

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



Lest We Forget

World War 1



11118 DRIVER

B. A. WARE

M.T. AUSTRALIAN ARMY SERVICE CORP

10TH OCTOBER, 1918

Boxer Allen WARE

Boxer Allen Ware was born on 22nd April, 1896 in Southwark, South Australia to parents George James & Evelyn Ware (nee Allen).

Boxer Allen Ware attended St. Peters College, South Australia.

Boxer Allen Ware was a 19 year old, single, Wool Classer from South Terrace, Adelaide, South Australia when he enlisted at Adelaide, South Australia on 6th January, 1916 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 11118 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his mother – Mrs E. Ware, South Terrace, Adelaide, South Australia. Boxer Ware stated on his Attestation Papers that he had served for 4 years with Volunteer Cadets at St. Peters College; 3 years with Senior Cadets with 78A & 1 year with 22nd Light Horse.

As Boxer Allen Ware was under the age of 21 years, his parents were required to sign their consent for their son to enlist in the Australian Imperial Force for Active Service Abroad. G. J. Ware, father of Boxer Allen Ware, signed his consent in a letter dated 5th January, 1916 for his son to enlist in the A.I.F.

Private Boxer Allen Ware was posted to 2nd Depot, Light Horse from 6th January, 1916 for recruit training. He was transferred to "D" Company, 2nd Depot on 16th January, 1916 then transferred to Base at Mitcham – A.S.C. (Army Service Corps) on 1st March, 1916. Private Ware was transferred to 25th A.S.C. from 20th March, 1916 then appointed as Driver with 25th A.S.C. from 1st April, 1916.

Driver Boxer Allen Ware embarked from Outer Harbour, Adelaide, South Australia on HMAT *Afric (A19)* on 9th June, 1916 with the 3rd Divisional Train (however there is a discrepancy with the Embarkation Roll – one states he embarked with 3rd Divisional Train, No. 4 Company, (A.S.C.) & the other recorded he embarked with 3rd Divisional Train, 25th Company, A.S.C.) & disembarked at Southampton, England on 24th July, 1916.

Driver Boxer Allen Ware was appointed Motor Driver on 11th November, 1916 with 870th A.S.C. (Army Service Corps) – A.I.F. Order 779.

Motor Driver Boxer Allen Ware was attached to 3rd Divisional Support Column from 3rd Divisional Train on 13th November, 1916 & proceeded overseas from Southampton on 13th November, 1916.

Motor Driver Boxer Allen Ware was marched in to B.M.T.D. at Rouen, France on 29th November, 1916. He was marched out to 3rd Divisional Train on 11th December, 1916 & rejoined 25th Company from B.M.T.D. on 15th December, 1916.

Motor Driver Boxer Allen Ware was transferred to 3rd Divisional Supply Column on 23rd December, 1916 & taken on strength of 3rd D.S.C. on the same date having been detached to 870th Company. He was attached from 870th Company on 12th March, 1917.

Motor Driver Boxer Allen Ware was written up for an Offence on 12th May, 1917 while at Cassel, France – "*When on active service leaving a Government motor car unattended contrary to G.R.O. 1032*". He was deprived of 1 days' pay by Major Selwyn King, dated 16th May, 1917. Total amount of forfeiture 7/-.

Motor Driver Boxer Allen Ware was sent to Hospital from detachment on 16th August, 1917 & rejoined Divisional Train detachment from Hospital on 22nd August, 1917.

Motor Driver Boxer Allen Ware was on Leave to UK from 12th January, 1918 & rejoined from Leave on 28th January, 1918.

Motor Driver Boxer Allen Ware was taken on strength of 3rd A.D.M.T.C. (Australian Divisional Motor Transport Company) on transfer from 3rd A.D.S.C – A.I.F. Order 1159 on 12th March, 1918 & remained detached with 3rd Australian Divisional Train.

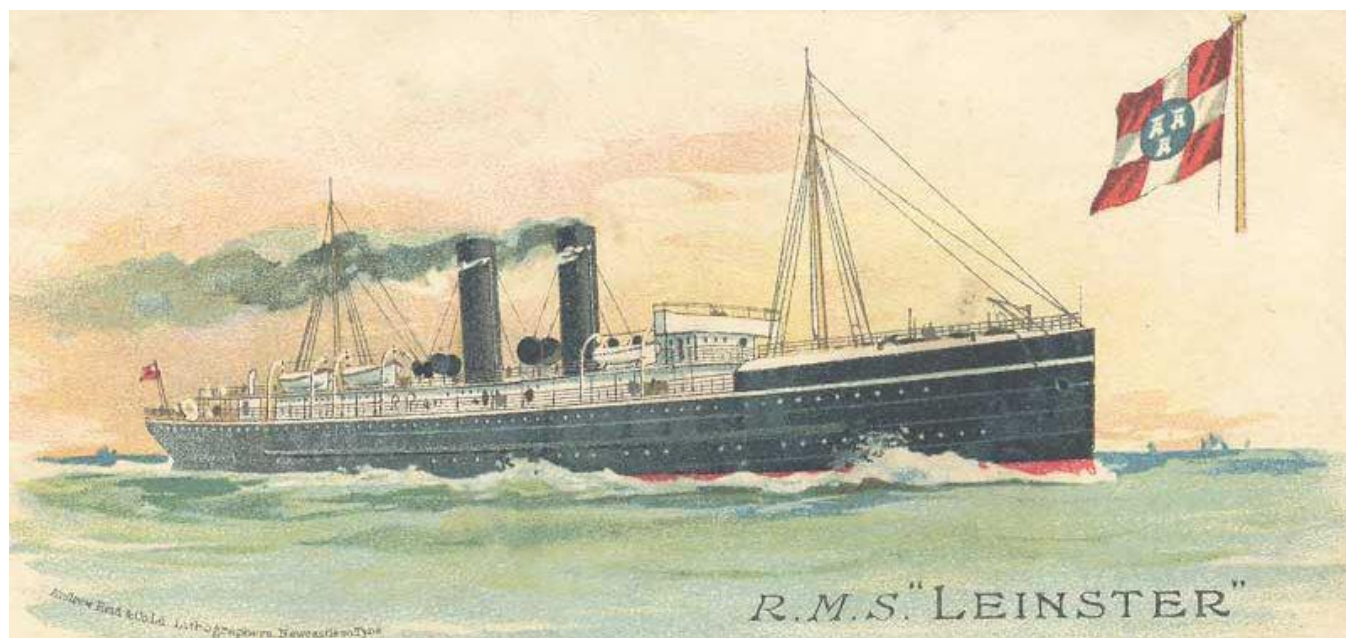
Motor Driver Boxer Allen Ware proceeded on 14 days Leave to UK from 3rd October, 1918.

Motor Driver Boxer Allen Ware had not yet returned from Leave to UK by 26th October, 1918. "*It is believed that this man was aboard the S.S. "Leinster" which was torpedoed in the Irish Channel.*"

Motor Driver Boxer Allen Ware still had not returned from Leave to date – 3rd November, 1918. His absence was reported to A.I.F. Headquarters, London.

Motor Driver Boxer Allen Ware was posted as “Drowned at Sea” – S.S. *Leinster* Casualty – 10th October, 1918.

Driver Boxer Allen Ware died on 10th October, 1918 as a result of enemy action on the R.M.S. *Leinster* which was torpedoed by German submarine *UB-123* while at Sea off the coast of Ireland on 10th October, 1918. His body was not recovered for burial.



R.M.S. *Leinster*

RMS Leinster was a vessel operated by the City of Dublin Steam Packet Company, served as the Kingstown (now Dún Laoghaire)- Holyhead mail boat.

Just before 10 a.m. on 10th October, 1918 as the *Leinster* was sailing east of the Kish Bank in a heavy swell, passengers saw a torpedo approach from the port side and pass in front of the bow. A second torpedo followed shortly afterwards, and it struck the ship forward on the port side in the vicinity of the mail room. Captain Birch ordered the ship to make a U-turn in an attempt to return to Kingstown as the ship began to settle slowly by the bow; however, the ship sank rapidly after a third torpedo struck the *Leinster*, causing a huge explosion.

Despite the heavy seas, the crew managed to launch several lifeboats and some passengers clung to life-rafts. The survivors were rescued by HMS *Lively*, HMS *Mallard* and HMS *Seal*. The first member of the Women's Royal Naval Service to die on active duty, Josephine Carr, was among those killed. Captain Birch was also among those lost in the sinking. Wounded in the initial attack, he was drowned when his lifeboat became swamped in heavy seas and capsized while trying to transfer survivors to HMS *Lively*. Several of the military personnel who died are buried in Grangegorman Military Cemetery.

Survivors were brought to Kingstown harbour. The ship's log states that she carried 77 crew and 694 passengers on her final voyage under the command of Captain William Birch. The ship had previously been attacked in the Irish Sea but the torpedoes missed their target. Those on board included more than one hundred British civilians, 22 postal sorters (working in the mail room) and almost 500 military personnel from the Royal Navy, British Army and Royal Air Force. Also aboard were nurses from Britain, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and the United States.

(Extract of information on RMS *Leinster* from Wikipedia)

The anchor of R.M.S. *Leinster* is part of a memorial to those who lost their lives following the sinking of the R.M.S. *Leinster* on 10th October, 1918. It is located at Carlisle Pier, Dún Laoghaire, adjacent to the National Maritime Museum.



R.M.S. *Leinster* Memorial

*In memory of the
501 passengers, crew and
postal workers
who lost their lives
following the sinking
of the RMS *Leinster*
on 10 October 1918*

Driver Boxer Allen Ware is commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England as he has no grave. His death is acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

The Red Cross Wounded & Missing file for Driver Boxer Allen Ware contains several witness accounts.

- “Drowned at Sea *Leinster*” Casualty 10-10-18. News cabled to Australia later than 15-11-18. *I saw Miss Florence Ware, 174 Clive Road, Dulwich yesterday evening, 12-12-18. She told me she had heard from her cousin Dvr Boxer Allen Ware in September. He said he was soon coming on leave and meant to visit Scotland and Ireland. She didn't hear again an*
- *ds when she heard of the loss of the *Leinster* did not feel anxious as she thought of him as in Scotland. Cpl Russell of C. Records Att Hqrs. called to tell her unofficially of Sgt Coleman's report, and late came officially. He knew her cousin – for the letter for Hqrs which has been returned. Description:- Her cousin was a very good looking boy. Age 22, came from South Australia. About 5ft 10. in height, rather slight, and distinct fair. His hair was distinctly light brown and skin fair, eyes gave a rather dark impression. Cpl Russell told her the last report was that he was seen floating on his back, but she could not say who had seen him. (Cpl Russell R.H.S. 3699. 48th Battn. late att Hqrs. Ret: to Australia Dec: 1918) was on leave from France from the 3 – 17-10-18.*

- Report from Sgt F. Coleman, 718. 5th Div, H.Q.: *"I am sorry to state that I did not see any soldier wearing the colour patches of the 29th Battalion. The only Australians I can recollect up to the time we were landed in Dublin – were Driver Boxer A. Ware, 3rd Division M.T. Coy. and a man wearing the colour patches of the 4th Machine Gun Battalion. I am absolutely certain of these two, My pal, Driver Ware, is missing, and from information given to me by a Scottish Officer who told me, that "An Australian was hanging on to my boat but let go his hold, and was lost." I asked him if he saw the colours the man was wearing and he described the black and yellow circles of that Unit. I am certain it was the same chap that I saw." (4 M.G. Btn colours are a yellow circle on a black circle.)*
- Report from 718 Sgt F. Coleman, Oisemont, SOMME : *"I last saw Dvr Ware swimming on his back. Driver Ware was about 5ft 10. in height, medium build, about 11 stone, fair hair, light complexion, blue-grey eyes. His hair at the forehead had a peculiar twist resembling what is familiarly known as a "Cows lick" Sound teeth with the two front teeth on the upper jaw slightly prominent. The upper jaw appeared to be more angular in shape than semicircle – making the whole of the top teeth appear prominent. Driver Ware's appearance was generally termed, neat and rather good looking. He wore size 7 boots which were brought in London. Dark tan and rather heavy soles. He was wearing at time of the disaster, Bought riding trousers, soft leather strappings, issue Tunic and cap. His pay book and papers were in the pocket of his Tunic which he had on under his life belt."*
- Coleman's Statement: *Vessel left punctually 9 am. Ship very crowded. Morning dull. Roughness at sea out of harbour. Life belts were around but left to individual discretion of putting on. Majority availed themselves. Good headway. 10 to 10 o'clock saw a torpedo. Struck bow on port side. No undue panic- lowering of boats satisfactory. 2nd torpedo 10 mins after. Struck straight amid ships practically severed vessel and smashed 2 life boats. Boilers blown up. Then every man for himself. Raft till picked up by H.M.S. "Lively". Washed off several times. Sea running high – many drowned while hanging on to the raft. Taken to King George Hospital – given food and clothing – and to North Dublin Rest Camp, and medically treated. I saw an Australian, who by the colour patches was 4th M.G. Battalion- could not get into a life boat and was drowned through exhaustion let go.*
- *Extracts from statement made at A.H.Q. B. Records 15-10-18*
"In water nearly an hour before being picked up by a lifeboat."
"We never knew the names of any of the Australians who embarked on the Leinster on 10th October but remember having seen men, whose regimental colours lead us to judge them to belong to the Units mentioned.
Two men of the 19th Battalion
One man from the 3rd M.T. Company
" " " " 1st Div. Train
" " " " 3rd Div Hqrs.
" Machine gunner of the 3rd Div Hqrs
Cert: by A.I.F. Hqrs 17-1-19

Base Records contacted Mrs E. Ware, South Terrace, Adelaide, South Australia, on 3rd April, 1922, stating she was registered on the records of the late Motor Driver B. A. Ware as the next of kin but desired to know if there were any nearer blood relatives than herself & specifically asked if his father was alive due to the "Deceased Soldiers Estates Act 1918" which stated that the War Medals & Mementoes of a deceased soldier were to be handed in the following order of relationship – Widow, eldest surviving son, eldest surviving daughter, father, mother, eldest surviving brother, eldest surviving sister etc.

Mrs Ware, of Davaar, South Terrace, Adelaide, replied to Base Records on 28th June, 1922 stating that she had been away & had just received the communication. She stated that her "son No 11118 Mt Driver Boxer Allen Ware, 3rd M.T.C. appointed me his next-of-kin but his father is alive and his address is Mr G. J. Ware, Davaar, South Terrace, Adelaide.

Driver Boxer Allen Ware was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Driver Ware's father – Mr G. J. Ware, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent September, 1922 & Plaque sent November, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Driver Boxer Allen Ware – service number 11118, of 3rd Division, M. T. Australian Army Service Corps. No family details are listed.

Private B. A. Ware is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 181.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

B. A. Ware is remembered on the World War 1 Honour Roll in the Memorial Hall at St. Peter's College, Adelaide, South Australia.



St. Peter's College WW1 Honour Roll

(Photos courtesy of Ms Andrea McKinnon-Matthews, School Archivist)

B. A. Ware 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)

Boxer Allen Ware is remembered on the St. John's Anglican Church Memorial Tablet, located at 379 Halifax Street, Adelaide, South Australia.



St. John's Anglican Church Memorial Tablet (Photo courtesy of Mari Walker)

(50 pages of Driver Boxer Allen Ware'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, Red Cross Wounded & Missing) & National Archives



Driver Boxer Allen Ware



Newspaper Notices

THE ROLL OF HONOR

AUSTRALIAN SOLDIERS

DIED FOR THEIR COUNTRY

Driver BOXER A. WARE, son of Mr G. J. Ware, of Adelaide, was drowned when the Leinster was torpedoed on October 10. Driver Ware was 22 years of age.

(The Advertiser, Adelaide, South Australia – 10 December, 1918)

CONCERNING PEOPLE

Mr. George J. Ware on Monday received information from the military authorities that his son, Driver Boxer A. Ware, aged 22 years, was drowned when the Leinster was torpedoed on October 10. The late soldier belonged to the 3rd Australian Mechanical Transport Corps, and was formerly a member of the 25th A.A.S.C. He was educated at St. Peter's College, and was engaged by Messrs. Bagot, Shakes, and Lewis in January, 1913, in the wool classing department. His last work was in connection with the Mount Remarkable clip in 1915, which was done to the firm's satisfaction. Dvr. Ware joined the A.A.S.C. in January, 1916, but on arrival in England was transferred to the mechanical transport service, and immediately took charge of a car for France.

(*The Register*, Adelaide, South Australia – 10 December, 1918)

FOR KING AND COUNTRY

WARE – Torpedoed and drowned, on the steamer Leinster, on the 10th October, Boxer Allen Ware, of the D.S.C.M.T., late 25th A.S.C., elder son of Mr and Mrs G. J. Ware, Davaar, South terrace, Adelaide, aged 22 ½ years.

(*The Register*, Adelaide, South Australia – 10 December, 1918) & (*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, Sth Australia – 10 December, 1918)
& (*Chronicle*, Adelaide, South Australia – 14 December, 1918)

OUR HEROES WHO HAVE DIED FOR KING AND COUNTRY

OUR HEROES WHO HAVE DIED FOR KING AND COUNTRY.



Lt. J. B. Sallee.



W. W. E. Dwyer.



Tpr. W. N. Wailes.



Dvr. B. A. Ware.



Sgt. A. N. Southworth.



Pte. S. A. P. McIntyre.



Pte. A. Millbank.



Pte. H. B. Bishop.



Pte. F. Y. Robinson.



Pte. M. O. Williams.

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

BEREAVEMENT CARDS

Mr and Mrs S. J. WARE and FAMILY wish to THANK all kind Friends for expression sof sympathy, at the loss of their son and brother, Driver Boxer A. Ware.

(*The Register*, Adelaide, South Australia – 19 December, 1918)

Boxer Allen Ware is remembered on his parents' headstone in West Terrace Cemetery, Adelaide, South Australia,



West Terrace Cemetery, Adelaide (Photo from Find a Grave – A Family Member)

In Loving Memory

of

EVELYN

Beloved Wife Of

GEORGE JAMES WARE

Who Died 28th July, 1926

And Of

BOXER ALLEN WARE

Drowned at Sea During Active

Service 10th October 1918

GEORGE JAMES WARE

Died 17th June 1948

Aged 81 Years

Mens Conscia Recti



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)

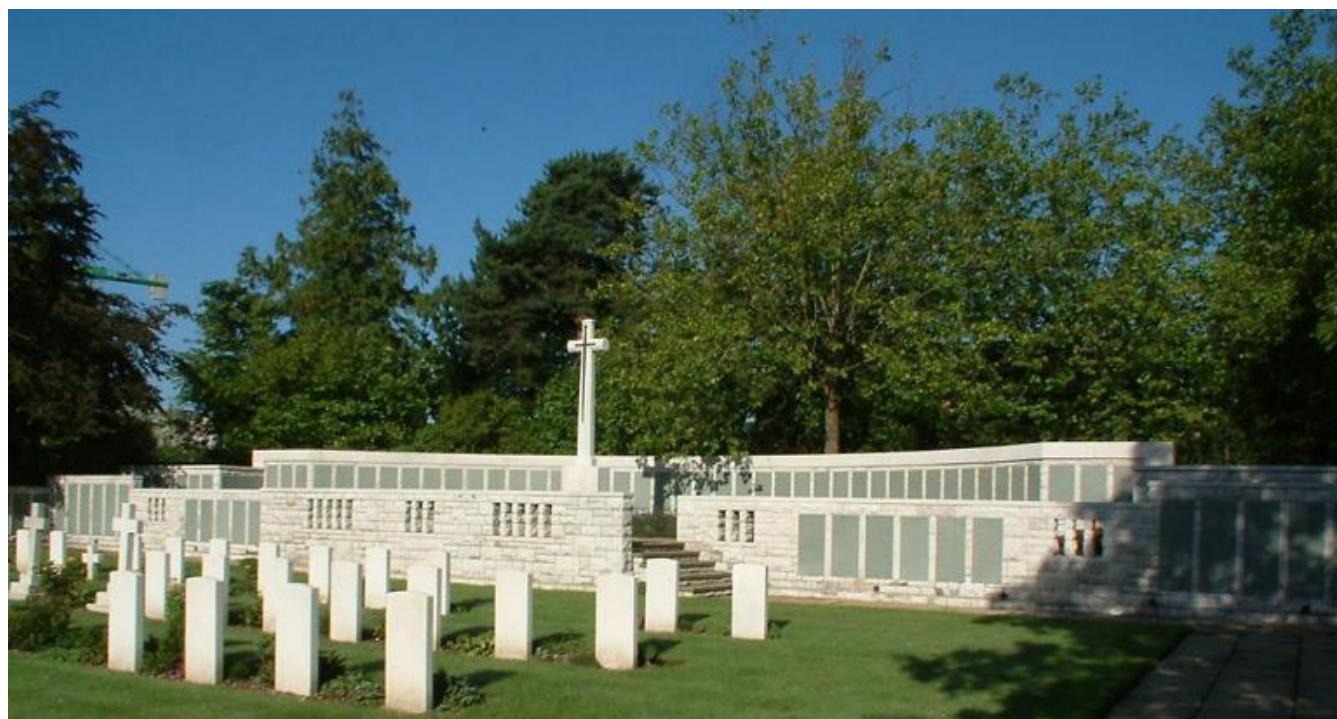
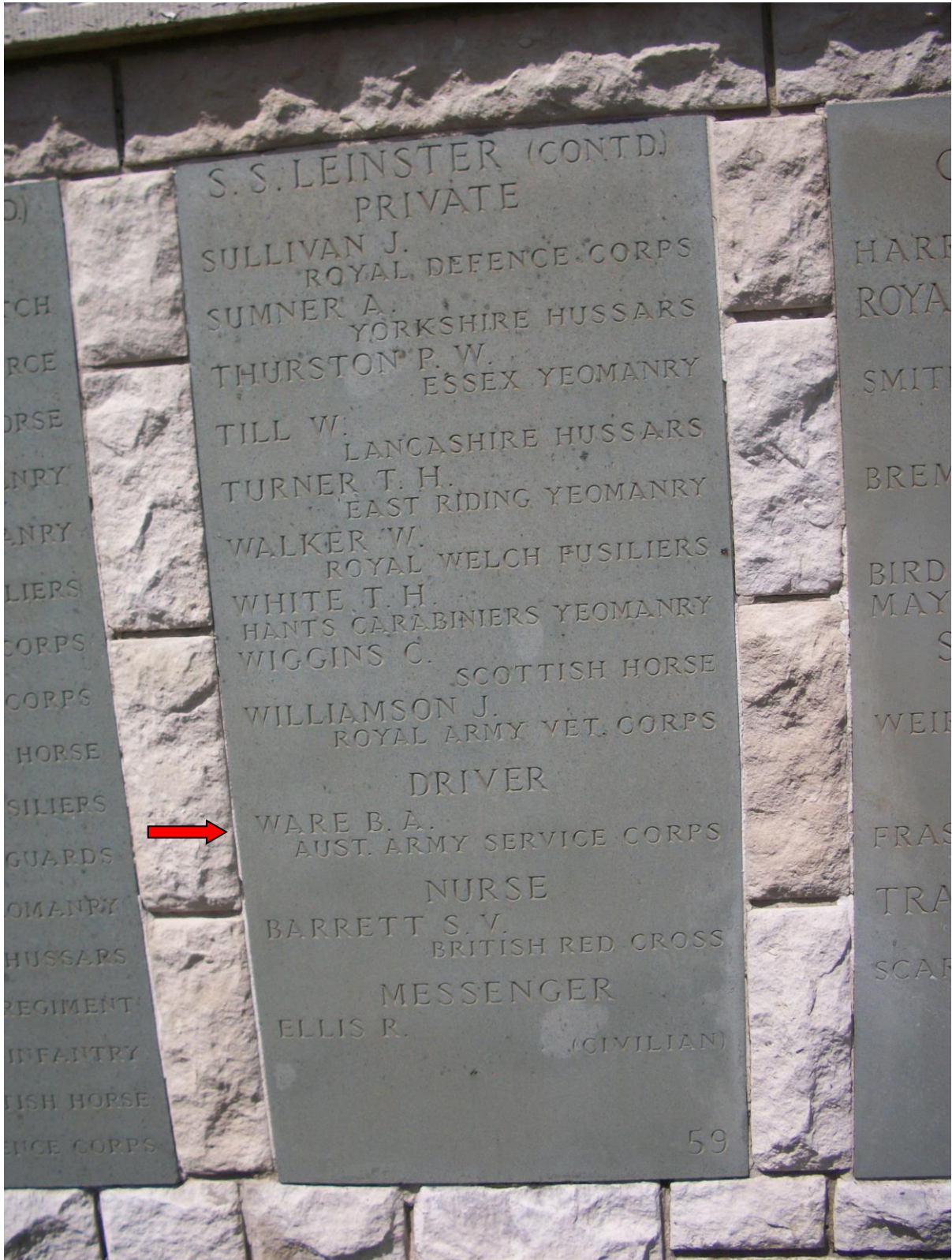


Photo of Driver B. A. Ware's name on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission's Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England.



(Photo by charlie – Find a Grave)



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

(Photo from CWGC)