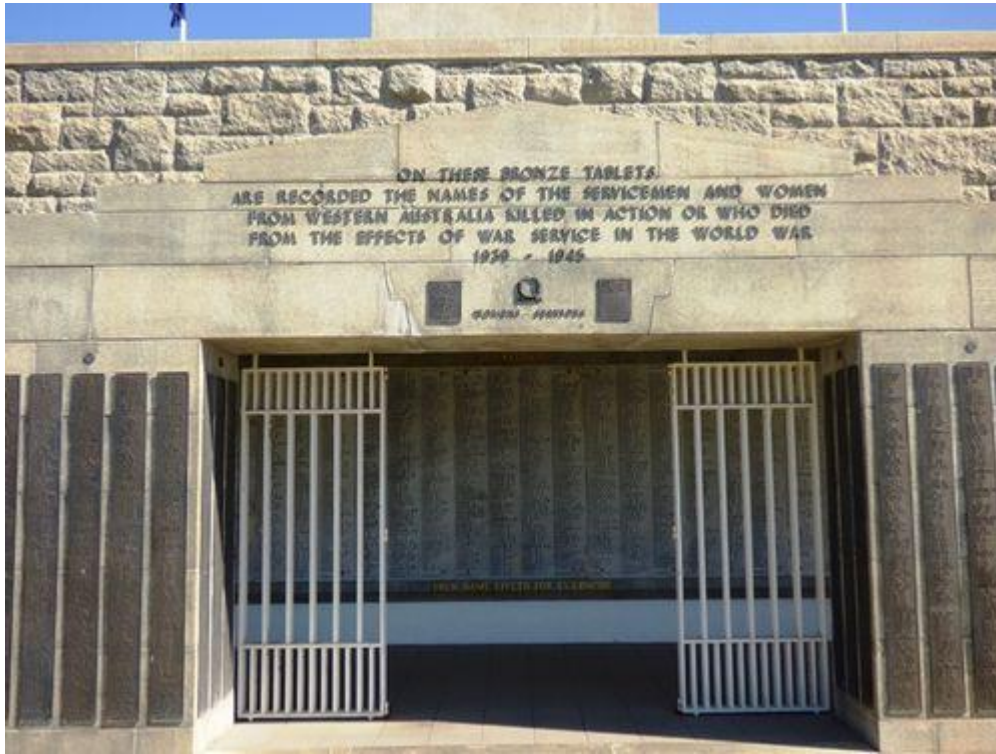
A. MacLeod is remembered on the Western Australia State War Memorial which is located at the top of Kings Park and Botanic Garden escarpment, ANZAC Bluff, Fraser Avenue, Perth, Western Australia. The memorial was developed around an 18 metre tall obelisk as the principal feature, which is almost a replica of the Australian Imperial Force Memorials erected in France and Belgium.

The heavy concrete foundations are supplemented by heavy brick walls which enclose an inner chamber or crypt. The walls surrounding the crypt are covered with The Roll of Honour; marble tablets which list under their units the names of more than 7,000 members of the services killed in action or as a result of World War One.



**Western Australia State War Memorial Cenotaph, Kings Park (above)
& (below) The Crypt with the Roll of Honour names**

(Photos from Monument Australia – Kent Watson/Sandra Tattersall/Graeme Saunders)



16th Battalion Panel (Photo courtesy of Gordon Stuart)

A. McLeod is remembered on the Katanning State School Honour Roll for 1914-1918, located in Katanning Historical Society Museum, Arbour & Taylor Streets, Katanning, Western Australia.



Katanning State School Honour Roll (Photo from Monument Australia – Yvonne Doncaster)

Albert McLeod is remembered on the Katanning Honour Roll, located in Katanning Town Hall, Austral Terrace, Katanning, Western Australia.



Katanning Honour Roll (Photos courtesy of Sandra Martens)



A. McLeod is remembered on the Katanning War Memorial, located in Prosser Park, Carew & Cliff Streets, Katanning, Western Australia.



Katanning War Memorial (Photo from AWM Places of Pride – James Wills)



(Photo courtesy of Stephen Bowes)

(115 pages of Captain Albert McLeod'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



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

P01465.001

Group portrait of some of the first recruits to the Machine Gun Section, 16th Infantry Battalion at Blackboy Hill Camp, Western Australia. (c. November, 1914)



Identified from left to right: **mounted on the draught horse is 366 Private (Pte) Albert McLeod**; standing in the back row: 637 Pte William Ronald Leslie Rowley (later killed in action at Gallipoli on 27 April 1915); 315 Pte Henry William (Harry) Murray (who by the end of the war was a Lieutenant Colonel with the awards of Victoria Cross, Companion of the Order of St Michael and St George, Distinguished Service Order and bar, Distinguished Conduct Medal and Croix de Guerre); Cherry; 145 Arthur Ronald Mackintosh Carse; and mounted on the draught horse on the right is 645 Driver Henry (Harry) Burton (later killed in action at Gallipoli on 10 August 1915). Standing in the front

row from left to right: 330 Pte Clifford Hatcher; 418 Pte Arthur Beverley Tree; 340 Pte Reginald Sykes; 375 Corporal Peter Grieveson; Second Lieutenant Arthur Edward Carse (later died of wounds on 2 May 1915 in Egypt); 704 Sergeant George Blake Demel (later killed in action at Gallipoli on 2 May 1915); 705 Pte Harold William Burn George (later killed in action at Gallipoli on 27 April 1915); and 1380 Pte James Hart Paton (later killed in action at Gallipoli on 2 May 1915). Sitting in the front from left to right: 617 Pte Patrick O'Brien (with a Vickers Maxim .303 calibre machine gun); 339 Lance Corporal (L Cpl) Herbert James Sykes; 352 Pte Henry Thorne; and 170 L Cpl Percy Charles Herbert Black.



Captain Albert McLeod



Newspaper Notices

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN CASUALTIES

Many of the Old Boys of the Perth public schools will be glad to learn that Albert McLeod (Algie), now at the Dardanelles, has worked his way up from the ranks, and has just received his commission as lieutenant. Five or six years ago Algie McLeod was a well-known figure in the secondary schools cricket and football matches. He was one of the most popular players who have ever donned the colours of the Christian Brothers' College. Already his name has appeared on the list of wounded, but he made a quick recovery, and is now at the front again as Lieutenant McLeod.

(*Western Mail*, Perth, W.A. - 20 August, 1915)

Katanning Boy Promoted

Albert McLeod, son of Mr George McLeod, jun., of Katanning, has had a pretty lively time at the front. Soon after the famous landing at the Dardanelles he was wounded and sent to hospital. After a speedy recovery he was made a corporal. Promotion to Sergeant soon followed, on July 25 he received his lieutenancy. McLeod is 23 years of age, and was born in Katanning.

(*Gnowangerup Times*, Western Australia – 21 August, 1915)

C.B. College Roll of Honour



LIEUT. A. McLEOD, Katanning

Captain Everett, now on furlough from Gallipoli, in a report on the doings of the Australians, instanced a Katanning boy, Private, now Lieut. Albert McLeod. "A sample of Australian pluck and endurance that came under my notice,
© Cathy Sedgwick 2019

and which I have reported to the headquarters staff, was the action of Private McLeod, of the 12th Battalion. We were on Courtney's at the time, during the week following the landing. Men were falling fast, and at one machine gun near me no less than seventeen of the section were put out of action. Eventually McLeod was the only man left, and he called out to me for a volunteer to help to feed the machine. A private named Smith, of the same battalion, quickly answered, and I asked him if he knew anything about a machine gun. "No," he replied, "but I'll jolly soon learn." He thereupon crawled over to McLeod, who instructed him how to feed the magazine, and soon the gun was pelting away again. The next I heard of the couple was again from McLeod, who reported that his gun had been put out of action, and asking for orders. , I told him to dismantle the gun and get his wounds dressed. He was covered in splinters and abrasions. Smith crawled safely to his trench, and McLeod grabbed a spare rifle and took his place in the trench. When last I saw him he had an irnpromptu bandage round each hand, and was sitting behind a dug-out calmly enjoying a smoke.

Albert McLeod, son of Mr . George McLeod, of Katanning, joined the Christian Brothers' College in 1903, and finished his education in 1909. He was one of the best liked boys that ever attended the college. He was a good sport, while educationally he reached the senior University class. He was particularly good as a cricketer, and as a footballer he was exceedingly popular with the boys of the other, secondary schools, as his good nature, polite manners, and sportsmanlike disposition were generally recognised. He went to the front as a private attached to the artillery branch of the Army. He was, however, quickly advanced to the rank of corporal; soon after his promotion he got wounded, but he was not slow in rejoining the ranks, where on account of his bravery, he got his commission as a lieutenant. We congratulate Mr George McLeod and the staff of the Christian Brothers on the brave achievements of Lieutenant McLeod. Close on 100 of the old boys of the College have gone to the front. The following have lost their lives for the cause :— Captain James Miller. Lieutenant John Franklyn. Corporal Richard Forbes. Harry Falk. Drummond Blythe. Horace Thompson. Richard Lyons.

(*The W.A. Record*, Perth, Western Australia – 4 September, 1915)

From the Front

August 25th,

Firing Line

Gallipoli

Editor "Coolgardie Miner"

Dear Sir— On behalf of the Coolgardie lads, kindly permit me through your valuable columns, to thank Mr Mazzucchelli, of 'The Arcade,' for the numerous gifts he has favored us with during our arduous time in the firing line. It may be of great satisfaction to know that the last parcel of cigarettes arrived at a most opportune time, viz., the day following our big engagement when we drove the Turks before us. Trusting this note will meet the eye of our generous friend,

I am,

Yours in thanks,

ALBERT McLEOD,

(Lieut. A Coy),

(*Coolgardie Miner*, Western Australia – 9 October, 1915)

Our Boys at the Front

Speaking at the Million Club last week, Capt. Everett, who was with the landing party at the Dardanelles, made reference to brave feats performed by some of the Australian lads. Concerning one he said: "A machine gunner named McLeod was another splendid Australian; he remained at his gun after seventeen men had been shot off it, and then, badly wounded, got a volunteer to help him, and kept the gun going until it was disabled by a bullet through the water jacket. McLeod was then told to go to have his wounds dressed, but instead of doing so, got a rifle, and sneaked into the firing trench. Such men should be helped, and, every sandbag obtainable in the Commonwealth should go to the front to provide them with some protection." The lad referred to is Albert McLeod, son of our Road Board chairman. Algy, as he was known to his many friends both here and at Wagin, was a capable cricketer and footballer. He has, since the above episode, been promoted to the rank of lieutenant.

(The Southern Districts Advocate, Katanning, Western Australia – 15 December, 1915)

NEWS and NOTES

Engaged – The engagement is announced of Lieutenant A. McLeod, O.C., M.G. section, 4th Brigade, son of Mr Geo. McLeod, jun., Katanning, to Miss Florence Beatrice Cook, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. C. Cook, late of Katanning. Lieutenant McLeod is at present with his regiment in Egypt.

(Great Southern Herald, Katanning, Western Australia – 11 March, 1916)

NEWS and NOTES

Military Wedding

A marriage of interest to the people of this district took place at Cairo, Egypt, on Monday, March 6, when Lieut. A. McLeod, O.C., M.G. section, 4th Brigade, eldest son of Mr G. McLeod, jun., was married to Miss Florence Beatrice Cook, only daughter of Mr and Mrs J. C. Cook, late of Katanning. The numerous friends of the young couple in this district will wish them happiness and prosperity.

(Gnowangerup Times, Western Australia – 15 March, 1916)

Captain the Rev. Edward Makeham, chaplain in the Third Australian General Hospital, Abbassia, Cairo, Egypt, reports that, with the special permission of the General Officer Commanding, he has solemnised the following marriages in the Garrison Chapel at Abbassia.....and on March 3, 1916, Albert McLeod, Lieutenant, 16th Battalion, A.I.F., of Katanning, to Miss Florence Beatrice Cook, sister, No. 4 Auxiliary Hospital.

(The West Australian, Perth, W.A. – 5 April, 1916)

WAR CASUALTIES

Mrs Albert McLeod has received word by cable from her husband, Captain Albert McLeod, that he has been wounded during action in France. He is at present in King's College Hospital, London, and is progressing favourably.

(The West Australian, Perth, W.A. - 14 September, 1916)

AUSTRALIANS IN ACTION

THE ROLL OF HONOUR

TWO CASUALTY LISTS

The 226th and 227th lists of casualties among West Australians with the A.I.F.....

WOUNDED

Captain A. McLeod, Katanning, second occasion

(Kalgoorlie Western Argus, Western Australia – 10 October, 1916)

AN AUSTRALIAN'S FATE

LONDON, Dec 11.

Captain Albert McLeod, an Australian, who was wounded, was killed whilst shooting in Scotland.

(The Evening Star, Boulder, Western Australia – 12 December, 1916)

Katanning Road Board

MONTHLY MEETING

The December meeting of Katanning Road Board was held last Saturday afternoon with the following attendance of members:- Messrs Geo. McLeod (chairman), B. G. Green, R. Warren, T. Garstone. A. Thomson, W. Forbes, T. Antonia and the secretary (L. W. Hewson).

Minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

.....

During the correspondence stage of the business, Mr Geo. McLeod received a cablegram confirming the sad intelligence that his son, Captain Albert McLeod had been accidentally killed whilst with a shooting party in Scotland. Overcome by the news Mr McLeod left the meeting, and, after a short delay, Mr Garstone was appointed to the chair for the remainder of the meeting.

.....

General

Mr Thomson moved that a letter of sympathy be sent to Mr and Mrs McLeod, seconded by Mr Warren and carried.

.....

(Great Southern Herald, Katanning, Western Australia – 20 December, 1916)

PERSONAL

Mrs F. B. McLeod, Charles-street, Northam, has received confirmation from the military authorities of the death of her husband, Captain Albert McLeod, 16th Battalion, who was killed as the result of a gun accident while shooting at Glaisters Lodge, Corsock, Dalbeattie, Scotland. His death took place a few days before sailing for Australia on six month's leave of absence.

(The West Australian, Perth, W.A. – 27 December, 1916)

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

THE ROLL OF HONOUR

257th and 258th CASUALTY LISTS

DEATHS

Captain A. McLeod (Katanning), result of accident, previously reported wounded, 2nd occasion

(The West Australian, Perth, W.A. – 27 December, 1916)

ANGLICAN NEWS

ST. JAMES' PARISH, W. NORTHAM

On Sunday evening last the open air service was well attended. The Rector in the course of his address made reference to the late Captain Albert McLeod who was accidentally shot in Scotland.

(Northam Courier, Western Australia – 29 December, 1916)

NEWS AND NOTES

Death of Captain Albert McLeod – Mrs F. B. McLeod, of Charles-street, Northam, has received the conformation from the military authorities of the death of her husband (Captain Albert McLeod, 16th Battalion), who was accidentally killed as the result of a gun accident whilst shooting at Glenister Lodge, Cossock, Dalbeattie, Scotland. Captain McLeod was to have sailed a few days later for Australia on six months leave of absence. South Australian papers please copy.

(Tambellup Times, Western Australia – 30 December, 1916)

Death of Captain McLeod

The following extract, taken from a Scottish newspaper, gives the details of the sad fatal shooting accident to Captain A. McLeod, late of Katanning, and husband, of Mrs. A. McLeod of Charles St., West Northam:-

"A sad shooting accident took place at Glaisters, Kirkpatrick, Durham, on Tuesday, the unfortunate victim being a young Australian officer, Captain Albert McLeod, of the 16th Infantry Battalion.

Mr. John Ronald Gregg, Escowbeck, Caton, Lancashire, is shooting tenant of Glaisters, and occupies the shooting lodge as his business permits. Mrs. Gregg is more constantly in residence, and has been in the habit of entertaining wounded soldiers. About the beginning of November she wrote to the Australian headquarters in London, saying she could accept an invalid officer and in answer to her kind offer Captain McLeod arrived on Sunday, November 12. The young gentleman, who was twenty-six years of age, had been wounded on the right arm at Pozieres, on the Somme, and as a result of the wound had developed what is known as "drop wrist," and some of the fingers were so stiff that he could make only restricted use of them. On several occasions after his arrival, Mrs Gregg and he shot over the moors together.

On the day of the accident they left the lodge about 11 a.m. Mrs. Gregg carrying a double-barrel gun, and the Captain a single-barrelled one. As the shooting proceeded they occasionally exchanged guns.

About two o'clock they were returning over the moor towards the lodge for lunch, and when about half a mile from home Mrs. Gregg suggested that they should remove the cartridges from the pieces. Captain McLeod said they might delay a little on the chance of getting a further shot. The Captain then remarked that he intended giving his gun a good clean out with soap suds when he got back. Mrs. Gregg, in reply, suggested that he should get the keeper to

do it, but he said he would do it himself, and he proceeded to let Mrs. Gregg see what particularly wanted cleaning. They were then on the road, and only about two hundred yards from the lodge.

The lady's gun was loaded in both barrels and full cock, ready for firing. Captain McLeod asked her to pass the gun to him, and she held it out to him as they walked along, retaining hold of it with her right hand on the stock and her left on the barrel, the muzzle pointing upwards. The Captain took hold of the gun about the middle, and she is of opinion that he must have caught the trigger with his right hand, as there was an immediate explosion. As he was taking the gun from her he seemed to become aware of his mistake, as he swerved his head round and cried "Oh." When the shot went off, he fell down and died instantly, the shot having entered at the back of the right ear.

The funeral took place on the following Saturday, and the report proceeds:-

"On Saturday afternoon the quiet little churchyard of Corsock was the scene of an impressive ceremony, when the remains of the late Captain McLeod, of the 16th Australian Infantry, who so tragically lost his life in a shooting accident near Glaisters on the preceding Tuesday, were laid to rest with full military honours. The deceased officer was a native of Western Australia, and had seen much heavy fighting in the present war. A burial party of the 2nd Newfoundland Regiment, under two officers, with firing party, bearer company, and band, to the number of about sixty men, were in attendance. Reaching Dumfries from Ayr in the forenoon, the soldiers travelled to Corsock in three motor char-a-bancs. The funeral took place at one o'clock from Glaisters House. The coffin, which was wrapped in the Union Jack, was of polished brown oak, with plate bearing the following inscription : "Albert McLeod, Captain 16th Battalion, Australian Infantry, died 5th December, 1916." It was borne to the hearse from the house by a party of the soldiers, the remainder standing at the salute. Preceded by the firing party with arms reversed, by a guard of honour, and by the band, which played a funeral march, the cortege proceeded towards the churchyard, the church bell tolling as it approached. On arrival at the churchyard the cortege was met at the gate by the Rev. John Paul, parish minister, and the Rev. Robert Fulton, Corsock U.F. Church. The Soldiers formed up in double file, and the coffin was borne between the ranks to the grave, where an impressive service was conducted by the two ministers. The remains were lowered into the grave by the employees at Glaisters, while the soldiers stood at attention. Three volleys were then fired over the grave, the Last Post was sounded, and the band played the hymn "Abide With Me." In the absence of Major Greig, Glaisters through indisposition, Mrs. Greig attended the funeral as chief mourner. A large number of the people of Corsock and the immediate districts also attended the funeral, while the blinds in all the houses in the village were drawn as a mark of respect and sympathy. On the soldiers return to Dumfries they had lunch at Mr. Oughton's after which they proceeded by train to Ayr."

(The Northam Advertiser, Western Australia – 21 February, 1917)

Captain Albert McLeod

With reference to one of the officers of the famous and more than gallant Machine-gun Section of the old 16th Battalion, Captain McLeod (son of Mr. Geo. McLeod, Katanning). He, like most of his magnificent mess-mates-Percy Black, Murray, V.C., and the rest fought his way from the ranks by sheer grit and personality. Strange that I should have a memory of both Captain McLeod and Major Black so similar in its bearing as to touch upon the fringe of co-incidence. In a crowded sap on a steaming day in August the former handed me his water bottle when mine was perforated with bullets. Ten days later the latter gave me and another a drink out of his bottle after a short bombardment that had covered us with debris and smashed our rifles and accoutrements-bottles included. But I have still a pleasanter memory of him than that. In the following November, just before the blizzard that gave to the British troops so bitter a foretaste of what was yet to come, I had been left behind upon other duty at the beach for a day or two, and on rejoining my battalion found not where to lay my head. The space allocated to A Company was already overcrowded, and a "dug-out" was beyond the flight of human aspiration. This was beyond Franklin's post, and not more than a few inches-actually so-of prickly scrub was available for any man to "squat " upon without exposing himself to fire. So in a gully outside of the prescribed area I started to hew out a home in the wilderness. It was safe, but hard, and in my "spare time " with a blunt pick I had achieved a cavity of about three feet on the face in a similar number of days. Captain McLeod (then lieutenant)' was having a dug-out constructed within a few feet of mine when Captain-well, never mind his name-came on the scene and compelled me to abandon my happy home, which was to be. In defiance of the said captain, who had no jurisdiction over me in that connection, Albert McLeod said I was welcome to complete my dug-out and occupy it for the duration-of the war. And he did it in such a manly and whole-hearted manner that it was worth many times the rebuff to look into the honest eyes which seemed ashamed for the unsoldierly toleration of his fellow officer ! I have instanced these few traits in his character in sheer

admiration of his splendid qualities, which, after all, are only what might be expected of such a Section in such a Battalion. "Crosscut" in the " Sunday Times."

(Great Southern Herald, Katanning, Western Australia – 19 September, 1917)

Mr George McLeod, father of the late Captain Albert McLeod, of the 16th battalion, has been up from Katanning for the Show. Word is to hand that Mrs McLeod, widow of the above Captain, is with her little son, at present in Johannesburg, where she has taken up nursing again. Mrs Evans is also nursing in the same city, but they hope in the near future to have a private hospital under their own management. They will be remembered as Sisters Cook and McGuirke, and were married on active service; their husbands both falling in action.

(The Australian, Perth, Western Australia – 17 October, 1917)

IN MEMORIAM

McLEOD – A tribute to the memory of Captain McLeod, who was accidentally killed, while with a shooting party in Scotland on December 5, 1916 after having served through Gallipoli and France.

One of the noblest, one of the best.

Ever remembered.

-Inserted by a friend.

(The West Australian, Perth, Western Australia – 5 December, 1917)

IN MEMORIAM

McLEOD – A tribute to the memory of Captain McLeod, who was accidentally killed, while with a shooting party in Scotland on December 5, 1916 after having served through Gallipoli and France.

One of the noblest, one of the best.

Ever remembered.

The hours I spent with thee, dear heart,

Are as a string of pearls to me,

I count them o'er, each one apart,

My Rosary, My Rosary

-Inserted by a friend, Wagin.

(The Southern Argus and Wagin-Arthur Express, Perth Western Australia – 8 December, 1917)

Memorial Tablets Unveiled

On Sunday evening last, at St. George's Cathedral, Perth, honor was done to the memory of two fallen soldiers, when his Excellence the Governor (Sir William Ellison-Macartney) unveiled memorial tablets erected in remembrance of the late Captain A. McLeod, of the 16th Battalion, and of the late Corporal F. H. Christie, of the 11th Battalion, respectively. Both soldiers had distinguished careers on active service. The late Captain Albert McLeod was the eldest son of Mr G. McLeod, and was born at Katanning.

(The Southern Districts Advocate, Katanning, Western Australia – 16 October, 1918)

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.

Captain Albert McLeod has a Private Headstone.

Corsock United Free Churchyard, Parton, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland

Corsock United Free Churchyard (now Church of Scotland) contains 3 Commonwealth War Graves all from World War 1.



(Photo from CWGC)

Photo of Captain Albert McLeod's Private Headstone in Corsock United Free Churchyard, Parton, Kirkcudbrightshire, Scotland.



(Headstone Photos from The Scottish War Graves Project – spoon)

Captain ALBERT McLEOD

Enlisted 18 Sep. 1914

Died Dec. 5, 1916

Erected By His Brother Officers

16th Batt. Australian Imperial Force



Reverse of Captain Albert McLeod's headstone



(Photo from The Scottish War Graves Project – spoon)