

**Netley Military Cemetery,
Hampshire, England
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



648 PRIVATE

C. J. PENDLEBURY

AUST. MACHINE GUNS CORPS

7TH NOVEMBER, 1918 Age 23

Sacred Heart Of Jesus

Have Mercy On Him

Cyril James PENDLEBURY

Cyril James Pendlebury was born at Prahran, Victoria in 1895 to parents James and Eliza Pendlebury (nee Turner).

Cyril James Pendlebury attended Christian Brothers at St. Kilda for his education.

Eliza Pendlebury, mother of Cyril James Pendlebury, died in 1910 at Prahran, Victoria.

The 1917 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Fawkner, subdivision of Prahran, Victoria listed Cyril James Pendlebury, Facy Goods Assistant, living at from 8 Raleigh Street, Windsor.

Cyril James Pendlebury was a 21 year old, single, Storeman from 8 Raleigh Street, Windsor, Victoria when he enlisted in Melbourne, Victoria on 8th December, 1916 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 648 & his religion was Roman Catholic. His next of kin was listed as his father – Mr James Pendlebury, 17 St. John Street, Windsor, Victoria. Cyril Pendlebury stated on his Attestation Papers that he had served for 3 years with Citizen Forces & was still serving. Cyril Pendlebury also stated that he had previously been rejected as unfit for serving in His Majesty's Service due to his teeth.

Private Cyril James Pendlebury was posted to Recruit Company a Royal Park on 15th December, 1916 for recruit training. He was transferred to Machine Gun Depot at Seymour on 8th January, 1917.

Private Cyril James Pendlebury embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on HMAT *McGillivray (A46)* on 10th May, 1917 with the 6th Machine Gun Company, 11th Reinforcements & disembarked at Plymouth, England on 28th July, 1917.

Reinforcements were only given basic training in Australia. Training was completed in training units in England. Some of these were located in the Salisbury Plain & surrounding areas in the county of Wiltshire.

Private Cyril James Pendlebury was marched in to 6th Training Battalion at Rollestone, Wiltshire from Australia on 30th July, 1917.

Private Cyril James Pendlebury was marched out from Hurdcott, Wiltshire on 15th October, 1917 & marched in to Machine Gun Depot at Grantham on 16th October, 1917.

Private Cyril James Pendlebury proceeded overseas to France via Folkestone on 1st January, 1918 from Machine Gun Depot at Grantham. He was marched in to M.G.C.B.D. (Machine Gun Company Base Depot) at Camiers, France on 2nd January, 1918. Pte Pendlebury was marched out from M.G.C.B.D. (Machine Gun Company Base Depot) at Camiers on 29th January, 1918 to join 12th Machine Gun Company. He was taken on strength of 12th Machine Gun Company from Reinforcements on 2nd February, 1918.

The designation of 12th Machine Gun Company was changed to 4th Machine Gun Battalion as recorded on 1st April, 1918 on the Casualty Form – Active Service for Private Cyril James Pendlebury.

Private Cyril James Pendlebury was wounded in action in France on 24th August, 1918 Gas shell (mustard). He was admitted to 12th Australian Casualty Clearing Station on 25th August, 1918 with "Gas shell". The Field Medical card records " burns all over body. Vomiting +". The Medical Case sheet reads: "*Gas shell to body. Burns. _____ 23.8.18. Admitted 26.8.18. Very severe burns of scrotum, penis, groin etc. Alarming temperature per septic _____ . Chest happily remains clear.*" Pte Pendlebury was then transferred to 25th Ambulance Train & was admitted to 6th General Hospital at Rouen, France on 26th August, 1918. He embarked for England on Hospital Ship *Gloucester Castle* on 26th September, 1918.

4th Machine Gun Battalion

The 4th Machine Gun Battalion was an infantry support unit of the Australian Army. Originally formed in March 1918 for service during World War I as part of the all volunteer Australian Imperial Force, it was one of five such units raised as part of the AIF during the war. The battalion consisted of four machine gun companies, which had previously existed as independent companies assigned mainly at brigade level. The battalion took part in the final

stages of the war, seeing action during the Allied defensive operations during the German Spring Offensive and then the Allied Hundred Days Offensive, which finally brought an end to the war. (Wikipedia)

War Diary – 4th Australian Machine Gun Battalion

23rd August – At dawn the 4th Bde., co-operating with the attack of the 32nd Division on the left, advanced their front line between LIHU FARM to MADAME WOOD, to a depth of 200 to 300 yards; the 24th Coy. supported the advance. A few shells fell again in HARBONNIERES. Orders were received that a relief was about to take place by the 32nd Div. (B.E.F.) and a French Division, and the preliminary arrangements were made. Capt Duchatel left for the new area, viz:- LONGEAU, a suburb of AMIENS, to take charge of an advance billeting party from the companies. Warm summer weather.

24th August – Weather was dull. All preparations were made for the relief; the 4th Coy. assembled at Bn. H.Q. at 10 Pm and the relief of the 12th and 24th Coys. proceeded, there being some casualties from gas shells at the time. A hot meal was provided for all men who came out of the line, this being prepared at the H.Q. Cooker. The whole Battalion then proceeded by lorries to the new area.

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Cyril James Pendlebury was admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, Hampshire, England on 27th September, 1918 with Gas Poisoning – severe. The Hospital Admission form reads:

“On admission:- Burns septic. General condition of patient not good – Pulse very rapid with small signs of myocarditis. Voice hoarse with some cough – Patient very disspnoeic.” “Condition improved for some time until patient began to suffer from severe chocking attacks on swallowing when great difficulty was experienced in getting his breath. Heart condition very poor.

7.11.18 – Condition very weak. Is unable to cough sputum from throat owing to lack of strength. Heart failing.”



Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley

Private Cyril James Pendlebury died at 6.55 pm on 7th November, 1918 at Military War Hospital, Netley, Hampshire, England (British Red Cross) from wounds received in action - the effects of Gas poison and Megro Carditis.

A death for Cyril Pendlebury, aged 23, was registered in the December quarter, 1918 in the district of South Stoneham, Hampshire, England.

Private Cyril James Pendlebury was buried on 14th November, 1918 in Netley Military Cemetery, Hampshire, England – Plot number R.C. 926 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. From the burial report of Private Cyril James Pendlebury - *Coffin was good, polished Elm. The deceased soldier was accorded a full Military funeral, Firing Party, Bugler and Pallbearers being in attendance. The coffin was draped with the Union Jack, and surmounted by several beautiful wreaths sent by:- Hospital Staff, and Patients of Military Hospital, Netley. The "Last Post" was sounded at the graveside, and the burial service was conducted by the Rev. Father C. Birt, of Netley. The grave will be turfed and an oak cross erected by the A.I.F. London. Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. London were represented at the funeral.*

Private Cyril James Pendlebury requested in his Will, dated 4th April, 1917, that all his military and personal effects be bequeathed to his father, James Pendlebury.

Private Cyril James Pendlebury was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Pte Pendlebury's father – Mr J. Pendlebury, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent December, 1922 & Plaque sent November, 1922).

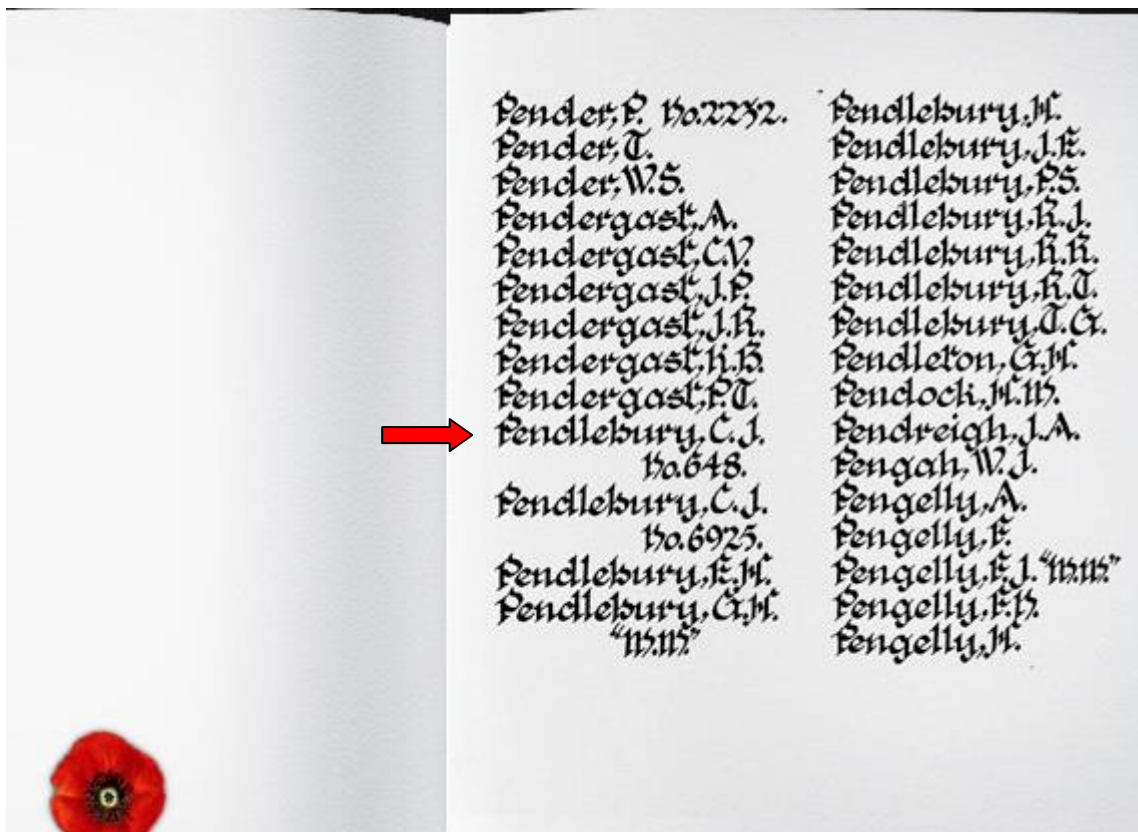
The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Cyril James Pendlebury – service number 648, aged 23, of 4th Bn., Australian Machine Gun Corps. He was the son of James and Eliza Pendlebury, of 1 Prentice St., St. Kilda, Victoria, Australia.

Private C. J. Pendlebury is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 176.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

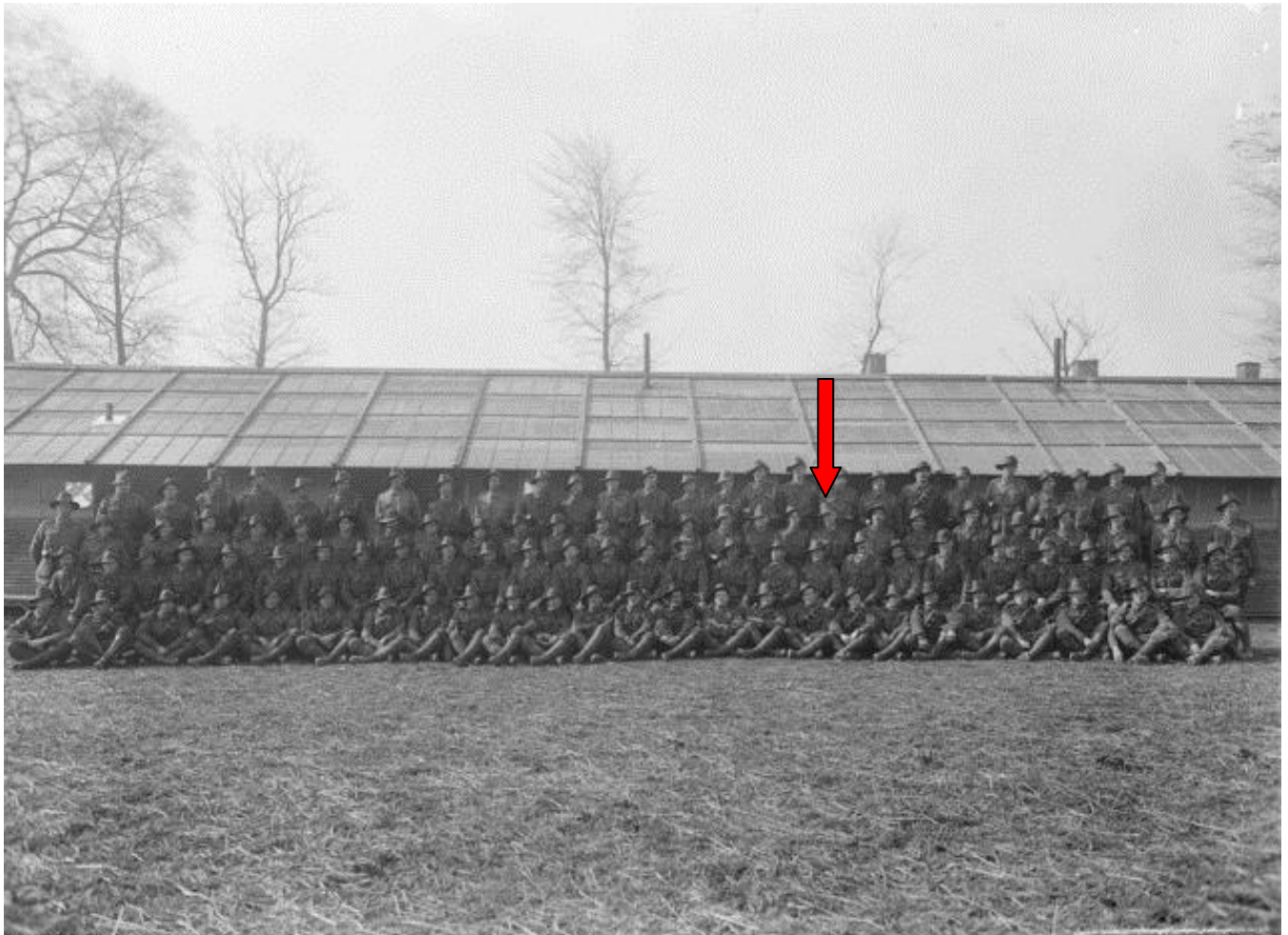
C. J. Pendlebury is remembered in the Book of Remembrance at the Shrine of Remembrance, Melbourne, Victoria.



(51 pages of Private Cyril James Pendlebury'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

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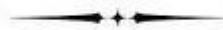
Meteren, France. 6 March 1918. Group portrait of the 12th Machine Gun Company

Left to right, Back row: 296 Private (Pte) A. Sinclair; 548 Pte H. W. Bishop; 1785 Pte W. Rowan; 248 Pte A. MacDonald; 653 Pte G. H. Smith; 468A Pte P. Murphy; 653B Pte D. H. Uhlmann; 646A Pte J. Martin; 652 Pte W. C. Oldham; 650 Pte W. Mylrea; 2206 Pte J. T. Hanns; 4802 Lance Corporal (LCpl) W. J. L. Howard; 231 Pte M. Anthony; 1622 Pte F. D. G. Brockhurst; 653C Pte S. J. J. Taylor; 553 Pte J. T. Flower; 477A Pte C. H. Simpson; 890 Pte S. Limbon; 4887 Pte J. McKelvie; 1630 Driver (Dvr) R. Henry A. Crosby; 654 Pte C. A. Wyllie; 646 Pte J. T. Moorcroft; 870 Pte H. M. Harris; 2484 Pte E. A. Lewis; 1794 Pte C. H. Rasmussen; 473 Pte H. G. Tulloch.

*Third row: 3443 Pte A. Westley; 542 Pte A. C. Ball; 276A Pte S. Bigg; 508 Pte A. J. T. Gregory; 4827 Pte E. Holt; 6078 Pte D. R. McMillan; 451 Pte O. G. Atkinson; 376 Pte J. Guilfoyle; 2799 Pte T. Cotton; 2377 Pte R. H. McPherson; 5117 Pte D. O. Jackson; 3711 Pte J. F. C. Sorensen; 3272 Pte N. J. Patton; 653A Pte S. Willis; 651 Pte A. R. Warren; 279 Pte H. Brown; 2471 Pte R. G. Carroll; **648 Pte Cyril James Pendlebury**; 210 Pte W. F. Roe; 596 Pte H. A. Canton; 411 W. B. Smith; 476 Pte L. S. Chapple; 1659 Pte P. L. McGrath; 1787A Pte A. J. Taylor; 744 Pte A. Ringin; 3010 Pte E. Benjamin.*

Second row: 233 Pte E. R. Crane MM; 514 Pte W. Sutton MM; 2889 Pte J. Gray; 556 Pte A. R. L. Grevell; 2387 Pte A. L. Blum; 4763 Pte A. J. Couper; 3636 Pte C. W. Warren MM; 487 Pte F. Grossman; 280 Pte T. A. Bruce (killed in action 29 March 1918); 3055A Pte W. H. Haskins MM; 610 Pte J. Trail; 386 Pte J. Pritchard DCM; 1910 Pte C. L. E. Evans; 602 Pte W. G. Johnston DCM; 458 Pte S. W. George; 3453 Pte C. T. Sparnon; 3527 Pte S. W. Wamage; 3055 Pte Henry Davie; 649 Pte W. E. Quick; 2006 Pte J. H. Williams; 3247 Pte W. Baldwin; 2265 Pte C. H. Wilson; 4779 Pte R. E. Dale; 430 Pte J. J. Sheehan MM; 3186 Pte J. H. Nordon; 560 Pte H. J. King; 551 Pte B. F. Dive; 427 Pte G. Watson.

Front row: 4558 Dvr F. R. Barrow; 603A Pte V. L. Pascoe; 1343 Dvr H. G. Gallegos; 291 Pte G. N. Prentice MM; 1652 Pte J. Large; 1657 Pte J. C. Randell; 4808 Pte A. E. Horne; 3168 Pte R. H. Lalor; 603 Pte C. H. Maskiell; 4468 Pte M. J. Clair; 3464 Pte E. R. Rosentreter; 2010 Pte J. W. Brown; 3922 Pte A. D. Soutter; 611 Pte W. H. Thomas; 4575 Pte R. F. Peagam; 3486 Pte W. A. Holdway; 2872 Dvr E. W. Chatley; 2363 Dvr Leslie Durlacher; 235 Pte J. H. E. Cobbing; 2368 Dvr S. S. Mead; 3864 Dvr F. W. McFarlane; 5093 Pte J. French; 5132 Pte C. A. Leavesley; 5135 Dvr G. A. Motion; 1798 Dvr William Cadzow.



Newspaper Notices

VICTORIA'S ROLL OF HONOUR

435th CASUALTY LIST

LARGE TOTAL OF GAS CASES

WOUNDED

C. J. Pendlebury, Windsor (gas);

(*The Age*, Melbourne, Victoria – 21 October, 1918)

DIED ON SERVICE

PENDLEBURY – Officially reported died 7th November, 1918, at War Hospital, Netley, England, from gas-poisoning and myocarditis, Private Cyril Pendlebury, 4th Machine-gun Battalion, dearly loved son of Jas. Pendlebury, 17 St. John street, Windsor.

May his soul rest in peace.

Thy will be done.

(*The Argus*, Melbourne, Victoria – 16 November, 1918)

ROLL OF HONOUR

VICTORIAN LIST

DIED OF WOUNDS

Pte C. J. PENDLEBURY, Windsor, 7/77/18 (gas)

(*Weekly Times*, Melbourne, Victoria – 14 December, 1918)

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 C. J. Pendlebury does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

Sacred Heart of Jesus Have Mercy On Him

Netley Military Cemetery, Hampshire, England

Netley Military Cemetery is a permanent military cemetery, the property of the Ministry of Defence. The cemetery was at the back of the Royal Victoria Military Hospital and was used during both wars for burials from the hospital. The cemetery contains 637 First World War burials but only 35 from the Second World War. In addition to the Commonwealth graves, there are a number of war graves of other nationalities including 69 German graves dating from the First World War.

(Information & photos from CWGC)



Netley Military Cemetery, Hampshire





NETLEY MILITARY CEMETERY

This cemetery was used for many years for military burials from the Royal Victoria Hospital. The graves include those of 721 casualties from the First World War and 36 of the Second World War, comprising servicemen and women from the following countries:

United Kingdom	558	Undivided India	5
Australia	49	Belgium	15
Canada	42	Poland	1
New Zealand	12	Austria	1
South Africa	6	Germany	68

The Cross of Sacrifice alongside this plot was erected after the First World War.

THE COMMONWEALTH WAR GRAVES COMMISSION
IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE
OF THESE GRAVES

Netley Military Cemetery, Hampshire (Photo above - Andrea Charlesworth; below - darealjolo)



Photo of Private C. J. Pendlebury's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Netley Military Cemetery, Hampshire, England.





Original Cross markers – Netley Military Cemetery