

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



*Lest We Forget*

**World War 1**



**LIEUTENANT**

**A. H. MOSS**

**AUSTRALIAN FIELD ARTILLERY**

**3RD AUGUST, 1918**

## Alfred Hubert MOSS

Alfred Hubert Moss was born on 9th November, 1896 at Smithfield, near Gawler, South Australia to parents George & Ada Margaret Moss (nee Adams).

George Moss, father of Alfred Hubert Moss, died on 7th February, 1908.

Alfred Hubert Moss was an 18 year old, single, Draper from Smithfield, South Australia when he enlisted at Morphettville, South Australia on 19th August, 1914 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 260 & his religion was Methodist. His next of kin was listed as his widowed mother – Mrs Ada Moss, Smithfield, South Australia. Alfred Hubert Moss stated on his Attestation Papers that he had served with Cadets for 2 years & also with 74th Infantry for 6 months but had left the district.

[Note: The Embarkation Roll has a note stating that “*middle name was incorrectly recorded as ‘Hector’ on original document.*”]

Private Alfred Hubert Moss was posted to “G” Company, 10th Infantry Battalion on 24th August, 1914 for recruit training.

Private Alfred Hubert Moss embarked from Adelaide, South Australia on HMAT *Ascanius* (A11) on 20th October, 1914 with the 10th Infantry Battalion “G” Company.

Private Alfred Hubert Moss embarked from Alexandria on *Ionian* on 2nd March, 1915 to join M.E.F. (Mediterranean Expeditionary Force) – Gallipoli.

Private Alfred Hubert Moss was admitted to No. 2 General Hospital at Cairo on 3rd May, 1915 with a twisted Ankle. He was transferred to Convalescent Camp at Helouan on 13th May, 1915. Private Moss was discharged to duty at Zeitoun on 16th May, 1915.

Private Alfred Hubert Moss reported sick at Gallipoli on 21st July, 1915. He was admitted to No. 1 Australian Stationary Hospital at Lemnos on 23rd July, 1915 with Influenza. Private Moss proceeded to Gallipoli on 1st August, 1915 & rejoined his Unit (10th Battalion) at Gallipoli on 3rd August, 1915.

Private Alfred Hubert Moss reported sick & was sent to No. 3 Field Ambulance at Anzac on 19th November, 1915 with Jaundice & abdominal pain. He was transferred to No. 1 Australia Casualty Clearing Station at Gallipoli on 19th November, 1915 with Jaundice then transferred to Hospital Ship *Somali* on the same day suffering with acute abdominal pains. Private Moss was admitted to No. 2 General Hospital at Cairo with Catarrhal Jaundice on 12th November, 1915 from Sick Convoy. He disembarked at Alexandria on 23rd November, 1915 & was transferred on 9th December, 1915 to 3rd Auxiliary Hospital at Heliopolis with Jaundice & Teeth problems. Private Moss was admitted to Ras el Tin on 11th December, 1915 & discharged to duty on 13th January, 1916. He rejoined his Unit at Tel-el-Kebir from Hospital on 14th January, 1916.

### 10th Battalion

The 10th Battalion was among the first infantry units raised for the AIF during the First World War. The battalion was recruited in South Australia, and together with the 9th, 11th and 12th Battalions, formed the 3rd Brigade.

The battalion was raised within weeks of the declaration of war in August 1914 and embarked for overseas just two months later. After a brief stop in Albany, Western Australia, the battalion proceeded to Egypt, arriving in early December.

The 3rd Brigade was the covering force for the ANZAC landing on 25 April 1915 and so was the first ashore at around 4:30 am. Two soldiers of the 10th Battalion, Lance Corporal Philip Robin and Private Arthur Blackburn, are believed to have penetrated further inland than any other Australians at ANZAC. Robin was killed later on 25 April and Blackburn soldiered on to be commissioned as an officer and awarded the Victoria Cross at Pozieres, the battalion's first major battle in France. The 10th Battalion was heavily involved in establishing and defending the front line of the ANZAC position, and served there until the evacuation in December.

After the withdrawal from Gallipoli, the 10th Battalion returned to Egypt and, in March 1916, sailed for France and the Western Front.....

*(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)*

Private Alfred Hubert Moss was transferred from 10th Battalion at Serapeum to 50th Battalion on 26th February, 1916. He was taken on strength of 50th Battalion at Tel-el-Kebir on 27th February, 1916.

Private Alfred Hubert Moss was to be Temporary Lance Corporal with 50th Battalion at Tel-el-Kebir from 20th March, 1916. He was promoted to Lance Corporal at Serapuem the same day.

Lance Corporal Alfred Hubert Moss proceeded from Alexandria on 5th June, 1916 on *Arcadian* to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force). He disembarked at Marseilles, France on 12th June, 1916.

### **50th Battalion**

The 50th Battalion was raised in Egypt on 26 February 1916 as part of the "doubling" of the AIF. Approximately half of its recruits were veterans from the 10th Battalion, and the other half, fresh reinforcements from Australia. Reflecting the composition of the 10th, the 50th was predominantly composed of men from South Australia. The battalion became part of the 13th Brigade of the 4th Australian Division and was dubbed "Hurcombe's Hungry Half Hundred", after its first CO, Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Hurcombe.

After arriving in France on 11 June 1916, the 50th fought in its first major battle at Mouquet Farm between 13 and 15 August and suffered heavily.....

*(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)*

Lance Corporal Alfred Hubert Moss was transferred to 2nd Divisional Artillery Column on 8th August, 1916 as Gunner from 50th Battalion & was taken on strength of 2nd D.A.C. in France on the same day.

Gunner Alfred Hubert Moss was granted Leave to England from 24th November, 1917 (date not recorded for his return).

Gunner Alfred Hubert Moss was mustered as Driver with 2nd D.A.C. from 1st March, 1917.

Driver Alfred Hubert Moss proceeded to Royal Artillery Cadet School at St. John's Wood, England on 25th August, 1917 & was to be borne Supernumerary to Establishment.

Driver Alfred Hubert Moss was appointed 2nd Lieutenant on 7th February, 1918 with Field Artillery Brigade (A.I.F. List 294) & was posted to Artillery Reinforcements.

2nd Lieutenant Alfred Hubert Moss proceeded overseas to France via Southampton on 3rd March, 1918. He was marched in to A.G.B.D. at Rouelles, France on 4th March, 1918. 2nd Lieutenant Moss was marched out from A.G.B.D. on 7th March, 1918 & was taken on strength of 2nd Divisional Artillery in the Field on 11th March, 1918.

2nd Lieutenant Alfred Hubert Moss reported sick on 2nd April, 1918. He was admitted to 5th Australian Field Ambulance with Laryngitis then transferred & admitted to 11th Casualty Clearing Station on 2nd April, 1918. 2nd Lieutenant Moss was transferred to Ambulance Train 12 on 3rd April, 1918 & admitted to 14th General Hospital at Boulogne, France on the same day. He was placed on the Regimental Seconded List on 3rd April, 1918 on being invalided out. 2nd Lieutenant Moss embarked from France on 5th April, 1918 on Hospital Ship *Jan Breydel*.

2nd Lieutenant Alfred Hubert Moss was admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, England on 5th April, 1918 with Laryngitis. He was transferred to 5th Australian Auxiliary Hospital on 29th April, 1918.

A Medical Report was completed on Lieutenant A. H. Moss on 29th April, 1918. His disability was recorded as Laryngitis which had originated in England in January, 1918. *"In January at Sand Hill Camp, Salisbury he had Laryngitis. He went to the Front in France in February and the Laryngitis returned soon after. He carried on until the end of March.....He was exposed to gas & the loss of voice was attributable to Gas. ...."* Lieutenant Moss's disability

was, according to the Medical Board, attributable to military service & due to an infection. The Medical Board advised that Lieutenant Moss would be fit for General Service in 4 weeks.

2nd Lieutenant Alfred Hubert Moss was to be Lieutenant from 7th May, 1918 with Field Artillery Brigade (A.I.F. List 345).

A Medical Report was completed on Lieutenant A. H. Moss on 21st May, 1918. His disability was recorded as Laryngitis which had originated in England in January, 1918. "*He can walk any distance at a good pace without discomfort. He coughs if he hurries.*" Lieutenant Moss's disability was, according to the Medical Board, attributable to military service & Gas Poisoning. The Medical Board advised that Lieutenant Moss would be fit for General Service in 2 weeks.

Lieutenant Alfred Hubert Moss was discharged to Overseas Training Brigade on 5th June, 1918. He proceeded overseas to France via Southampton on 15th June, 1918 & was marched in to A.G.B.D. at Havre, France on 16th June, 1918. Lieutenant Moss was marched out to his Unit from A.G.B.D. on 23rd June, 1918 & rejoined 2nd D.A.C. in the Field on 27th June, 1918. He resumed duty from Regimental Seconded List on 27th June, 1918.

Lieutenant Alfred Hubert Moss was wounded in action on 26th July, 1918. He was admitted to 6th Australian Field Ambulance on 25th July, 1918 with shrapnel wound/s to left hand & thumb. Lieutenant Moss was transferred & admitted to 5th Casualty Clearing Station on 26th July, 1918. He was transferred to Ambulance Train 32 & admitted to No. 3 General Hospital at Le Treport on 29th July, 1918. Lieutenant Moss was invalided to England on 1st August, 1918.

#### War Diary – 2nd D.A.C. (Divisional Artillery Column)

*Friday 26th July, 1918:*

*Weather:- Cloudy, passing showers from S.*

*Daily strength. Personnel. 23 Officers, 626 O/Ranks*

*Animals 75 Rides, 588 Mules*

*Transport. Unaltered*

*Guns -do-*

*Lt. CG Roberts transferred 5th A.F.A. Bde.*

*4 o/Ranks taken on strength from Base*

*1O/R. evacuated.*

*4 GS. Wagons on duty 2nd Pioneer Battalion*

*1 GS Wagon on duty 13th Bty W/Lines*

*4 GS Wagons on duty 2nd Dvl Salvage Officer.*

*Lieut. A/H. Moss wounded in action and evacuated whilst on duty at Anti-Tank Guns.*

.....

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Lieutenant Alfred Hubert Moss was reported missing believed drowned on 3rd August, 1918 at Sea from Ambulance Transport *Warilda*.

Lieutenant Alfred Hubert Moss died on 3rd August, 1918 at Sea as a result of enemy action in the torpedoing & sinking of H.M.A.T. *Warilda* as found by a Court of Inquiry.

Extract from World War One Channel Wrecks – Vessels Lost in The English Channel 1914 – 1918 (by Neil Maw):

Country: British. Date sunk: 3/8/18 Owners: Adelaide SS Co. Agents: Yuill's Ltd, 120 Fenchurch St, London. In Government service as 'ambulance transport'. Cargo: 614 wounded soldiers, 117 crew, 70 RAMC staff. Armed: 1 x 4in quick fire gun. Position NW by N of Antifer (50 18 00N; 0018 00W). Master's name James Sim (Southern Australian ticket) Crew: 120. Crew nationality: - Gunners: James Carter, LS FRF; William Barton, LS FRF; John Read, LS FRF.

Warilda was an Australian steamer, registered at Port Adelaide but requisitioned by the British government for use as a hospital ship. She was loaded with injured soldiers. The holds of the Warilda had been hastily converted into wards and the lowest ward was I-Ward containing 102 patients. I-Ward was purposely allocated to walking wounded with the idea that if the ship had to be evacuated they could get on deck more quickly. It was a good idea but few were to survive in I-Ward.

She left Havre on August 2, 1918, and was being escorted by two destroyers to Southampton, HMS P39, commanded by Lieutenant J. W. Durnford, RN, and HMS P45, commanded by Lieutenant Rudolph Thompson RN. They made good progress, at 15 knots, steering north 10 degrees east.

Even though it was a cloudy and dark night, the second mate on watch on the bridge spotted the shape of a submarine about 100 yds off the port bow at 1.35 am. He shouted to the helmsman to turn directly towards the submarine with the intention of ramming it. A few seconds later the master arrived on the bridge and endorsed the second officer's actions but the submarine was too fast and too manoeuvrable. The helm was put hard over again, this time to bring the enemy directly astern. The master watched intently to see what the German commander intended to do, when suddenly a white streak appeared from it followed seconds later by a deafening explosion deep on the port side between the engine room and, tragically, number four hold....I-Ward.

The force of the explosion caused a great deal of damage. One engine had been knocked out of action, and the engine room began to fill rapidly. But the scene in I-Ward was one of utter carnage. The explosion had occurred directly under the ward and had killed most of the patients outright. Survivors of the blast were drowned by the sudden inrush of water as the ward completely filled, setting Warilda heavily down by the stern. At least 101 patients died in I-Ward.

The master realised that if the engine room bulkhead held he would stand a chance of getting the rest of the people off. He ordered all the patients to be assembled on the promenade deck and the boats to be lowered down to them. Several boats were soon ready to go but the master shouted that no boat was to leave until the way had gone off the ship. One engine was still running even though the water was up to the cylinder heads, but slowly it slowed as the steam ran out and at last Warilda came to a halt. The first boat with wounded and nurses in it reached the water evenly but for some inexplicable reason the front fall jammed and swamped the boat resulting in the loss of two nurses. Most of the boats got clear although another on the port side fouled the Otter mine defence boom and overturned, with the loss of two officers, eight male patients and four crew.

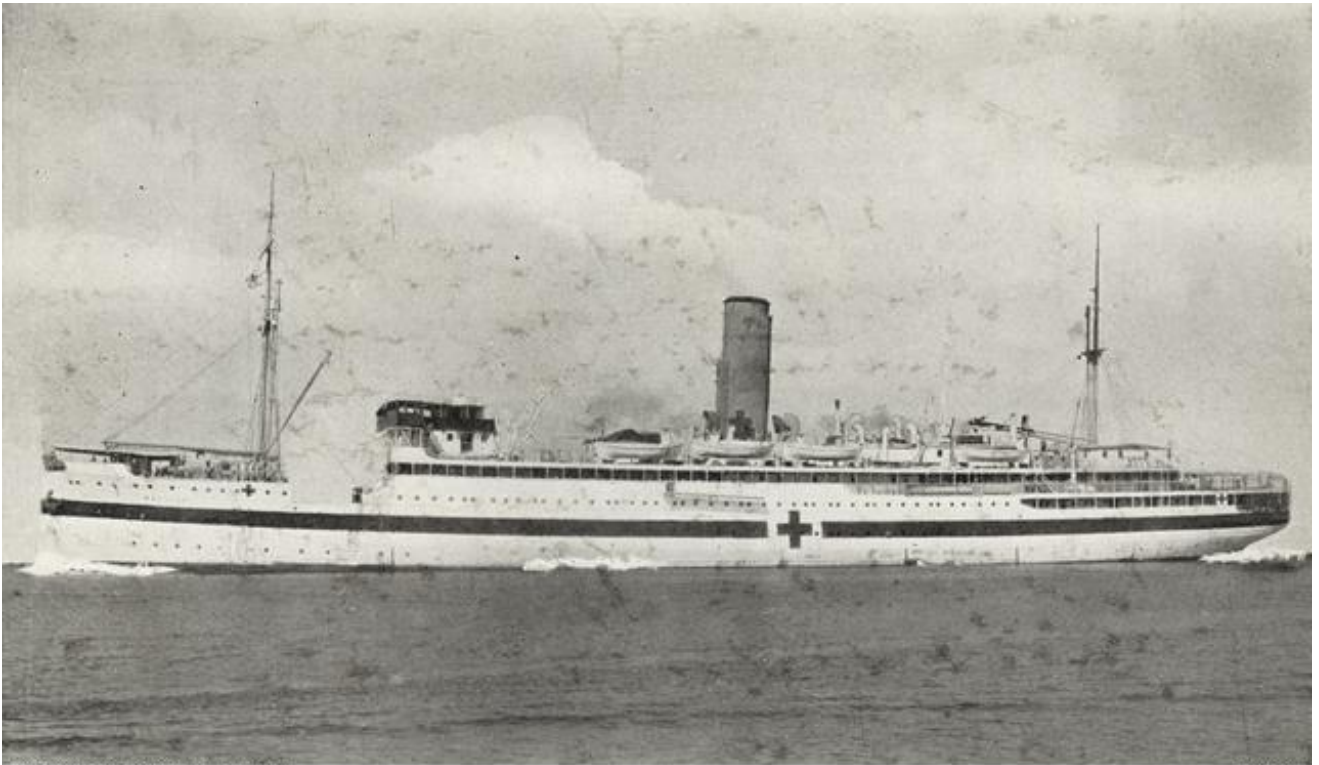
HMS P39 came alongside the stricken steamer and took off the rest of the patients and crew. It was no easy task. Most of the remaining patients were unable to walk so a bosun's chair was rigged, and the patients were winched across by hand. Two men in particular, Lance Corporal Booth, number 100015 and Pte Hamber, number 102681, were mentioned for their actions.

After Warilda had been cleared of survivors the commander of P39 decided it might be worth trying to take the steamer in tow and lines were attached. But after 10 minutes towing the steamer could not take the pressure put upon her weakened bulkheads and she sank at 4.10am.

The Court of Enquiry was held on board HMS Victory at Portsmouth was told that 113 patients, one nurse, two RAMC staff and seven crew died in the sinking, but found no negligence.

UC-49 was the submarine involved, commanded by Oberleutnant H. Kükenthal.

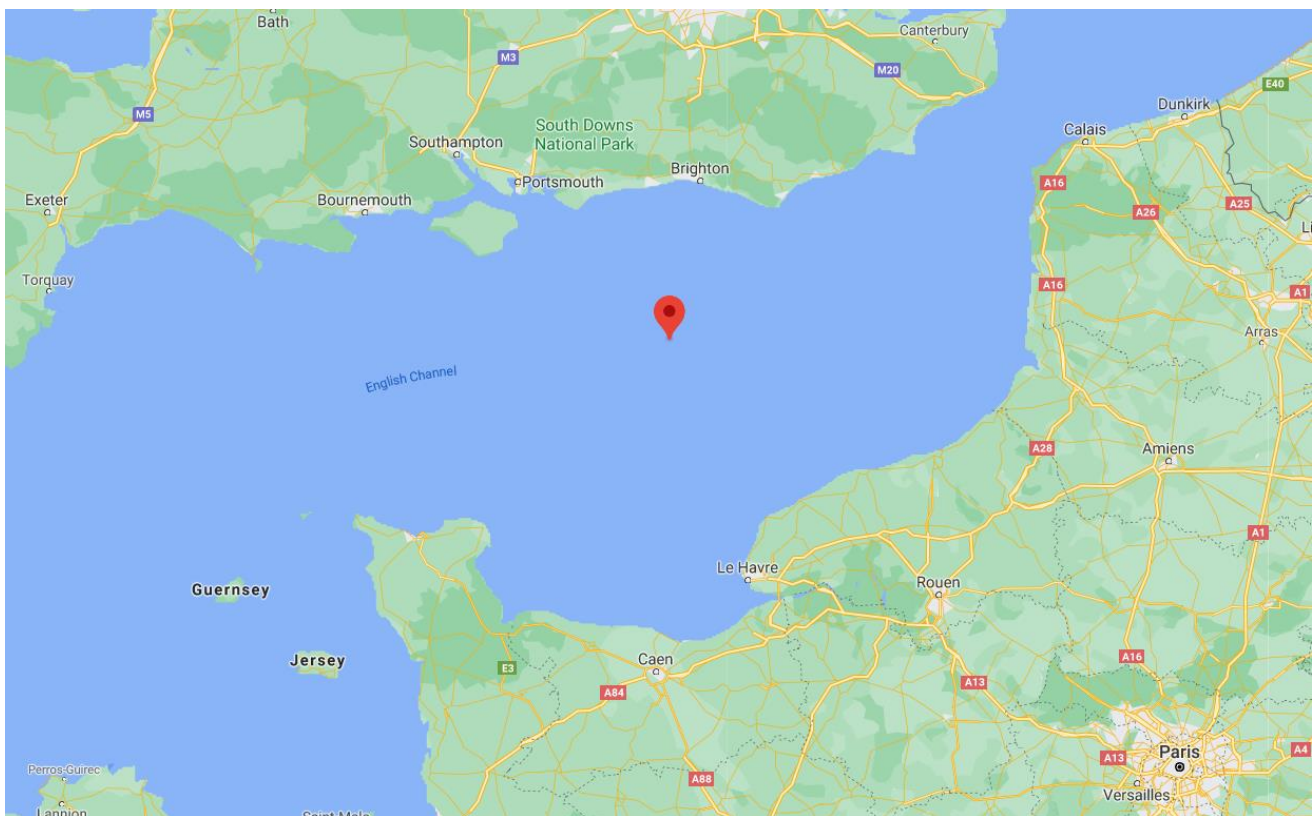
(With thanks to Empire Attendant (Twitter) for sharing this with me.)



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

H04201

### Her Majesty's Hospital Ship *Warilda*



### Location of H.M.A.T. *Warilda*

Lieutenant Alfred Hubert Moss is commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England as he has no grave.

The Red Cross Wounded & Missing file for Lieutenant Alfred Hubert Moss contains several accounts of his wounding & also informant accounts regarding his drowning.

- Witness account by Gunner T. H. Brown, 1449: *"I was on the anti-tank gun with Mr Moss and saw him hit by a piece of shrapnel while he was leaning out of a window in an old house where we were billeted near Villers Bretonneux. The shrapnel burst almost in front of him and just caught the right hand giving it a bad wound, he was also slightly wounded under the right eye. He went to the C.C.S. and that was the last I saw of him."*
- Witness account by Bombardier R. S. Fairburn, No. 29270, Aust. D.A.C. 2: *"I knew him well, he was in our section – 2nd Section of the 2nd DAC – and was in charge of one of the Anti-Tank guns, and got wounded in the hand. This was near Villers Bretonneux. He came down and was the other officers for a few hours, and was then taken away in the ambulance. This was at the end of July or the beginning of August. I saw him with his arm in a sling, and saw the ambulance leaving. I heard that he was going to Blighty and heard afterwards from my mates that he had been drowned. Captain E. R. Justelius was in charge of our section when Lieut. Moss was wounded, he is now in England. I do not know his address but 2nd Section 2nd Division, Australian Amm. Col. Would no doubt find him. Lieut. Moss was a young man – and about this time last year was a Bombardier (or a driver). He was well like by the boys."*
- Witness account by Driver M. J. Wilkinson, 1529, 4th Section, 2nd D.A.C.: *"I saw him wounded on the main road of Villers Bretonneux when he was hit by pieces of shell on the left forearm and bruised about eye and face. He was returning from Battery after having delivered ammunition and casualty took place about 12 o'clock in the afternoon. I knew him well and he was a very popular man. He came from South Australia. I last saw him leave La Motte dressing Station and he was then quite cheerful and some of his wounds were serious. O do not remember the date of his being wounded. He had a brother in the small Arms Section. 2nd S.A.C. who is now in France. We called his brother Mic and he is a Bombardier. He saw his brother, the Lieutenant after he had been wounded."*
- Informant Driver F. G. McDonnell, 730, 2nd Battalion, D.A.C.: *"Word came through to D.A.C. Hqts, that Lt. Moss was drowned in the "Warilda" on 3-8-18, and the Lt's brother Bdr Mick Moss was there at the time, and can give further information if required. His address is:- Bdr M. Moss, S.A.A. Section, 2nd D.A.C., A..I.F."*
- Informant Gunner W. Beard, 20900, 2 section Billets: *"The beginning of August at Villers Bretonneux he was wounded in the hand while on an anti-tank gun. In old building he was standing with his hand on a clip of some cartridges, when a piece of h.e. shell struck it, fired the ammunition and wounded his hand badly. He came down to wagon lines, where I have a word with him, and Cpl Shepherd, 2 section, 2nd DAC, still there, told me what happened. His was a walking case and the next I heard was that in going to England he had been drowned. He had just got his commission, was an excellent soldier, was truly one of the best of our officers and we could not have had a more popular one. Medium build, dark, clean shaven, age 24-5 came to us from the 4 section, S.A.S. Was an original man, having come over with the 4th 5th Bn. in 1914."*

Alfred Hubert Moss requested in his Will dated 13th June, 1917 that all his personal estate to be given to his mother – Ada Moss, Smithfield, South Australia.

Lieutenant Alfred Hubert Moss was entitled to 1914/5 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Lieutenant Moss's mother – Mrs A. Moss, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent July, 1921 & Plaque sent January, 1923).

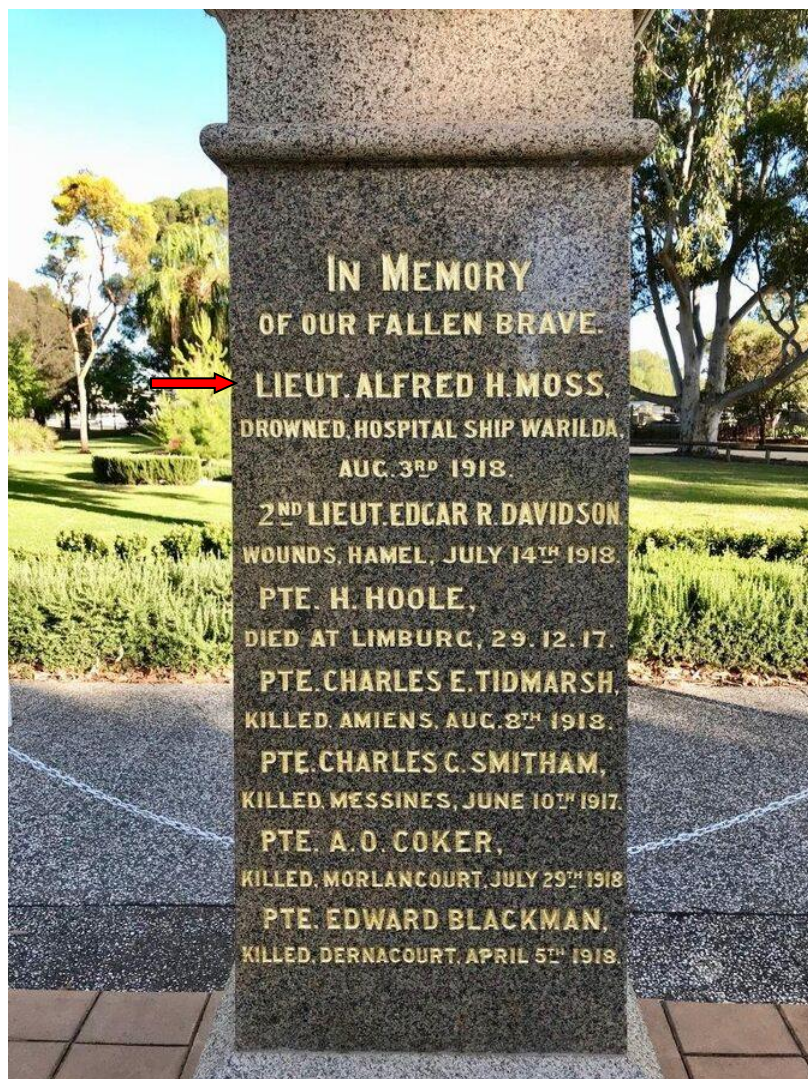
[Ada Margaret Moss, mother of Lieutenant Alfred Hubert Moss, died on 9th May, 1922.]

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Lieutenant Alfred Hubert Moss, of 2nd Div. Ammunition Col., Australian Field Artillery. No family details are listed.

Lieutenant Alfred H. Moss is remembered on the Smithfield War Memorial, located in Memorial Park, Anseron Walk, Smithfield, South Australia.



**Smithfield War Memorial** (Photos from Monument Australia – Stephen Warren)





A. H. Moss is remembered on the Smithfield Honour Roll, located in Smithfield Library, Munno Para Shopping Centre, Warooka Drive, Smithfield, South Australia.



**Smithfield Honour Roll** (Photo from Monument Australia – Daina Pocius)

A. H. Moss is remembered on the National Soldiers Memorial in Adelaide. The Adelaide National War Memorial commemorates those from South Australia that served in the First World War. The names of those that died are listed inside the Memorial, which is located on the corner of North Terrace & Kintore Avenue, Adelaide.



**National War Memorial – Adelaide** (Photos by Bilby)

Lieutenant A. H. Moss is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 21.



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

(54 pages of Lieutenant Alfred Hubert Moss' 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*



**Lieutenant Alfred Hubert Moss**

## **Newspaper Notices**

### **PRIVATE A. H. MOSS**

Private A. H. Moss (wounded) is the second son of Mrs. G. Moss, and was born at Smithfield. He spent his 18th birthday (November 9) on board the transport bound for Egypt. He was educated at the Smithfield and Gawler schools, and afterwards was employed at Mr. Follett's drapery store, in Gawler, then at Mr. A. Brown's, Adelaide, and later at the Co operative Stores, Adelaide. He enlisted in the infantry with the first Expeditionary Force. His brother Howard enlisted in the Light Horse, and is now in hospital at Heliopolis suffering from rheumatism.

*(The Express and Telegraph, Adelaide, South Australia – 3 June, 1915)*

---

### **AUSTRALIAN HEROES**

#### **TWENTY-SECOND CASUALTY LIST**

##### **SOUTH AUSTRALIA**

Private A. H. MOSS, 10th Battalion, wounded.

*(Daily Herald, Adelaide, South Australia – 25 May, 1915)*

---

### **LETTERS FROM THE FRONT**

#### **A STIFF JOB**

The following is an extract from a letter received from Private Alfred H. Moss by his mother, Mrs. A. Moss, of Smithfield. Private A. H. Moss went away with the First Contingent, and was at the landing on Gallipoli Peninsula:— "We landed at 4 on Sunday morning. I thought when I looked at the position that we had a pretty stiff job on, and it was so. Our chaps fought like heroes, and in an hour's time we were on the top of the ridge. We hardly fired a shot, while they poured it into us all the while. It was a wonder to me, now I come to think of it, how any of us got out alive. By 8 we had the Turks running in all directions, and as they would not face the bayonet we did not get a chance to come up very close with them. We dug ourselves in with good trenches, and there we stopped. Although they got reinforced in hundreds they could not push us back. All day Monday and Tuesday they came at us, and wasted millions of rounds of ammunition, but every time they would get up close to us we would jump out of our trenches with the bayonet, and they would run for their lives. Wednesday was pretty quiet, although they bombarded us a good bit with shrapnel. We were well dug in and they did not do us much damage. Our war boats soon knocked them to pieces, besides killing hundreds of the Turks. Our losses, when you come to look at the position, were very light, and from now onwards we have got everything plain-sailing. While I was coming out of the trenches on Friday night, after a much needed rest, I had the bad luck to fall and sprain my ankle, and I am now at Cairo, but hope to be back at it in a few days." Private A. H. Moss has since been wounded.

*(The Advertiser, Adelaide, South Australia – 10 June, 1915)*

---

#### **'NEATH SHOT AND SHELL**

The following short but interesting letter has been received from Pte. A. H. Moss (son of Mrs. A. Moss of Smithfield) who has been wounded at the Dardanelles : —

"I expect you will be pleased to get a note from me, as you will have seen by the papers that we have at last been in action. We landed on Sunday morning at about 4 o'clock, at a position that we all thought was impossible to take, but

all the same, we went at it with a charge that was to take some stop ping, and by 8 o'clock we had the first ridge cleared, although we had been under a rain of shot and shell all the while, and our losses were fairly heavy. By 9 o'clock we were on the second ridge, where we were when I left. All day Monday and Tuesday the Turks attacked, but every time we drove them back with heavy losses, but we could see them coming with their reinforcements in thousands. I cannot altogether tell you how I felt when I first landed. I had no time to feel frightened and by the time I was at the top of the hill, I was too knocked out to care whether I was hit or not. It is not their bullets that frighten you, it is the cursed shrapnel humming over your head. Twice our trench was hit, and caved in on us, each time killing two men besides giving us the hard job of digging it out again. I had my water bottle hit and lost the contents, I also received a graze on the finger and had my rifle smashed to pieces by a bullet but otherwise I have so far escaped injury. On Friday while I was coming out of the trenches after five nights without sleep, not caring what became of me, I fell half way down a hill and had the bad luck to sprain my ankle, and although I wanted to stop, the Doctor would not hear of it so here I am back at the base for a few days and in one way, I suppose I will be just as well off, as our battalion will be out resting for a few days, and I will be able to sleep in comfort and rejoin them in a day or so before they go in again. I expect to go up again to-morrow if lucky."

*(Bunyip , Gawler, South Australia – 18 June, 1915)*

---

## **TORPEDOED WARILDA**

### **LIST OF AUSTRALIAN CASUALTIES**

The names of the 15 Australian soldiers who are believed to have been drowned through the torpedoing of the hospital ship Warilda, and the towns in which their relations reside, are as follow:-

Private Robt. Oakley Clardige, 41st Battalion, Gympie.

Private Eric John Laidlaw, 31st Battalion, Dalby.

Private Arthur Lawson, Mechanical Transport Company, Charters Towers.

Private Norman Abbott, 33rd Battalion, East Sydney.

Private Norman Power, 42nd Battalion, late 15th Battalion, Wagga.

Private Robert Henry Purcell, 17th Battalion, Redfern.

Private John Roxburgh, 38th Battalion, Manly.

Private Thomas Faulks, 29th Battalion, Korong Vale (V.).

Private Donald McIntyre, 37th Battalion, Sutherland Creek (V.).

Driver H. O. Richardson, 18th A.S.C., Creswick (V.).

**Lieut. Albert Herbert Moss, 2nd D.A.C., Smithfield (S.A.).**

Private Victor Hugo Pike, 5th Pioneers, Tungkille (S.A.).

Private Ernest Wilkins, 32nd Battalion, Glanville

Private Paul Retell, 5th Pioneers, Albany (W.A.).

Lance-corporal G.S. L. Wall, 37th Battalion, of Longwak, Victoria, was drowned and his body recovered.

*(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 12 August, 1918)*

---

## **FOR KING AND COUNTRY**

MOSS – Lieut. A. H. Moss (late original 10th), dearly beloved second son of Mrs A. M. Moss, Smithfield, aged 21 years. Officially reported drowned off Waringa after nearly four years' active service.

(*The Register*, Adelaide, South Australia – 12 August, 1918) & (*The Advertiser* Adelaide, South Australia – 12 August, 1918) & (*The Express and Telegraph*, Adelaide, South Australia – 12 August, 1918) & (*The Register*, Adelaide, South Australia – 13 August, 1918) & (*The Journal*, Adelaide, South Australia – 13 August, 1918)

---

## **DIED ON ACTIVE SERVICE**

MOSS – A tribute to the memory of Lieutenant Moss (Alf), late original 10th, after nearly four years' service, officially reported drowned in the hospital ship Warilda, aged 21 years – Inserted by his fellow-employees, men's department, Adelaide Co-operative Society)

(*The Express and Telegraph*, Adelaide, South Australia – 15 August, 1918) & (*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, Sth Aust – 15 August, 1918)

---

## **FOR KING AND COUNTRY**

MOSS – Lieut. A. H. Moss (late original 10th), dearly beloved second son of Mrs A. M. Moss, Smithfield, aged 21 years. Officially reported drowned off Warilda after nearly four years' active service.

(*The Register*, Adelaide, South Australia – 15 August, 1918) & (*Observer*, Adelaide, South Australia – 17 August, 1918)

---

## **THE ROLL OF HONOR**

### **AUSTRALIAN SOLDIERS**

#### **DIED FOR THEIR COUNTRY**

Lieutenant A. H. Moss, who was killed on the ill-fated hospital ship Warilda, which was recently torpedoed in the English Channel, was the second son of Mrs A. M. Moss, postmistress, Smithfield. Prior to enlisting, on August 20, 1914 he was employed at the Co-operative Stores. He embarked on October 20, 1914, for Egypt and after fighting on Gallipoli was sent to France, where he became attached to the 2nd D. A. C. He obtained his commission in February last. He was subsequently gassed, and sent to England. After recovering he returned to his battery, and was severely wounded in the hand. He was on his way to an English hospital when he fell a victim to "German kultur" His elder brother, Howard, is still serving with the 2nd D.A.C. in France, while his younger brother, Cyril, embarked about three weeks ago.

(*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, South Australia – 24 August, 1918)

---

## **THE LATE LIEUT. A. H. MOSS**

Lieut. A. H. Moss, who was killed on the hospital ship Warrilda when the steamer was torpedoed in the English Channel, was the second son of Mrs A. M. Moss, postmistress, of Smithfield. Prior to enlisting on August 20, 1914, he was employed at the Co-operative Stores. He embarked on October 20, 1914, for Egypt, and after fighting on Gallipoli was sent to France, where he became attached to the 2nd D.A.C. He obtained his commission on February last, was subsequently gassed and sent to England. After recovering he returned to his battery and was severely

wounded in a hand. He was on his way to an English hospital when he was killed, His elder brother, Howard, is still serving with the 2nd D.A.C. in France, while a younger brother, Cyril, embarked about three weeks ago.

(*The Journal*, Adelaide, South Australia – 23 August, 1918) & (*Observer*, Adelaide, South Australia – 31 August, 1918)

### OUR HEROES WHO HAVE DIED FOR KING AND COUNTRY



Lieut. A. H. Moss.

### OUR HEROES WHO HAVE DIED FOR KING AND COUNTRY.



Lieut. F. Sharpe.



Lieut. A. H. Moss.



A/Sgt. S. R. Murphy.



Pte. C. W. Westland.



Pte. T. G. Ellis.



Pte. H. L. Flynn.

(*Observer*, Adelaide, South Australia – 14 September, 1918)

HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR: THEY GAVE THEIR LIVES FOR KING AND COUNTRY



Lieut. A. H. MOSS,

HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR: THEY GAVE THEIR LIVES FOR KING AND COUNTRY.



(Chronicle, Adelaide, South Australia – 14 September, 1918)

## **IN MEMORY OF THE BRAVE**

MOSS – In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Lieut. A. H, Moss, drowned off hospital ship Warilda on the 3rd August, 1918.

May the heavenly winds blow softly  
O'er that hallowed spot.  
Though the seas divides you from us,  
You will never be forgot.

-Inserted by his loving mother, sisters and brothers.

(*The Journal*, Adelaide, South Australia – 2 August, 1919) & (*Observer*, Adelaide, South Australia – 9 August, 1919)

---

## **HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR**

MOSS – In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Lieut. A. H, Moss, drowned off hospital ship Warilda on the 3rd August, 1918.

May the heavenly winds blow softly  
O'er that hallowed spot.  
Though the seas divides you from us,  
You will never be forgot.

-Inserted by his loving mother, sisters and brothers.

(*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, South Australia – 2 August, 1919)

---

## **HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR**

MOSS – A tribute of love and honor to the memory of Lieutenant A. H. Moss, drowned off Warilda, August 3, 1918.

He never shunned his country's call,  
He gladly gave his life, his all.  
He fought his loved ones to defend,  
An Australian soldier's noble end.

-Inserted by a friend. A. M. Buckley

(*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, South Australia – 4 August, 1919)

---

## **PERSONAL**

Lance-Corporal Hayward S. Moss, youngest son of Mrs. Samuel Moss, of Harvey-street, Prospect, returned by the Nestor on Friday. He is 20 years old, and has been 2½ years on active service. He is the last of three sons in the Moss family to return. There were 13 eligible men in the Moss family, and 12 enlisted. Three were only 17½ years of age when they were accepted for service. Eleven sailed for active service, but one contracted serious illness while in camp. Ten fought on the battlefields, but one arrived in England a few weeks before the signing of the armistice. Three made the supreme sacrifice, namely, Lieutenant A. H. Moss, of Smithfield; Lance-Corporal W. J. Moss, Salisbury; and Signaller S. L. Moss, Renmark. Of the remaining seven one gained the Military Medal, and five were made non-commissioned officers.

(*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, South Australia – 16 December, 1919)

---

\*\*\*\*\*Newspaper notices were also placed in 1920, 1921, 1922, 1926

---



## Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstones

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission cares for cemeteries and memorials in 23,000 locations, in 153 countries. In all 1.7 million men and women from the Commonwealth forces from WWI and WWII have been honoured and commemorated in perpetuity.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission, as part of its mandate, is responsible for commemorating all Commonwealth war dead individually and equally. To this end, the war dead are commemorated by name on a headstone, at an identified site of a burial, or on a memorial. War dead are commemorated uniformly and equally, irrespective of military or civil rank, race or creed.

Not all service personnel have a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. In some instances the relative chose to have their own memorial/headstone placed on the deceased's grave. These private headstones are not maintained by the CWGC as they have no jurisdiction to maintain them.

### **Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England**

The Hollybrook Memorial is situated in Southampton (Hollybrook) Cemetery behind the plot of First World War graves near the main entrance.

The Hollybrook Memorial commemorates by name almost 1,900 servicemen and women of the Commonwealth land and air forces\* whose graves are not known, many of whom were lost in transports or other vessels torpedoed or mined in home waters (\*Officers and men of the Commonwealth's navies who have no grave but the sea are commemorated on memorials elsewhere). The memorial also bears the names of those who were lost or buried at sea, or who died at home but whose bodies could not be recovered for burial. Almost one third of the names on the memorial are those of officers and men of the South African Native Labour Corps, who died when the troop transport Mendi sank in the Channel following a collision on 21 February 1917. Other vessels sunk with significant loss of life were: HS Anglia, a hospital ship sunk by mine off Dover on 17 November 1915. SS Citta Di Palermo, an Italian transport carrying Commonwealth troops, sunk by mine off Brindisi on 8 January 1916. In rescuing survivors, two Royal Naval Otranto drifters were themselves mined and blown up. HMTs Donegal and Warilda, ambulance transports torpedoed and sunk between Le Havre and Southampton on 17 April 1917 and 3 August 1918. HS Glenart Castle, a hospital ship torpedoed and sunk off Lundy on 26 February 1918. SS Galway Castle, torpedoed and sunk in the Atlantic on 12 September 1918. RMS Leinster, the Irish mail boat, torpedoed and sunk in the Irish Sea on 10 October 1918. Among those commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial is Field Marshall Lord Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, who died when the battle cruiser HMS Hampshire was mined and sunk off Scapa Flow on 5 June 1916.

The memorial was designed by T. Newham and unveiled by Sir William Robertson on 10 December 1930.

There are approximately 162 Australian World War 1 Service Personnel commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England.

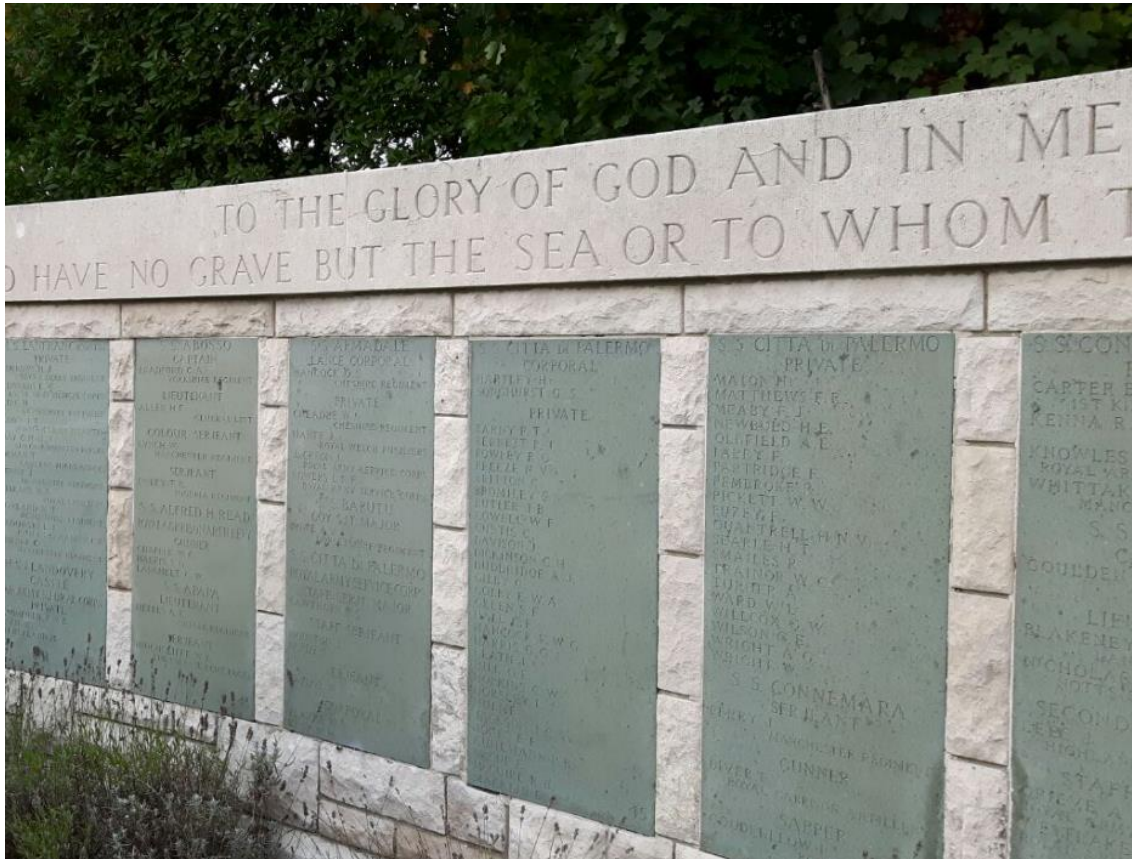
*(Information & photos from CWGC)*



**Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton**



**Cross of Sacrifice**



Name Panels behind Cross of Sacrifice



Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton

Photo of Lieutenant A. H. Moss's name on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission's Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England.



(Photo by Retired QA – Find a Grave)





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

*(Photo from CWGC)*