

**Brookwood Military Cemetery,
Brookwood, Surrey**

War Graves



Lest We Forget

World War 1



MAJOR

M. C. C. SETON

AUST. ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

13TH JANUARY, 1919 Age 44

Ung Loy-Ung Foy-Ung Roy

Miles Charles Cariston SETON

Myles Charles Cariston Seton was born on 29th May, 1874 at Edinburgh, Midlothian, Scotland to parents William Carden Seton & Amy Isabella Seton (nee Forsyth).

The 1881 Scotland Census recorded Miles C. C. Seton, as a 6 year old Scholar, living with his family at Broughton Point House, Broughton Rd, St. Andrew, Edinburgh, Scotland. His parents were listed as William C. Seton (Minister: Catholic & Apostolic Church, aged 45, born England) & Amy I. Seton (aged 38, born Oban, Argyllshire). Miles Seton was one of five children listed on this Census (all born in Edinburgh) – Isobel M. Seton (Scholar, aged 8), then Miles, James N. C. Seton (Scholar, aged 5), Amy M. J. Seton (aged 3) & Dorothea E. Seton (aged 1). Three servants were also listed in the household – Fanny Sweetman (Housemaid – Domestic Servant, aged 26), Rachel Sweetman (Cook, Domestic Servant, aged 24) & Mary R. Waddler (Nurse – Domestic Servant, aged 25).

The 1891 Scotland Census recorded Miles C. Seton, as a 16 year old Scholar, living with his family at Blanfield House, Broughton Rd, St Andrew, Edinburgh, Scotland. His parents were listed as William C. Seton (Minister: Catholic & Apostolic Church, aged 55) & Amy I. Seton (aged 48). Miles Seton was one of five children listed on this Census – Isobel M. Seton (aged 18), then Miles, James N. Seton (Scholar, aged 15), Amy M. Seton (Scholar, aged 13) & Dorothea E. Seton (Scholar, aged 11). Two servants were also listed in the household – Bridget E. Burke (Tablemaid – Domestic Servant, aged 22) & Marion Anderson (Cook – Domestic Servant, aged 27).

Miles Charles Carriston Seton was listed in the UK Medical and Dental Students Registers 1882 – 1937. His date of Registration was 22 October, 1891 & his place & date of Medical Study was listed as Edinburgh University 21st October, 1891.

Ses—Sik]		REGISTERED DURING 1891.		97
Name.	Preliminary Examination in Arts, with Date thereof.	Date of Registration.	Place and Date of commencement of Medical Study as certified by a Minister, or a Teacher, or an Official in a Medical School or Hospital.	
SESSIONS, Frederick Leonard.	<i>Coll. Precep. ; August, 1891.</i>	Oct. 22	Owen's Coll. ; October 8.	
→ SETON, Miles Charles Carriston.	<i>Prel. Inst. Scot. ; April, 1891. Edin. Prel. ; October, 1891.</i>	Oct. 22	Univ. Edin. ; October 21.	

The Register of Voters for the Broughton Ward, City Parish of Edinburgh listed Miles Charles Carriston Seton, Medical Student, Tenant & occupant at 1 East Claremont Street for 1897 - 98; 1898 - 99; 1899 - 1900.

The Register of Voters for the Broughton Ward, City Parish of Edinburgh listed Miles Charles Carriston Seton, M.B., C.M., Physician, Tenant & occupant at 1 East Claremont Street for 1901 – 1902.

The Register of Voters for the Broughton Ward, City Parish of Edinburgh listed Miles Charles Carriston Seton, Surgeon, Tenant & occupant at 1 East Claremont Street for 1902 – 1903.

William Carden Seton, father of Miles Charles Cariston Seton, died on 8th February, 1909.

The Victorian Police Gazette – 16th December, 1909 recorded Miles Charles Cariston Seton, as a legally qualified Medical Practitioner. His certificate Number was 2682 from 7th December, 1909 care of Dr. Hood, Sutherland Road, Armadale.

MISCELLANEOUS INFORMATION.

See *Government Gazette*, 15th December, 1909, p. 5347.

MEDICAL BOARD OF VICTORIA.

THE following additional List of Legally Qualified Medical Practitioners, registered under the provisions of Part I. of the *Medical Act 1890* and the *Medical Act 1906*, is published for general information :—

No of Certificate.	Date of Registration.	Name	Address.	Qualification
	1909.			
2678	7th December ...	Bertie Burnett Ham ...	Department of Public Health, Melbourne	M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., 1896; D.P.H. Camb. 1897
2679	" ...	Sammel Middleton Ware ..	3 Lyall-street, Hawthorn	L.R.C.P. et R.C.S. Edin., L.F.P.S. Glas., 1908
2680	" ...	Francis Edward McAree ...	High-street, Kew ...	M.B. et Ch.B. Adelaide 1906
2681	" ...	William Cooke Faulkner ...	Sunbury ...	M.B.C.M. Edin. 1885
2682	" ...	Miles Charles Cariston Seton ...	Care of Dr. Hood, Sutherland-road, Armadale	M.B.C.M., F.R.C.S. Edin., 1908

The 1912 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Balaclava, Victoria recorded Miles Charles Cariston Seton, Medical Practitioner, of 72 Grosvenor St., St. Kilda.

The 1913 & 1915 Australian Electoral Rolls for the division of Balaclava, subdivision of Orrong, Victoria recorded Miles Charles Cariston Seton, Medical Practitioner, of Hotham St., St. Kilda.

Miles Charles Cariston Seton, of 132 Hotham Street, St. Kilda, Victoria, applied for a Commission in the Australian Imperial Force on 22nd November, 1915. He was an Outpatient Surgeon at The Alfred Hospital, Melbourne at the time of applying & stated he had served in South African War for 2 years – Civil Surgeon with South African Field Force in 1900 & Captain with Cape Medical Staff Corps from 1901 – 2. Miles Seton had received the following qualifications: M.B., C.M in 1900 & F.R.C.S. Edin. In 1908. He stated he was proficient in Languages in “*French & slight German*”.

Miles Charles Cariston Seton was a 41 year old, single, Medical Practitioner from St. Kilda, Victoria when was appointed Captain with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.) on 1st December, 1915. His religion was Church of England & his next of kin was listed as his sister – Miss Seton, 26 Howard Place, Edinburgh, Scotland. Captain Seton was recommended for General Duty & Hospital Surgical (not for Field Ambulance or Transport Duty).

Captain Miles Charles Cariston Seton embarked from Sydney, New South Wales on HMAT *Kanowna (A61)* on 22nd December, 1915 with the Medical Officers.

Captain Miles Charles Cariston Seton reported for duty at 1st Auxiliary Hospital, Heliopolis on 1st February, 1916.

Captain Miles Charles Cariston Seton was struck off strength at 1st Auxiliary Hospital on 1st June, 1916 as he had been posted to Port Tufick as Embarkation Officer.

Captain Miles Charles Cariston Seton embarked from Alexandria for overseas on H. T. *Lake Manitoba* on 1st August, 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 & also in Dorset. From around 1916 Training & Convalescing Units were combined under the one Command Depot.

Captain Miles Charles Cariston Seton was marched in to Camp 2, Parkhouse, Wiltshire, England on 27th August, 1916 & reported to No. 1 Command Depot on 28th September, 1916. He was marched out to 15th Training Battalion (Casualty form Active Service has date as 2nd September, 1916; typed version has date as 27th September, 1916.)

Captain Miles Charles Cariston Seton was transferred from No. 1 Command Depot at Perham Downs, Wiltshire to Wareham, Dorset on 30th October, 1916.

On 26th December, 1916 Captain Miles Charles Cariston Seton was sent sick to Wareham Military Hospital with Malaria (as listed on Casualty Form – Active Service) from No. 4 Command Depot at Wareham, Dorset.

A Medical Board was assembled at Mount Dore Hospital, Bournemouth, England on 1st January, 1917 for the purpose of examining & reporting upon the present state of health of Captain M. C. C. Seton who was suffering from Influenza. “*He was taken ill on 18.12.16, with a rise of temperature, severe vomiting & pains in the limbs. He was admitted to Wareham Hospital & transferred to this Hospital in 25.12.16. He is now progressing favourably but is still very weak & unfit for any duty, He is being discharged from Hospital on 4.1.17.*”

A Medical Board was assembled at Australian Military Offices, London, on 8th January, 1917 to report on the present state of health of Captain Seton who was suffering from Influenza. His condition was found to be “*convalescing*”. His condition on 22nd January, 1917 was listed as “*he is still short of breath on exertion.*” Another report was completed on 29th January, 1917 on Captain M. C. C. Seton “*he is now practically well.*”

Captain Miles Charles Cariston Seton was marched in to No.4 Command Depot at Wareham on 31st January, 1917 from Wareham Military Hospital.

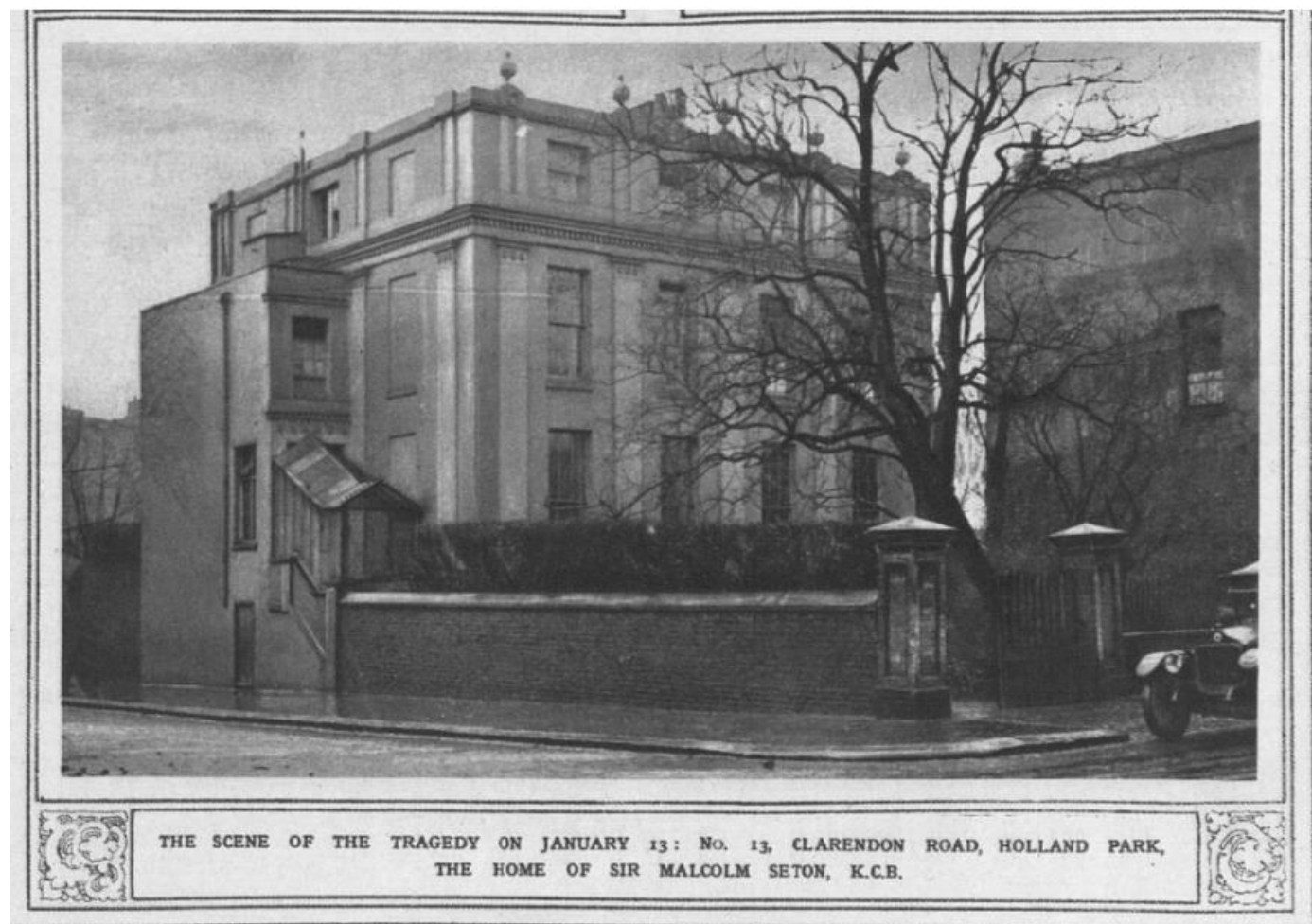
Amy Isabel Seton, mother of Miles Charles Cariston Seton, died on 15th February, 1917.

Captain Miles Charles Cariston Seton was detached from attached duty with No. 4 Command Depot at Weymouth & was marched out to No. 2 Command Depot at Weymouth, Dorset on 2nd October, 1917.

Captain Miles Charles Cariston Seton was promoted to Major on 10th September, 1918 (A.I.F. List 386).

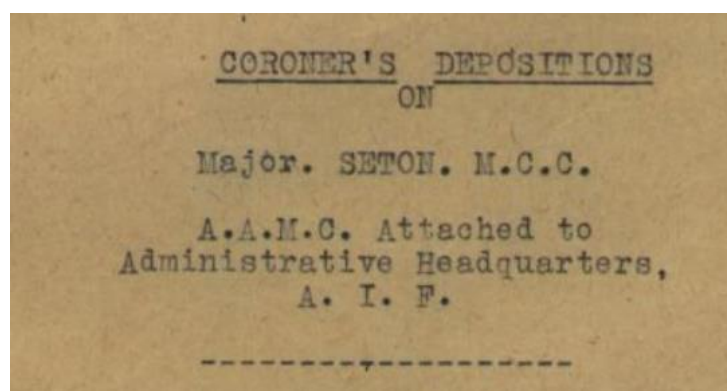
Major Miles Charles Cariston Seton was marched out from No. 2 Command Depot to No. 1 A.A.H. (Australian Auxiliary Hospital), Harefield, Middlesex on 26th November, 1918. He was attached to 1st Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Harefield for duty from 26th November, 1918.

Major Miles Charles Cariston Seton died on 13th January, 1919 at 13 Clarendon Road, Holland Park, London, England.



(Photo from The British Newspaper Archive)

A Coroner's Inquest was held:



SIR RICHARD MUIR appeared for Mrs. Rutherford.

MR. TRAVERS HUMPHREYS for Col. Rutherford.

DEPOSITIONS OF WITNESSES.

LONDON

To wit

Taken and acknowledged on behalf of our Sovereign Lord the King touching the death of MILES CHARLES CARISTON SETON at the Coroner's Court in the Parish of KENSINGTON in the County of London aforesaid on FRIDAY the 17th day of January One thousand nine hundred and nineteen before CLIFFORD LUXMOORE DREW Esquire, one of His Majesty's Coroners for the said County on view of the body of the said Person then and there lying dead, MALCOLM COTTER CARISTON SETON having affirmed on the day and year and at the place above mentioned deposed as follows:

I reside at 13 Clarendon Road Holland Park Kensington, I am Secy. of the Judicial and Public Department of the India Office.

I identify the body of the deceased as my cousin Miles Charles Cariston Seton.

The age of the deceased was 44 years and he was a Major in the Australian Medical Corps. The last address of the deceased was Australian Headquarters Horseferry Road.

He was a healthy man. He was medically qualified in Edinburgh and was a Master of Surgery - Bachelor of Medicine and a Fellow of the College of Surgeons. He practised in Melbourne Australia and joined up in the War 1915 and has been in Egypt 1916 and since then in England last at Harefield Middlesex and transferred to Horseferry Road last Tuesday. He went through the African War and had 2 medals - after was in practice in South Africa and then went to Australia.

He spent a night with us on January 9th 1919 and returned to duty on the 10th - He was single - reserved and not quarrelsome and had great self command.

On the 13th inst. he asked if we could put him up and he came to 13 Clarendon Road about 9 p.m. - after dinner. He was very cheerful and perfectly sober. He joined us in the smoking room upstairs - shortly before 10 p.m. I heard a ring at the front door - Millward came up and said "Col. (a name I did not catch) wishes to see Captain Seton" - my wife said to deceased "Will you not bring him up here" He got up and said "I will see what he wants" - He went downstairs to see Col. Rutherford I heard steps on stairs soon after and found 2 servants going to bed - I came back and wrote letters. About a quarter of an hour after I heard 4 or 5 pistol shots - the first few were rapid and then a slight pause - and the last shot. We heard no words then or before.

I rushed down, followed by my wife, a dim light in the hall, I heard groans and saw a body lying on his face - feet just inside the dining room and the head in the hall - I rushed forward and saw a tall strange officer standing in the dining room and on other side of the dining table. There was a good light there - I called out "did you do this?" and he said quietly "Yes" He was calm and appeared to have done something which was over - My wife came in and said "you have killed Miles" He said in a sad voice "I only wish I had another bullet for myself" My wife and I tried to lift deceased but could not do so and my wife said "Can't you help?" and he came forward and helped us.

I can't say if a pistol was in his hand or on a table - his cap came and gloves were on the table - I afterwards saw the pistol on the table - my wife laid deceased head on her knee and he died while I went for the doctor. I found him unconscious and moaning - I went for sal volatile which my wife administered my wife asked me to go for a doctor - but I hesitated at first but thought it would be safer to leave her - I said to Col. Rutherford "Will you stay" here until I come back" and he said yes He seemed distressed when he saw Lady Seton - there had been nothing to prevent his leaving the house before - He was fairly calm and paced up and down the room I called Dr. Brown and returned but before doing so I called at the Notting Hill Police Station and reported the matter. A.P.C. came with me - I found my wife sitting with the deceased's head on her knees - he was dead and Dr. was present - I took up the pistol and handed it to the constable - Col. Rutherford came out of the room and calmly asked if he might fetch his cap and gloves. He did so and I then said "You don't deny, or you admit - you murdered my cousin" and he said quietly "Yes" He then went away with the constable - Col. Rutherford let the Doctor in - I had never seen Col. Rutherford before but I knew he was a friend of my cousins. I had frequently heard deceased speak of his friend Rutherford and my cousin wished us to meet them - in June 1917 I met Mrs. Rutherford and her children at lunch with deceased - Col. Rutherford was not there - The friendship I think was of 10 or 15 years standing.

BY MR. T. HUMPHREYS -

My cousin came from Egypt in 1916 - before August.
My cousin was Captain Seton up to November last - I should say we in Dining room could hear raised voices in the Smoking room - even if dining room door was shut - I am satisfied dining door was never quite closed.

M. SETON.

FRANCES EVELYN SETON on Oath deposes.

I reside at 13 Clarendon Road, Holland Park. W.
I am the wife of Sir Malcolm Cotter Cariston Seton. My husband self and the deceased were in the smoking room soon after ten o'clock. The maid - Millward - opened the door and announced that Col. ---- wanted to see the deceased. I said "won't you have him up here"? - he said "I will see what he wants" - Deceased left the room - and I afterwards said to my husband "you had better see if they are in hall" he came back and I said they must be in the Dining room as the door seems shut - he closed our door. I heard no sound until 10 or 12 minutes after I heard shots - there was a continuous sound and then 2 dropping shots. We rushed down - heard moaning and a figure lying on his face across the hall. I went to the Dining room - his feet were inside - door was wide open Col. Rutherford was standing the far side of the table a pistol was lying in front of him on the table. He was rigid - my husband said "did you do this?" and he said "Yes".

I asked him to help lift deceased and he did so, when my husband went for the sal volatile I asked Col. Rutherford to undo the deceased belt and he did so and hung it up in the hall with the coat - My husband said to Col. Rutherford "I must fetch Doctor and Police - will you stay?" he replied "Yes" My husband left the house Col. Rutherford was very restless - and went out of sight at far end of the room - I heard the click of a pistol I said "put that down at once and come to me" he came over without the pistol - I said promise me you won't touch the revolver again and he said "I promise you" and gave a laugh and said "Dear Lady I would not have promised you if it was any use to

me" I said you must bring me the revolver - which he did - He sat with his head on his arm - a neighbour rang the door bell and Col. Rutherford answered it and gave me a message - I said I did not want anyone in and he closed the door. He was restless and was sitting with head on arms on the table - the bell rang again and he volunteered to go and he did so and said "the doctor"

I think after that he stayed in the hall until my husband came.

F.E. SETON.

JAMES WILLIAM BROWNE on Oath deposes:

I reside at 34 Clarendon Road Notting Hill W.

I am a Registered Medical Practitioner.

On January 13th 1919 I was called by Sir Malcolm Seton and I went to 13 Clarendon Road in a few minutes the door was opened by a tall man who said "are you the doctor?" I said "Yes" and he said "come in" I went in and saw a man whose head and chest were being supported by Lady Seton - he was in passage and his legs were in dining room - he was dead - his waistcoat and tunic were open and his shirt spattered with blood. I said he was dead and Lady Seton said I knew he was. I said "A case of suicide I suppose" she shook her head.

Col. Rutherford was in passage he said nothing.

JAMES W. BROWNE.

SAMUEL DODD CLIPPINGDALE on Oath deposes:

I reside at 36 Holland Avenue Kensington.

I am Divisional Surgeon to the "F" Division.

On January 13th 1919 at 11.p.m. I was called by P.C. Andrews to 13 Clarendon Road where on a couch in the back room I saw the body of a middle aged man in khaki uniform - Death had only recently taken place. On front of his shirt was some blood - inside I found a vest with more blood - on his chest was a great deal of blood - I found 3 bullet wounds - one over left clavicle one across sternum and another above right nipple - I found no bullet in either. There was no singeing on body or clothing. I was at the post mortem examination by Dr. Spilbury.

After viewing the body I went to the Notting Hill Police Station and saw Col. Rutherford - he was sober but dazed and excitable - He answered questions distinctly. I saw no injury or sign of a struggle about him.

I agree with Dr. Spilbury.

S.D. Clippingdale. M.D.,

36 Holland Park Avenue.

AMY MILLEWARD on Oath deposes:

I reside at 13 Clarendon Road Holland Park.

I am a House Parlourmaid in the employ of Sir Malcolm Seton.

On January 13th 1919 I answered the door at 10.30.p.m. A gentleman asked me if this is "Sir Malcolm's house" I said "Yes". He then asked if "Major Seton was there. I said "Yes Sir" he said "I would like to see him" I asked him in the hall I asked his name and I understood him to say "Col. Rutherford" I then went to the smoking room and told Major Seton who went downstairs - I went down soon after and saw Major Seton shutting the Dining room - I did not see Col. Rutherford I heard no words - I went to bed with the other maid.

A quarter of an hour after I heard 3 bangs, I remained upstairs.

Col. Rutherford and Major Seton appeared very friendly and calm.

BY MR. HUMPHREYS:

I think I said Major Seton.
I have been in service 2 weeks.
I cant say if Dining room quite shut - I went to bed almost directly and passed Dining Room on way up and heard no voices.

RECALLED.

I found 3 cartridge cases next morning, 2 in corner of the Dining room near door - and one in Hall. I identify one Exhd. 1.

BERNARD HENRY SPILSBURY on Oath deposes:

I reside at 31 Marlborough Hill N.W.8.
I am Pathologist St. Mary's Hospital.
I have made a post mortem examination of Major Seton's body and put in my report.
I cannot say which was the first wound - death would be rapid and deceased would be unconscious - The deceased was 5ft 10 and strong - the wounds were horizontal.
There were no signs of singeing or powder marks. Cause of death was syncope from haemorrhage due to wound of heart from a bullet - most of the bullets went across the body except one from right to left.

BERNARD H. SPILSBURY.

RE MILES CHARLES CARISTON SETON Deceased.

REPORT of the POST MORTEM EXAMINATION made on FRIDAY

January 17th 1919.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION.

Well nourished and muscular man. Height 5ft 10" Pupils slightly dilated. Lips and finger nails blue. Old operation scar in abdominal wall on right side.

WOUNDS.

14 recent bullet wounds found on the surface of the body. The bullet which caused one wound was found in the body, but with this exception the entrance and exit wounds could not be distinguished and the accounts given of the course of the bullets is provisional.
WOUND 1. was at the top of the breast bone in the middle line. From this wound a track passed horizontally through the muscles of the chest wall for a distance of 5" to the right, ending in WOUND 2. below the right collar bone.
WOUNDS 3 & 4 formed a similar pair situated 4" lower down the front of the chest on the right side. These wounds were 2" apart. The track between them formed a similar flesh wound running horizontally.
WOUND 10. was situated on the front of the left chest 2" above and outside the nipple. It traversed the chest transversely with a slight downward inclination from left to right. It passed through the pericardium and the middle lobe of the right lung and left the body by
WOUND 5. situated on the front of the right chest, 1½" outside and

below the right nipple.

WOUND 11. was situated at the side of the left chest 5" external to the left nipple. This wound traversed the chest from side to side with a slight inclination upwards from left to right; it passed through the lower lobes of both lungs, the back of the heart opening both ventricles, wounded the upper surface of the liver, and emerged from the chest on the right lateral aspect in WOUND 6 situated 5" external to the right nipple.

In the right upper arm were 2 wounds NO. 7. on the inside, this wound being close to 6. when the arm was at the side of the trunk; the other wound No. 8. was situated in the outer and back part of the arm, but at a slightly higher level; the track between them passed through the muscles at the back of the arm. These two wounds may have been caused by the bullet which passed between 11 and 6.

NO 13. was a superficial graze on the front of the left upper arm. With the arm at the side of the chest this wound was close to 11. and it also may have been caused by the bullet which passed between 11 and 6.

WOUND 9. was situated at the back of the right shoulder; it traversed the muscles and the right shoulder blade, entered the chest which it traversed horizontally from right to left passing through both lungs close to their top ends and through the spinal column it then passed through the wall of the left chest and smashed the left shoulder blade, close to which the bullet was found.

WOUND 12. was situated in the upper part of the front of the abdomen on the left side. It ran horizontally backwards through the fleshy wall of the abdomen without reaching the abdominal cavity and it emerged at the back just above the crest of the left hip bone.

Unlike the other wounds which ran across the body from side to side this wound ran directly forwards and backwards.

All the bullets passed through the body in an approximately horizontal course.

On further internal examination there was blood in the pericardial cavity, and a large amount of blood in each pleural cavity, and a little in the upper part of the abdominal cavity along the course of the wound in the liver.

The organs generally were pale from loss of blood but were free from disease.

The air passages were pale but were clear and free from blood.

There was no blood in the mouth or stomach, and the stomach contained a fairly large amount of food having no abnormal appearance or smell.

The cause of death was syncope due to haemorrhage from a bullet wound of the heart.

BERNARD H. SPILSBURY.

THE SEVERAL JURORS and WITNESSES were each bound over in the sum of £10 to appear on Friday the 24th day of January 1919 at the Kensington Coroners Court.

ADJOURNED INQUEST held at the Kensington Coroners Court on Thursday the 24th day of January 1919.

SIR RICHARD MUIR appeared for Mrs Rutherford.

SIR ARCHIBALD BODKIN appeared for Director of Public Prosecutions.

MR. TRAVERS HUMPHREYS appeared for Col. Rutherford.

ALICE MAUD MARY RUTHERFORD

Declined to give evidence.

LADY SETON Recalled.

When I and Colonel Rutherford were alone he asked me to do him a favour. I said I would. He took a letter from an inner pocket and said "Will you burn that for me?" I said "No, you can burn it yourself" I never saw the letter nor did I see it burnt.

The envelope looked an old one.

Colonel Rutherford went to the smoking room.

F.E.SETON.

WINIFRED LOUTH on Cath deposes:

I reside at Carshalton Place Carshalton.

I am a Housemaid in the employ of Mrs Rutherford.

Colonel and Mrs Rutherford were living at Mill Hill when I first went into their service. I left them last January until July. Colonel Rutherford was in the Army and was away a good deal. From Mill Hill we went to Hanover House Regents Park. Colonel Rutherford was home several months I do not know how long we were at Hanover House.

When I returned into Colonel and Mrs Rutherford's service in July they were living at Carshalton. They did not live happily together.

On 6th January 1919 Colonel Rutherford returned home to Carshalton on leave.

On Wednesday 8th January Colonel Rutherford and his wife and family went to London. They returned.

On 13th January 1919 at a little after 7.p.m. Mrs Rutherford was locked in her bedroom by Colonel Rutherford. She rang the bell and Mrs. Rutherford told me to wait outside. Colonel Rutherford told me to go away. On my return I found the Colonel and his wife in his bedroom. The door was locked I heard Colonel Rutherford speaking loudly. I remained about the bedroom. Mrs Rutherford came out and said "Will you pack the master's bag?" Mrs Rutherford was upset. I said to the Colonel "What am I to pack?" and he said "God's knows I don't" I did not hear Mrs Rutherford say anything else. The bag is the one produced Exhibit 3. I put into the bag any clothes I could find. I did not lock it. Colonel Rutherford said to me "When you are ready will you brush my hat and coat in the drawing room?" I told him of some letters he brought from France which I had put into a drawer. He put the several letters into his pocket. I cannot say from whom the letters were from. When I went to the drawing room Colonel and Mrs. Rutherford were there. They were not speaking. The bell rang and I went into the room and Colonel Rutherford asked for someone to take his bag to the station. The parlourmaid took the bag. Colonel Rutherford left the house at 5 to 9 p.m.,

When in the bedroom I saw a revolver on a couch. Colonel Rutherford told me not pack it. I had seen the revolver before at Hanover House. The revolver produced Exhibit 4 is not the revolver I saw on the sofa.

I knew Major Seton. He came first to Mill Hill with Colonel Rutherford in the year 1916. Major Seton came as a visitor to the house at Colonel Rutherford's invitation. Major Seton and the Colonel were quite friendly. I next saw Major Seton at Hanover House. He came as a visitor. He did not stay at the flat. The Colonel was then in France.

Mrs Rutherford first went to live at Carshalton in September 1916. Major Seton came there either in September or October. He came as a visitor and possibly stayed the week end - from Friday until Monday night. The children and the governess were in the house at the time but no other visitors so far as I remember. Colonel Rutherford at this time was in France. Major Seton came again and stayed for a week at Christmas. There were two governesses, the maids and the children in the house at the time. There were no other guests.

Colonel Rutherford was in France. I cannot say the day Major Seton left the house.

Mr. and Mrs. Cassidy came to the house the day after the Colonel came home.

The photograph produced Exhibit 5. shews Major Seton and Mrs. Rutherford. That photograph was taken at Frith Manor, Mill Hill.

The two envelopes produced Exhibit 6 are addressed to Major Seton at Carshalton Place.

On the 13th December 1918 I do not think Major Seton was at Carshalton. He was there on the 31st December, 1918.

The writing produced Exhibit 7. is in the hand of Mrs. Rutherford.

BY MR. TRAVERS HUMPHREYS for COLONEL RUTHERFORD.

The photograph Exhibit 5. was taken at Frith Manor Mill Hill. I do not know who took it. Colonel Rutherford's children had a small camera.

One of the envelopes Exhibit 6. contains Major Seton's ration card. Wherever he stayed he would have to have that.

I cannot say where the photograph Exhibit 5. was taken.

Major Seton stayed at Frith Manor at the invitation of Colonel Rutherford. I think the Colonel was then on leave from France.

Major Seton was God-father to one of the Colonel's children.

Miss Ward is a middle aged lady and was staying at the house when Major Seton was there. Miss Ward was staying in the house during the Christmas week Major Seton was there.

Major Seton stayed at the house like any other visitor quite openly.

BY THE CORONER.

Between September 1918 and the 6th January 1919 Colonel Rutherford had not been home.

WINIFRED ELEAN LOUTH.

DONALD GEORGE MC GREGOR On Oath deposes:

I reside at 68 Devonport Road, Shepherds Bush.

I am a House Decorator employed by Messrs. Waring & Gillows.

On 24th September 1918 I went to work at Carshalton Place and was there about 5 weeks and 2 days.

I did not know Major Seton. He had only 3 pips on his coat. I first saw him after I had been there about 9 days. It was at about 9.30 a.m. I cannot say what day it was Major Seton spoke to me but what he said I could not say. He was fully dressed but was not wearing his cap. I was painting the gates. I saw him again 10 or 12 days later. I could not say the day. He and Mrs. Rutherford came down to the gates together. It was about 10 a.m. I saw them return and go into the house. The same day between 3 and 3.30 p.m. Major Seton and Mrs. Rutherford left the house together and went towards the railway station. I also saw a nurse at the house. She came each time after Major Seton had been to the house.

The photograph Exhibit 5 shews Major Seton and Mrs. Rutherford.

DONALD GEORGE MAC GREGOR.

WILLIAM ROBERT HUNTER on Oath deposes:

I reside at 18 Burlington Road Westbourne Park, W.
I am a Superintendent of a Messenger Company at Victoria Street.

On Monday 13th January 1919 at about 4 minutes to 10 p.m. an Officer came in and asked me for a London Directory. He found the Directory himself and kept turning over the pages. He was quite sober but fidgety. He appeared to be finding an address. I asked him if I could help him and he said yes. I said What are you looking for and he said an address in Holland Park. He said I want to find Malcolm Seton's address. I found it and he asked me to write it down but later he wrote the address down himself on a square piece of paper which he took from his pocket. It is the paper produced Exhibit 8. He had the D.S.O. decoration on his tunic. He asked about payment but I told him we did not charge anything. He left. I saw a taxi cab outside. He appeared to be in a hurry to get away.

WILLIAM ROBERT HUNTER.

DAVID DAVIES on Oath deposes:

I am Police Constable 1166W. Division attached to Streatham Station.

The sketch produced Exhibit 13. shews the dining room and smoking room. The dining room is 19 feet 2 inches by 14 feet. There is an oval shaped table between the fireplace and side board. The door opens inwards from the Hall.

In the Hall is a grandfather clock and there is a bullet hole in it and it corresponds in the height as the bullet hole in the finger plate of the door.

The rough sketch Exhibit 14 shews the bullet holes.

D. DAVIS.

THOMAS TROTT on Oath deposes:

I am stationed at Notting Hill Station.

I am an Inspector of Police F. Division.

At about 10.45 p.m. on 13th January 1919 Sir Malcolm Seton came to the station and said "My cousin has just been shot by an Australian soldier" I asked him where and he said "At 13, Clarendon Road." I sent Police Constable Andrews there. He is now ill. I went and saw in the Hall an Officer lying on the floor on his back. His head was resting in the lap of Lady Seton. His tunic was undone and there were blood stains on his shirt. Dr. Brown was there. Lady Seton was in a sitting posture with the deceased's head in her lap. His tunic and vest were open.

I examined the dining room and on the floor about 8 feet from the door and immediately in front of it I found a cartridge case Exhibit 6. It was close by 3 other cartridges Exhibit 9. On the wall of dining room about 4 feet from the ground and to the right of door I found a bullet mark. I found a bullet on the ground underneath. In the finger plate of the door I found a hole and it went right through the door. I found outside in the Hall a bullet Exhibit 10. About 3 feet from the ground I found the jamb of door splintered and to the left of this I found another bullet Exhibit 11. After carrying deceased's body to the drawing room I found ^{at} ~~and~~ cartridge case in the hall Exhibit No. 12. I went to the Police Station and saw Colonel Rutherford and told him he would be detained and subsequently charged with causing the death of Major Seton by shooting him. He said "Yes" He appeared excited and had a dazed look about him. I found the revolver and examined it. It holds 8 cartridges all together. The revolver appears to be new. The bullets produced fits the magazine.

Whilst at the Station Colonel Rutherford said "Can I go and tell my wife what has happened. Anyone can go with me." I said "No, that is impossible." He then said "Can I send a message to my wife to tell her what has happened before she hears it from anyone else" I said "Any message you would care to send to her I will see delivered"

The bullet marks are shewn on the plan produced.

BY MR. TRAVERS HUMPHREYS.

There were 6 empty cartridges found.

T. TROTT, Inspector.

ALGERNON SPRACKLING on Oath deposes:

I am a Detective Sergeant of the F. Division of Police attached to Paddington Station.

On 14th January 1919 with Detective Inspector Savage I saw the deceased's body in the drawing room at 13, Clarendon Road. I searched the body and in an inside breast pocket I found a wallet containing money and memos. In the wallet there are 3 bullet holes. In another breast pocket I found a bullet which had penetrated the deceased's eye glass case.

ALGERNON SPRACKLING.

ERIC PITTY BARBOUR on Oath deposes:

I am stationed at the Headquarters Horseferry Road. I am a Major in the Australian Army Medical Corps. I knew Major Seton and on 13th January 1919 I saw him when he came to my Office and joined for duty. I asked him to sleep out and he said he would stay with his cousin at Kensington. This would be between 2 and 4 p.m. That was the last I saw Major Seton alive.

I did not know Colonel Rutherford. Major Seton's character in the Army was excellent. Deceased came to me from Harefield Park Hospital.

ERIC P. BARBOUR.

Major R.A.M.C.

PERCY SAVAGE on Oath deposes:

I am Divisional Detective Inspector of the F. Division of Police.

At 8 a.m. on 14th January 1919 I saw Lieutenant Colonel Rutherford detained at Notting Hill Police Station. I said "I am an Inspector of Police and shall charge you with the murder of Major Miles Seton by shooting him at 13 Clarendon Road on the 13th" He said "Yes, are you in charge here?" I said "Yes" He said "I should like to send a message to my wife to tell her what has happened before she reads it in the newspaper." I gave him a sheet of paper and he wrote on it and tore off a portion and crumpled it in his hand and threw it on the floor. I picked it up and it is the piece produced Exhibit 17. He then wrote again on the piece of paper and handed it to me. It is Exhibit 19.

I searched Colonel Rutherford. He was somewhat depressed. I found a piece of paper. It is Exhibit 20. I also found an envelope Exhibit 22. I also found two keys Exhibit 23 and a cloak room ticket. The bag Exhibit three was brought to me and I opened it with

(10)

the keys and found in it a quantity of wearing apparel. The bag was deposited at Victoria Station between 9 and 10.p.m. on 13th January I also found in the bag a number of letters of which Exhibit 7 is one.

I read the charge over to Colonel Rutherford but he made no reply.

There was a leave ticket shewing he was on leave from the 13th January until the 20th January 1919. I examined the body of deceased and in the wallet produced I found the photographs Exhibit 5 and the two envelopes Exhibit 6.

There was no scorching round the bullet hole in the door which must have been slightly open when the bullet was fired.

PERCY SAVAGE.

RE-CALLED:

Colonel Rutherford's correct name is Norman Cecil Rutherford.

PERCY SAVAGE.

The foregoing Depositions were duly taken on Oath and acknowledge before me on the seventeenth and twenty fourth days of January 1919.

CLIFFORD LUXMOORE DREW.

Coroner.

VERDICT.

MURDER AGAINST NORMAN CECIL RUTHERFORD.

It was found that Colonel Norman Cecil Rutherford DSO murdered Major Miles Charles Cariston Seton on 13th January, 1919 at 13 Clarendon Road, Holland Park, London.

Colonel Norman Cecil Rutherford DSO was found to be insane from shell-shock and committed to Broadmoor Hospital for the Criminally Insane. He was released after almost 10 years.

He died at St Mary's Hospital, Pinetown District, Natal, South Africa on 6 December 1951, aged 69.

A death for Miles C. C. Seton, aged 44, was registered in the March quarter, 1919 in the district of Kensington, London, England.

Major Miles Charles Cariston Seton was buried on 18th January, 1919 in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England – Australian Military Burial Ground - Plot number 182749.

From the burial report of Major Miles Charles Cariston Seton - Coffin was good polished Elm with brass fittings. The deceased Officer was accorded a full Military funeral. The coffin was draped with the Australian Flag, and covered with many beautiful wreaths. The Firing Party, of 200, under Major Drummond and Band of 30 were supplied by the Australian personnel from Sutton Veny. The bearers were four A.A.M.C. Officers from 1st A.A.H. Harefield. A service was conducted at the graveside by Chaplain Rev Makeham of A.I.F. Headquarters.

Wreaths were sent by "Malcolm & Evelyn Seton" "Setons of Obercorn" "Touch & Tullibody". Headquarters Officers Mess, No. 2 Australian Command Depot, Basil, Margaret, and Ursula Peck, C. O. and Officers from 1st A.A.H. and "To my dear friend Miles from Clare."

Sir Malcom Seton was present and A.I.F. Headquarters were represented by an Officer of the Staff, in addition there were many Officers of different A.I.F. Units present at the graveside. A temporary memorial has been erected by the A.I.F. London.

Names of Relatives and friends present at Funeral – Cousin – Sir Malcom Seton, and A.I.F. Representative.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

D00189

England, UK. 18 January 1919.

The funeral of Major Seton, Australian Army Medical Corps, date of death 13 January 1919, at Brookwood Military Cemetery, showing the hearse, drawn by brother AIF officers of the deceased, entering the cemetery.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

D00188

England, UK. 18 January 1919.

The funeral of Major Miles Charles Seton, Australian Army Medical Corps, at Brookwood Military Cemetery, date of death 13 January 1919, showing the hearse being drawn by officers of the AIF.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

D00186

England, UK. 18 January 1919.

The minister arrives for the funeral of Major Miles Charles Seton, Australian Army Medical Corps, date of death 13 January 1919, at Brookwood Military Cemetery. The hearse is pulled up behind him.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

D00187

England, UK. 18 January 1919.

The burial service being read during the funeral at the grave of Major Miles Charles Seton, Australian Army Medical Corps, date of death 13 January 1919, at Brookwood Military Cemetery. Note the mourners in a variety of overcoats, some wearing the British warm.

The following – “*Brookwood Military Cemetery Plot 4 Row H Grave 7*” was located on a slip of paper in the Service Record file for Major Seton (normally this would have been converted to a letter which would have been sent to the next of kin) from Base Records. This is now recorded by CWGC as Memorial reference – IV. H. 7.

Major Miles Charles Cariston Seton now has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

Miles Charles Cariston Seton requested in his Will dated 10th July, 1913 that his real estate in Cornwall, England to be bequeathed to his brother James Nigel C. Seton, of Alberta, Canada & the remainder of his Estate to be converted into money and trustees to hold same upon trust for his brother J. N. C. Seton. Executors of the Will were named as Charles Perry, Medical Practitioner, Malvern Rd, Toorak & William John Home, Solicitor, of 413 Collins St, Melbourne.

National Probate Calendar – England & Wales – 1919:

SETON, Miles Charles Cariston, of Hotham-street, St. Kilda, Victoria, Australia – Major, A.I.F. died 14 January, 1919 at 13 Clarendon-road, Holland Park, Middlesex. Probate Melbourne to Charles Perry, medical practitioner and William John Home, solicitor. Effects £6,684 2s. 4d in the United Kingdom. Sealed London 17 November.

Miles Charles Cariston Seton was listed in the Directory of Deceased American Physicians 1904 – 1929. *Date of death:* 13 Jan 1919 England. *Medical School:* Faculty of Medicine University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, 1908, (G), SCOT-13 Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, 1908, (G). Cause of Death: Killed, gunshot.

Miles Charles Cariston Seton was listed in the Victoria Police Gazette – 13th February, 1919. His name was listed as a deceased practitioner & was removed from the Medical Register.

Major Miles Charles Cariston Seton was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Major Seton's sister – Miss Seton, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll & Plaque issued in England in December, 1922).

Communications sent to Miss Seton, 26 Howard Place, Edinburgh, Scotland from Base Records on April, 1923 were returned undelivered.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Major Miles Charles Cariston Seton, aged 44, of Australian Army Medical Corps. He was the son of William Carden Seton and Amy Isobel Seton.

The Australian Imperial Force Record of Officers' Services form recorded Major Miles Charles Cariston Seton was "*brought to notice of Secretary of State for War for valuable services rendered.*"

Major M. C. C. Seton is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 183.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

The First World War Recommendation file for Major Miles Charles Cariston Seton contains one document completed by Commanding Officer at Tidworth on 29th December, 1918 which has the following details:

Depot Unit – lately at No. 2 Command Depot

Rank – Major

Present Appointment or Employment – MO at No. 1 Australian Aux. Hospital

Period of Service Overseas and Theatres of War – Nil

Period of Home Service and Spheres of Employment – 26 months at No. 4 and No. 2 Command Depots

Statement of Home Service Desired to be Brought to Notice – This officer has done excellent work at both No. 2 and No. 4 Command Depots. By his application to duty and his knowledge of administration he has been of great assistance in the medical administration of No. 2 Command Depot.

Miles Charles Cariston Seton is remembered in the Roll of Honour books held in the Hall of Honour inside The Scottish National War Memorial. The north side of the Hall of Honour is divided by columns into bays, each dedicated to a different regiment and enhanced with battle honours and consecrated colours. On the broad shelf in front of each of the bays, the names of the dead are listed in leather-bound books.



The Scottish National War Memorial & the Hall of Honour & the Roll of Honour books.

(Photos from The Scottish National War Memorial)



(73 pages of Major Miles Charles Cariston Seton'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



The British Medical Journal – Medical News 25th January, 1919:

MAJOR MILES CHARLES CARISTON SETON, Australia A.M.C., who was shot in London on January 13th, was the representative in the make line of the family Seton of Cariston, in Fife. He was born in 1874, and educated at Edinburgh High School and University, where he graduated M.B. and C.M. in 1900, also taking the diploma of F.R.C.S. Ed. in 1908. As a student he distinguished himself in athletics, and won the half-mile championship of Scotland. After graduating, he served as a civil surgeon in the South African Field Force and as a captain in the Cape Medical Staff Corps, and received the King's and Queen's medals. After the war he practised for some time at Calvinia, in Cape Colony, and, after a visit to Scotland, went out to Australia, where he was in practice at Melbourne, and honorary anaesthetist to the Alfred Hospital, Melbourne. In 1915 he joined the Australian Army Medical Corps, to which he served in Egypt and England, and was promoted to major towards the end of 1918.



Major Miles Charles Cariston Seton



(*The Sun*, Sydney, NSW 20 January, 1919)

Newspaper Notices

DOCTOR'S DEATH

Colonel Under Arrest

(Reuter's Telegrams)

VANCOUVER, Tuesday

A London cable states that Colonel Norman Rutherford has been arrested, charged with the murder of Major Miles Charles Cariston Seton, of Melbourne.

Major Seton, who was 44 years of age, was connected with the Army Medical Corps, and was appointed to the A.I.F. in December, 1915, with the rank of captain.

(*The Sun*, Sydney, NSW – 15 January, 1919)

MURDER OF MAJOR SETON

London, Wednesday

Major Miles Charles Cariston Seton, of the Army Medical Corps. who was attached to the Harefield Hospital, has been murdered. An arrest has been effected.

Our Melbourne correspondent telegraphs that Major Seton was well-known in Melbourne. He served through the Boer war as a medical officer, and after the war practiced in Capetown. He came to Victoria in 1907, and left for the war in 1915. He did a great deal of administrative work at Westham Camp, Weymouth.

He was very popular professionally and privately. His legal representatives were recently advised that by the death of his mother Major Seton had inherited an estate in Cornwall. He intended to settle in England, but intended first to return to Australia to wind up his Australian businesses.

(*Newcastle Morning Herald and Miners' Advocate*, NSW – 16 January, 1919)

DOCTOR MURDERED

MELBOURNE MEDICO'S DEATH

COLONEL RUTHERFORD CHARGED

London, Wednesday

Colonel Norman Rutherford has been arrested and charged with the murder of Major Miles Charles Cariston Seton, of Melbourne.

[Dr Seton, C.B., who was 45 years of age, was a well-known medical practitioner in Melbourne, and was hon. Anaesthetist at the Alfred Hospital. He served in South Africa in 1901-2. He was in the male line the representative of the Setons of Cariston.]

(*Daily Examiner*, Grafton, NSW – 16 January, 1919)

TRAGEDY IN LONDON

AUSTRALIAN MEDICAL OFFICER SHOT DEAD

London, January 14

Last night Major Charles Seton, of the Australian Army Medical Corps, was shot dead, at the house of his cousin, Sir Malcolm Seton, in Holland park, London, and to-day Lieut-Colonel N. C. Rutherford, a medical officer of the Territorial Forces, was arrested, and charged at the West London Police Court with the murder. The accused was remanded until the 22nd inst.

It is understood that the accused, who had just arrived in London from the front, sought an interview with the deceased, and that the interview, after a period of 10 minutes, terminated in revolver shots.

The "Daily Chronicle" states that Lieut.-Colonel Rutherford and Major Seton became acquainted whilst on active service. Lady Seton heard the report of firearms, and on descending from her room found the body of Major Seton on the threshold, and Lieut. Colonel Rutherford standing with his back to the fireplace, and holding an automatic pistol, which he at once gave up.

Lieut-Colonel Rutherford recently bought the picturesque and extensive property known as Carshalton-place, in Surrey. He is 36 years of age, and a native of Shipley, in Yorkshire. He married a daughter of Sir James Roberts, the well-known textile manufacturer, and the owner of the model town of Saltaire, which was founded by the late Sir Titus Salt. Lieut.-Colonel Rutherford is a qualified surgeon of Edinburgh University, and became an authority on anatomy and human embryology. He of late has assisted the Commissioner of Medical Services. He has six daughters. Major Seton only commenced his new duties at the Australian headquarters in Horseferry-road yesterday.

THE VICTIM

Melbourne, January 16

Major Miles Charles Cariston Seton was born in 1874, and was the son of the late Captain William Carden Seton, of the Seaforth Highlanders. The Setons of Cariston have a distinguished family record. The deceased officer served in South Africa, and came to Australia from the Cape. He was a tall, well set-up man, good-looking, and unmarried. He practised in Collins-street, Melbourne, and at St. Kilda, where he lived. He joined the Australian Army Medical Corps in August, 1915, and sailed the same year with the rank of captain. He was appointed to the staff at Codford, and later to the Westham Convalescent Depots in Wilts. He was promoted major in September 10 last. His next-of-kin, according to the official record, is Miss Seton, of Edinburgh. Recently he wrote to his attorney in Melbourne, and informed him of the death of his mother, and his inheritance of her estate in Cornwall. He had a brother in Alberta, Canada, and another in the India office.

(*The Mercury*, Hobart, Tasmania – 17 January, 1919) & (*The West Australian*, Perth, Western Australia – 17 January, 1919)

MELBOURNE DOCTOR MURDERED

INTERVIEW OF 15 MINUTES

Further particulars regarding the death of Major Miles Charles Cariston Seton, in regard to which Colonel Norman Cecil Rutherford has been arrested on a charge of murder, show that Major Seton was staying at the West End residence of his cousin, Sir Malcolm Seton.

Colonel Rutherford called late on Monday evening and asked for a private interview with Major Seton. The men met in the dining-room. A quarter of an hour later four shots rang out. Sir Malcolm hurried downstairs and found Major Seton dead. Colonel Rutherford waited till the police arrived, and was arrested.



MAJOR SETON

COLONEL RUTHERFORD IN COURT

Colonel Rutherford was charged at the West London Police Court today with having murdered Major Seton. He was remanded for eight days.

The police evidence showed that Major Seton received two bullets in the breast, and one in the left collarbone. Accused made no reply when charged.

Colonel Rutherford is a member of the Distinguished Service Order, and a Medical Commissioner on the staff of the Ministry of National Service. He commanded a field ambulance in France, and is a well-known writer on medical subjects. He is 44 years of age and is married.

Major Seton latterly had served as medical officer at various Australian depots. He came to England yesterday, and joined the Headquarters Staff.

NO EXPLANATION GIVEN

Up to the present no explanation has been given with regard to the firing of the shots by which Major Miles Charles Cariston Seton was killed, in connection with which event Colonel Norman Cecil Rutherford has been arrested. Both men were six feet in height, of commanding presence, and with handsome features. Major Seton was a noted athlete and a big game hunter and walker. He served as a doctor in the South African war and in Egypt, and on Gallipoli. In the present war he greatly distinguished himself for his skill and perpetual good humor. He came to England in 1916, and has since been stationed at the Australian Hospital at Harefield. He was transferred to the medical headquarters, Horseferry road London, recently. In 1915 he received the honor of Commander of the Bath.

Colonel Rutherford married a lady of great charm and ability. He lives in a lovely old world home at Carshalton, in Surrey. The shooting occurred in a large four-storied stuccoed building- standing back from Ladbroke road, London.

(Weekly Times, Melbourne, Victoria – 25 January, 1919)

VICTORIA'S ROLL OF HONOR

The Defence authorities yesterday issued casualty list No. 458....

DIED OTHER CAUSES

Major C. C. Seton, Scotland

(*The Age*, Melbourne, Victoria – 18 February, 1919)

BRITAIN

London, Feb 19

In the Rutherford case the maid servant of Mrs. Rutherford gave evidence to the effect that Lieut.-Colonel Rutherford refused to allow in the house any photographs of men, and that he was subject to outbreaks of unreasoning temper. A few days before Colonel Rutherford's return from France his wife gave to the witness Major Seton's photograph, which had been in Mrs Rutherford's dressing room, and told her to put it in her (the witness's) bedroom. The witness denied emphatically that she had seen any act of impropriety between Major Seton and Mrs Rutherford.

(*Western Mail*, Perth, Western Australia – 8 February, 1919)

SOCIETY SHOOTING DRAMA

full indepth story here:

<https://trove.nla.gov.au/newspaper/article/130596390?browse=ndp%3Abrowse%2Ftitle%2FW%2Ftitle%2F466%2F1919%2F03%2F29%2Fpage%2F14735623%2Farticle%2F130596390>

(*The World's News*, Sydney, NSW – 29 March, 1919)

MILITARY FUNERAL FOR MAJOR SETON



Anzacs Provide Firing Party

Funeral of Major Miles Charles Cariston Seton, who was the victim of the Holland Park (London) shooting tragedy, in connection with which Lieut.-Colonel Norman Rutherford, D.S.O., has been charged with murder.

(*The Sun*, Sydney, NSW – 7 April, 1919)



(Photo from VWMA – Faye Threlfall)

**NOTE – There were many articles regarding the death & murder of Major Seton & the subsequent murder case. Above are just a few examples that appeared in the newspapers.

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)

Major M. C. C. Seton does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

Ung Loy-Ung Foy-Ung Roy

(Translation: One Law-One Faith-One King)

Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England

Located 30 miles from London in Surrey, Brookwood Military Cemetery is the largest CWGC cemetery in the United Kingdom. The cemetery contains the graves of more than 1,600 servicemen of the British Empire in the First World War and over 3,470 from the Second World War.

Brookwood Military Cemetery lies adjacent to Brookwood Cemetery (The London Necropolis), a vast space which covers 500 acres. In 1917, an area to the north of the cemetery was set aside as Brookwood Military Cemetery for men and women of Commonwealth forces who died, many of battle wounds, in the London district. This site was further extended to accommodate Commonwealth casualties of the Second World War. *(Information from CWGC)*

There are 446 Australian War Graves in Brookwood Military Cemetery – 351 from World War 1 & 95 from World War 2.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

D00185

A large crowd attends an A.I.F. military funeral at Brookwood Cemetery. In the foreground wooden crosses mark rows of graves. (Photo c1919)

Identified: Front row, left to right: Second Lieutenant Douglas Abbott Ferguson, Australian Flying Corps, died of accidental injuries 18 August 1918; Lieutenant (Lt) Francis John Smedley MC, 7th Battalion, died of wounds 20 August 1918.

Second row: 6860 Private (Pte) James Alexander McKeown, 21st Battalion, died of wounds 20 June 1918; 3622 Pte S T Wilson, 2nd Australian Pioneers, died of wounds 4 July 1918; 2390 Sergeant Frederick Charles Stronell, 21st Battalion, died of wounds 9 July 1918; Lt Arthur Melville Lilburne MC, 6th Brigade Australian Field Artillery, died of disease 11 July 1918.



Brookwood Military Cemetery (Photo from CWGC)



Brookwood Military Cemetery (Photos by Magicfingers)



Australian Graves in Brookwood Military Cemetery (Photos by Magicfingers)





(Photo courtesy of Ian Fletcher)



Australian War Graves *(Photo courtesy of Neil Bright 2020)*

Photo of Major M. C. C. Seton's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England.



(Photo courtesy of Neil Bright)



(Photo courtesy of Ian Fletcher)



(Photo courtesy of Ian Fletcher – Jan 2021)

