

**Old Graveyard, Glenkeen,
County Tipperary, Republic of Ireland**

War Grave



Lest We Forget

World War 1



2225 PRIVATE

JOHN QUINANE

45TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

19TH JUNE, 1918 Age 29

John QUINANE

John Quinane was born at Warrion, near Colac, Victoria in 1888 to parents Michael & Elizabeth Quinane (nee Sharp).

John Quinane attended School at Warrion, Victoria.

The 1909 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Corangamite, subdivision on Beeac listed John Quinane, Dairy Farmer, of Beeac. His parents – Michael Quinane, Dairyman & Elizabeth, Home Duties were listed at Ondit, Victoria.

The 1914 & 1918 Australian Electoral Rolls for the division of Corangamite, subdivision on Beeac listed John Quinane, Dairy Farmer, of Beeac. His parents – Michael Quinane, Dairyman & Elizabeth, Home Duties were listed at Warrion, Victoria.

John Quinane was a 27 year old, single, Labourer, from (Coffee Palace, George Street) Sydney, NSW when he enlisted at Royal Agricultural Showgrounds, Sydney, NSW on 18th February, 1916 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 2225 & his religion was Roman Catholic. His next of kin was listed as his brother – James Quinane, "Warrions", Colac, Victoria. According to information supplied by his mother for the Roll of Honour – James Quinane was a Dairyman.

Private John Quinane was posted to "K" Company, Bathurst Depot, New South Wales on 19th February, 1916 for recruit training. He was transferred to 4th Reinforcements of 45th Battalion on 25th April, 1916.

Private John Quinane embarked from Sydney, New South Wales on HMAT *Wiltshire (A18)* on 22nd August, 1916 with the 45th Infantry Battalion, 4th Reinforcements & disembarked at Plymouth, England on 13th October, 1916.

Private John Quinane was marched in to No. 3 Command Depot at Wool, Dorset, England on 13th October, 1916.

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 John Quinane proceeded overseas to France via Folkestone on "*Princess Henrietta*" on 8th January, 1917 from 12th Training Battalion at Codford, Wiltshire.

Private John Quinane was marched in the 4th A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Etaples, France on 13th January, 1917. He was taken on strength with 45th Battalion, in the field on 18th January, 1917.

Private John Quinane was sent sick to Hospital on 24th February, 1917. He was admitted to 15th Australian Field Ambulance on 25th February, 1917 with Trench feet then transferred the same day to 5th D.R.S. (Rest Station). Pte Quinane was transferred to 45th Casualty Clearing Station on 26th February, 1917 with Trench feet then transferred to Ambulance Train 21 on 27th February, 1917. Pte Quinane was admitted to 5th General Hospital at Rouen, France on 28th February, 1917 with Trench Feet. He embarked on Hospital Ship *Glenart Castle* on 1st March, 1917 for England.

Private John Quinane was admitted to 1st Southern General Hospital, Dudley Rd, Birmingham, England on 3rd March, 1917. He was transferred to 3rd Auxiliary Hospital at Dartford on 28th March, 1917. Pte Quinane was granted furlo from 5th April, 1917 to 19th April, 1917 & was then to report to Perham Downs.

Private John Quinane was marched in to No. 1 Command Depot at Perham Downs, Wiltshire on 20th April, 1917 from furlo & medically classified as B1 A2 (Fit for Overseas Training Camp in three to four weeks).

Private John Quinane was marched out to Windmill Hill Camp on 28th April, 1917.

Private John Quinane proceeded overseas to France via Folkestone on 5th July, 1917 from Overseas Training Depot to rejoin his Unit. He joined 4th A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Havre, France on 6th July, 1917. Pte Quinane was marched out from 4th A.D.B.D. on 25th July, 1917 & rejoined his Battalion in the field on 26th July, 1917.

Private John Quinane was injured on 30th March, 1918. He was admitted to 12th Field Ambulance with a bullet wound to foot then transferred & admitted to 3rd Canadian Stationary Hospital on 30th March, 1918. He was transferred to 18th General Hospital at Camiers, France on 7th April, 1918. Pte Quinane embarked for England on 13th April, 1918 on Hospital Ship *Princess Elizabeth*.

Private John Quinane was admitted to War Hospital at Reading, England with a gunshot wound to left foot (severe).

A Report on Accidental or Self-Inflicted Injuries was completed on 25th April, 1918. The report stated that "*At about 11 pm 29.3.18 when the company of which Pte Quinane is a member was getting ready to proceed to front line, the Coy Commander saw him trying to unload and then walked on. When he had gone about 10 yds he heard a shot went back and found Quinane had been shot through the foot. On examining the rifle four bullets were found in the magazine and an empty case in the breach chamber. At the time Quinane was told to unload the clip has not been forced into the magazine and the bolt was not closed.*" Major D. Browne, 12th Australian Field Ambulance, stated that Pte John Quinane received a "*bullet wound to foot. Will probably incapacitate Pte Quinane for active service.*"

Pte Quinane was granted furlo from 21st May, 1918 until 4th June, 1918 & was to report to No. 4 Command Depot.

Private John Quinane was reported as A.W.L. (Absent without leave) on 4th June, 1918.

45th Battalion

The battalion spent the period from August, 1916 until March 1917 alternating between duty in the trenches and training and rest behind the lines, first around Ypres in Belgium, and then in the Somme Valley in France.

The 45th Battalion was in reserve for the 4th Division's first major action of 1917 'the first battle of Bullecourt' and was not committed to the attack. It was, however, heavily engaged during the battle of Messines in June, and suffered commensurate casualties. The focus of the A.I.F.'s operations had now switched to the Ypres sector in Belgium and the 45th took part in another major battle near Passchendaele on October 12. Conditions were horrendous and the operation was hastily planned - thus it resulted in failure.

Like most A.I.F. battalions, the 45th rotated in and out of the front line throughout the winter of 1917-18. In the spring of 1918 it played a crucial role in turning the last great German offensive of the war when it defeated attacks aimed at breaking through the British front around Dernancourt.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Private John Quinane was admitted to King George V Hospital, Dublin, Ireland - dangerously ill on 15th June, 1918.

Private John Quinane died at 2.45 am on 19th June, 1918 at King George V Hospital, Dublin, Ireland from Pneumonia.

A death for John Quinane, aged 29, was registered in the June quarter, 1918 in the district of Dublin North, Republic of Ireland.

Private John Quinane was buried on 21st June, 1918 in Glenkeen Old Graveyard, County Tipperary, Republic of Ireland – Plot (South-west of ruins, on West Boundary) in a private grave with a private funeral. Private John Quinane has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. From the burial report of Pte John Quinane - *Coffin was good polished Elm. The deceased soldier was buried privately by cousin Mr J. Cahill, Holy Cross, Thurles Co. Tipperary, at Glenkeen Cemetery near Borrisoleigh nearest railway station, Thurles Co. Tipperary.*

Names of relatives or friends present at the funeral - *cousin Mr J. Cahill, Holy Cross, Thurles Co. Tipperary.*

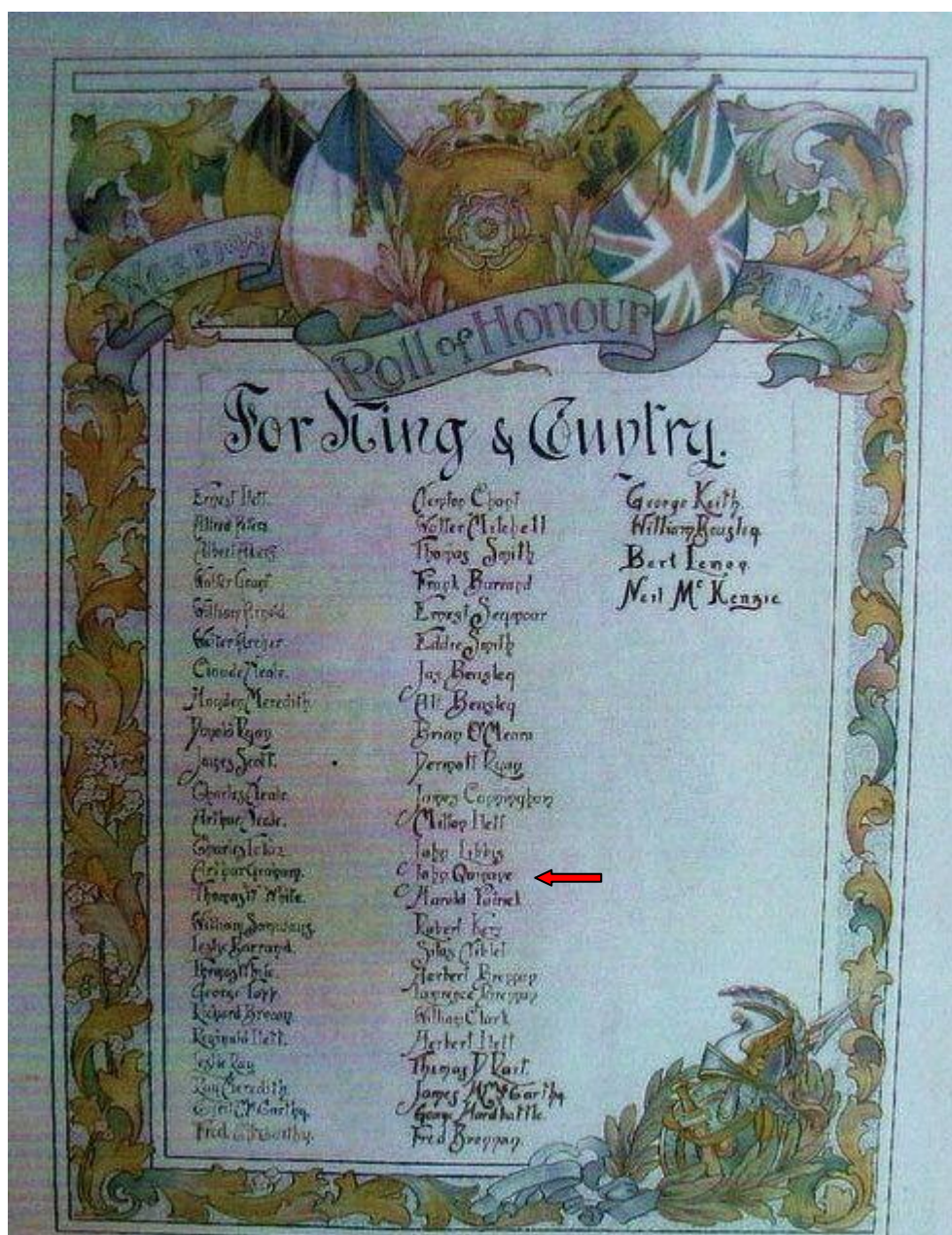
Private John Quinane was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Pte Quinane's mother – Mrs E. Quinane, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent July, 1921 &

Plaque sent November, 1922). Michael Quinane, father of the late Private John Quinane, died on 2nd September, 1919.

In 2005 an Environmental Science student was doing some research work at the lakes of the Colac district when he noticed a blackened circular shape in the sand. After cleaning up the object it was discovered to be the British War Medal of "2225 Pte J Quinane". The property where the medal was found was originally owned by Michael Quinane, father of the late Private John Quinane. The medal was returned to late Private John Quinane's nephew.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private John Quinane – service number 2225, aged 29, of 45th Battalion Australian Infantry. He was the son of Elizabeth Quinane, of Warrion, Victoria, and the late Michael Quinane.

John Quinane is remembered on the Warrion Roll of Honour, located in Warrion Public Hall, Coragulac-Beeac Road, Warrion, Victoria.



Warrion Roll of Honour (Photo from Monument Australia)

J. Quinane is remembered in the Warrion War Memorial, located at Sports Ground, Coragulac-Beeac Road, Warrion, Victoria.



Warrion War Memorial (Photos from Monument Australia – Graeme Saunders)

Private J. Quinane is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 140.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(78 pages of Pte John Quinane'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





Private John Quinane



Newspaper Notices

DEATHS

QUINANE – On the 19th June, whilst on furlough in Dublin, Private John Quinane, eldest son of Mr and Mrs M. Quinane, of Warrion; aged 28 years.

(The Colac Herald, Victoria – 1 July, 1918)

THE 414th CASUALTY LIST

VICTORIAN NAMES

DIED OF OTHER CAUSES

Private J. Quinane, Warrion

(The Mildura Cultivator, Victoria – 6 July, 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 John Quinane does not have a personal inscription on his headstone.

Glenkeen Old Graveyard, County Tipperary, Republic of Ireland

Glenkeen Old Graveyard contains just one Commonwealth War Grave.



(Photo courtesy of Simon Mamouny)

Photo of Private John Quinane's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Glenkeen Old Graveyard, County Tipperary, Republic of Ireland.



(Photos courtesy of Simon Mamouney)

