

**Arnos Vale Roman Catholic Cemetery,
Bristol, England
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



3662 PRIVATE

V. P. WASE

AUSTRALIAN T. M. BATTERY

27TH AUGUST, 1918 Age 23

A Tribute Of Love

To A Devoted Son

R.I.P.

Vincent Patrick WASE

Vincent Patrick Wase was born at Jericho, Queensland on 17th March, 1895 to parents Edward Benjamin and Julia M. Wase (nee Casey).

Vincent Patrick Wase attended Rockhampton Public School, Queensland.

Edward Benjamin Wase, father of Vincent Patrick Wase, died on 6th January, 1914 at Clayfield, Queensland.

Vincent Patrick Wase was a 20 year old, single, Horse-breaker from Isis Downs, Isisford, Queensland when he enlisted on 9th October, 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 3662 & his religion was Roman Catholic. His next of kin was listed as his mother – Mrs Julia Wase, Isis Downs, Isisford, Queensland.

Vincent Patrick Wase posted to Compound Company on 27th April, 1916. Private Wase was posted to 8th Reinforcements of 31st Battalion on 21st July, 1916.

Private Vincent Patrick Wase embarked from Brisbane, Queensland on HMAT *Boorara (A42)* on 16th August, 1916 with the 8th Infantry Brigade, 31st Infantry Battalion, 8th Reinforcements. Private Wase was written up on 22nd September, 1916 for failing to report for duty with City Picquet & being Absent without leave. He forfeited a total of 21 days' pay. Private Wase was admitted to Ship's Hospital while at Sea on 10th October, 1916 with Mumps. He disembarked at Plymouth, England on 13th October, 1916.

Private Vincent Patrick Wase was admitted to 4th Southern General Hospital at Devonport, England on 13th October, 1916 with mumps.

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 Vincent Patrick Wase was marched in to No. 1 Command Depot at Perham Downs, Wiltshire on 1st December, 1916 & medically classified "A" (fit for active service). He was transferred to 8th Training Battalion at Dinton, Wiltshire on 2nd December, 1916 then marched in to Hurdcott, Wiltshire on 3rd December, 1916.

Private Vincent Patrick Wase proceeded overseas to France on S.S. *Golden Eagle* via Folkestone on 17th December, 1916. He was marched in to 5th A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Etaples, France on 18th December, 1916. Private Wase was marched out to 31st Battalion on 23rd December, 1916 & was taken on strength of 31st Battalion in the Field on 26th December, 1916.

Private Vincent Patrick Wase was appointed Lance Corporal with 31st Battalion on 24th January, 1917.

Lance Corporal Vincent Patrick Wase reverted to the rank of Private on 11th March, 1917 at his own request.

Private Vincent Patrick Wase was sent sick to Hospital on 14th March, 1917. He was admitted to 8th Australian Field Ambulance on 15th March, 1917 with Influenza then transferred on 30th March, 1917 to 7th Australian Field Ambulance. Private Wase was transferred to 15th Australian Field Ambulance on 3rd April, 1917 & admitted on 4th April, 1917 before being transferred the same day to 5th Divisional Rest Station.

Private Vincent Patrick Wase was admitted to 1/1 SM Casualty Clearing Station on 7th April, 1917 with Trench Fever. He was transferred to 56th Casualty Clearing Station on 8th April, 1917 then transferred to Ambulance Train. Private Wase was admitted to 3rd Stationary Hospital at Rouen, France on 9th April, 1917. He was discharged on 13th April, 1917 & classified A (fit for active service).

Private Vincent Patrick Wase was marched in to 55th Infantry Base Depot at Rouen, France on 14th April, 1917 then transferred to Etaples on 17th April, 1917. Private Wase was marched in to 5th A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Etaples on 18th April, 1917. He was marched out to his Unit on 7th May, 1917 & rejoined 31st Battalion in the Field on 8th May, 1917.

Private Vincent Patrick Wase was detached to 5th Army Trench Mortar School on 18th May, 1917 & rejoined his Unit on 1st June, 1917.

Private Vincent Patrick Wase was A.W.L. (absent without leave) from 9 am on 22nd June, 1917 until 7 pm on 24th June, 1917. He was awarded 72 hours Field Punishment No. 2 & forfeited a total of 6 days' pay.

Private Vincent Patrick Wase was sent sick to Hospital on 27th June, 1917. He was admitted to 8th Australian Field Ambulance on 27th June, 1917 then transferred & admitted to 56th Casualty Clearing Station the same day. Private Wase was transferred to Ambulance Train on 28th June, 1917 & admitted to 39th General Hospital at Havre, France on 30th June, 1917 with V.D.G.

Private Vincent Patrick Wase was marched in to 5th A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Havre, France on 14th September, 1917 from 39th General Hospital. He was marched out to 39th General Hospital & admitted on 17th September, 1917 – cause - NYD (not yet determined). Private Wase was admitted to 39th General Hospital at Havre with V.D.G. He was discharged on 19th September, 1917 –period VD – 80 days (previous admission) & 3 days (this admission). Private Wase was marched in to 5th A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Havre, France on 19th September, 1917. He was marched out to his Unit on 25th September, 1917 & rejoined his Unit in the Field on 27th September, 1917.

Private Vincent Patrick Wase was sent sick to Hospital on 28th September, 1917. He was admitted to 8th Australian Field Ambulance on 28th September, 1917 with recurring V.D.G. Private Wase was transferred & admitted to 3rd Canadian Casualty Clearing Station on 28th September, 1917 then transferred to Ambulance Train 27 on 1st October, 1917. He was admitted to 7th Convalescent Depot at Boulogne, France on 1st October, 1917 then transferred & re-admitted to 39th General Hospital at Havre on 4th October, 1917. Private Wase was discharged & marched in to 5th A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Havre on 6th October, 1917. He was marched out to his Unit on 13th October, 1917 & rejoined his Unit in the Field on 15th October, 1917.

31st Battalion

The 31st Battalion was raised as part of the 8th Brigade at Enoggera, on the outskirts of Brisbane, in August 1915. Some of the battalion's companies, however, were also raised at Broadmeadows Camp in Victoria. In early October, these two elements were united at Broadmeadows, and the battalion sailed from Melbourne the following month.....

In early 1917, the German Army withdrew to the Hindenburg Line allowing the British front to be advanced and the 31st Battalion participated in the follow-up operations. The battalion subsequently missed the heavy fighting to breach the Hindenburg Line during the second battle of Bullecourt as the 8th Brigade was deployed to protect the division's flank. The only large battle in 1917 in which the 31st Battalion played a major role was Polygon Wood, fought in the Ypres sector in Belgium on 26 September.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Vincent Patrick Wase was detached to 8th A.L.T.M.B. (Australian Light Trench Mortar Battery) on 9th November, 1917.

Private Vincent Patrick Wase was on leave to UK from 20th January, 1918 & rejoined from leave on 7th February, 1918.

Private Vincent Patrick Wase was transferred to 8th Light T.M. Battery from 31st Battalion on 5th June, 1918 & was taken on strength of 8th Light T.M. Battery the same day.

Private Vincent Patrick Wase was wounded in action on 29th July, 1918. He was admitted to 20th Casualty Clearing Station on 29th July, 1918 with shrapnel wounds to arm & thigh. Private Wase was transferred to Ambulance Train 16 on 2nd August, 1918 then admitted to 1st General Hospital at Etretat, France on 3rd August, 1918 with shrapnel wounds to arms, thigh & buttock. He was embarked for England on 17th August, 1918 on Hospital Ship *Guildford Castle*.

War Diary – 8th Australian Light Trench Mortar Battery

29th July, 1918:

*At 12.30 Am Zero Time, all our mortars fired until zero +3 minutes for the advance made by the 29th and 32nd Battalions. No.s 1, 2 & 3 fired on junctions of enemy communication trenches and front line at K14 c50.65 and on Minenwerfer at K14 c6.5 with good results. No.'s 4, 5, 6 guns situated approximately at K13 b 1.1 fired on junction of enemy communication trenches and front line at L14 a 20.35 also machine guns and minenwerfer at K14 a 45.40 good results. No. 7 & 8 guns fired from K13 b 2.6 on to Enemy system of trenches at K13 b 75.70 traversing from left to right. The remaining two guns No. 9 & 10 were firing from K7 c 65.70 on to machine gun and enemy trench in gully on left of attack approximately K7 b 95.50 deflecting to K7 b 50.25. All above guns except No. 9 & 10 kept Barrage up from zero to zero + 3 minutes and fired 45 rounds each. The two guns on left fired from zero to zero + 60 minutes, firing at an average of 10 rounds per minutes, thus forming a barrage on the left flank which was exposed good results attained. At zero + 3 minutes the three mortars detailed went forward, following the 2nd wave of attack and took up the following positions, Right gun to K14 c 5.6 Centre gun to K14 a 15.35 and left gun to K8 c 05.25. These guns were established and in position by zero + 30 minutes, the carrying parties for these guns did good work, and supplied each gun with 80 rounds of ammunition, to be used mainly for counter attack purposes. Forward guns to remain in position and are at disposal of Company Commanders for either counter attacks, or any special target the Company Commanders may decide on. All objectives were gained in 25 minutes from zero, a little later the enemy counter attacked but were driven off without much trouble. The battery had six casualties wounded, namely Sgt W. Warland M.M. and PTES I. Doyle, **V. P. Wase**, J.J. Harper, I. M. Johnston and J. Garry. Expenditure 960 rounds.*

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Vincent Patrick Wase was admitted to Beaufort War Hospital, Bristol, England on 18th August, 1918 with multiple shrapnel wounds to arm, thigh & buttock.

Private Vincent Patrick Wase died at 9.10 am on 27th August, 1918 at Beaufort War Hospital, Bristol, England from wounds received in action – GSW left thigh & Haemorrhage. His aunt residing at Mitford Lodge, Crassendale Park, Liverpool had been notified.

A death for Vincent P. Wase, aged 23, was registered in the September quarter, 1918 in the district of Bristol, Gloucestershire, England.

Private Vincent Patrick Wase was buried at 2 pm on 30th August, 1918 in Arnos Vale Roman Catholic Cemetery, Bristol, England – Plot number C. 1 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. From the burial report of Private Vincent Patrick Wase - *Coffin was good polished Elm with brass mounts. The deceased soldier was accorded a Military Funeral. The coffin was draped with the Australian Flag and surmounted by beautiful wreaths sent by the Bristol Red Cross Society and Patients of No 5 Ward. A large number of Australian and Imperial soldier patients attended the funeral, also several of the Sisters and Nurses. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. Father B. J. Ellis, St Nicholas Presbytery, Bristol. Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. London were represented at the funeral.*

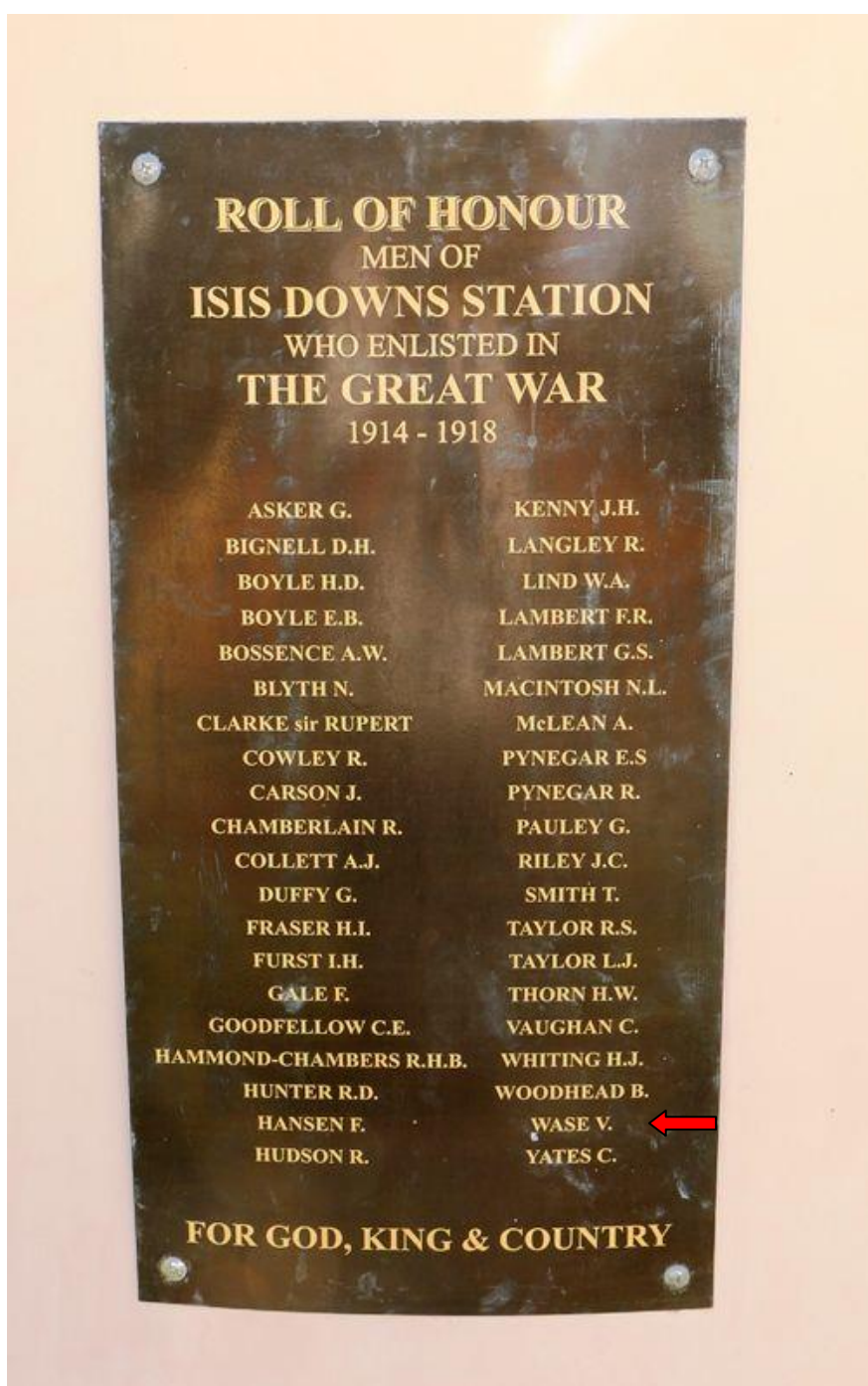
Private Vincent Patrick Wase was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Wase's mother – Mrs J. Wase, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent July, 1921 & Plaque sent October, 1922 but redespached October, 1924).

Base Records forwarded on to Mrs J. M. Wase, "Loretto", North Quay, Brisbane, Queensland on 17th June, 1931 a copy of the "Western Daily Press" containing an article referring to the Anzac Day Pilgrimage and Memorial Service held at Arnos Vale Cemetery, where the remains of her son were interred. The copy of the newspaper had been sent by Mr Robert E. Bush, Bishop's Knoll, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, England.

Base Records forwarded on to Mrs J. M. Wase, "Loretto", North Quay, Brisbane, Queensland on 17th June, 1932 a copy of the "Western Daily Press" and "Evening World" featuring the Anzac Day Pilgrimage and Memorial Service held at Arnos Vale Cemetery, where the remains of her son were interred. The copy of the newspaper had been sent by Mr Robert E. Bush, Bishop's Knoll, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, England. This was returned "Address unknown".

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Vincent Patrick Wase – service number 3662, aged 23, of 8th Australian Light Trench Mortar Battery. He was the son of Edward Benjamin and Julia May Wase, of Iris Downs, Iseford, Queensland.

V. Wase is remembered on the Isis Downs Station Roll of Honour, located at War Memorial, St Ann Street, Isisford, Queensland.



Isis Downs Station Roll of Honour (Photo from Monument Australia – John Huth)

V. Wase is remembered on the Isisford War Memorial, located at St Ann Street, Isisford, Queensland.



Isisford War Memorial (Photos from Monument Australia – John Huth)

Private V. P. Wase is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 21.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(59 pages of Private Vincent Patrick Wase'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

E01616

Desvres, France. 6 January 1918.

Group portrait of the 8th Light Trench Mortar Battery in the snow at Desvres.

Left to right, back row: 2915 Private (Pte) C. H. G. Draper; 3243 Pte L. J. Kilsby; 3010 Lance Corporal (LCpl) H. J. Reid; 15048 Pte H. Horne; 3868 Pte Ray Newton Ridley (died of wounds 9 July 1918); 2660 Pte L. Hanrahan; 3394 Pte J. Rowlands; 2724 Pte J. B. Phillips; 2483 Pte H. Martin; 2021 Pte R. O. Evans; 2321 Pte W. G. De Boar; 964 Pte J. R. Rich; 1012 Pte R. Morehead; 3003 Pte A. C. Pegrum; 3786 Pte H. O. Chesson; 1828 Pte J. A. Mortimore; 1187 Pte J. J. Doughy.

Third row: 5128 Pte L. A. Sedunary; 2004 Pte Gordon Cooper (died of disease 27 November 1918); 3773 Pte H. Barry; 3569 Pte J. J. Harper; 4099 LCpl S. O'Sullivan; 2066 Pte J. Kelynack; 4382 Pte R. Thornbury; 2605 Pte P. R. Casey; 2492 Pte W. P. Dolan; 4051 LCpl L. D. Doyle; 3662 **Pte Vincent Patrick Wase (died of wounds 27 August 1918)**; 2349 Pte C. M. Hooper; 901 Pte John Archibald Cameron (died of disease 26 November 1918); 1377 Pte J. T. Byatt; 2767 Pte W. Trewella; 2314 Pte A. C. Curtis; 2115 Pte C. E. McCarthy.

Second row: 2605 Pte H. N. Miles; 648 Pte C. Dodds; 2153 Pte J. Self; 2915 Pte T. Doyle MM; 662 Corporal (Cpl) W. Edeson MM; 1054 Cpl J. Christian; 413 Cpl G. Cain; 2080 Sergeant (Sgt) D. M. Rueben DCM MM; Lieutenant J. R. Ransom (killed in action); 713 Sgt C. H. Last; 1305 Sgt C. G. Lavender; 3801 Cpl E. F. Feely MM; 1093 Cpl D. G. Yuile; 1693 Pte T. M. Johnson; 837 Pte Harry Colin Booth (died of wounds 10 June 1918); 2015 Pte S. A. Deards MM; 3232 Pte L. M. Gasperino; 3681 Pte L. Burns; 2922 Pte A. B. Ellingham.

Front row: 1009 Pte H. W. White; 2936 Pte J. S. Garry; 2946 Pte B. Smith; 4112 Pte F. D. Stokes; 2934A Pte W. R. Davis; 3521 Pte George James Brown (died of wounds 2 June 1918); 2956 Pte T. A. McDonald; 2178 Pte H. Winsor; 1412 Pte E. McFadyen; 3549 Pte S. Downey; 2033 Pte C. F. Kerr; 194 Cpl H. A. Eggins; 648 Pte W. H. Daymond Belgian Croix de Guerre; 2870 Cpl C. Alcorn; 1764A Pte G. Cowan; 2592 Pte T. H. Davis; 4098 Pte Christian Oswald Nielsen (killed in action 19 March 1918); 3376 Cpl E. Hillier. Note the three Stokes Mortars in the foreground.



(*The Queenslander Pictorial* – 15 April, 1916)



Newspaper Notices

ROLL OF HONOUR

WASE – On the 27th of August, at Beaufort War Hospital, from wounds, Vincent Patrick, youngest son of the late E. R. Wase.

May he rest in peace.

(*Morning Bulletin*, Rockhampton, Queensland – 19 September, 1918) & (*The Capricornian*, Rockhampton, Queensland – 21 September, 1918)

CASUALTIES

LIST No. 432

DIED OF WOUNDS

V. P. Wase, Isisford, 27/8/18 (prev. rep. wounded)

(Daily Standard, Brisbane, Queensland – 8 October, 1918)

IN MEMORIAM

WASE – In memory of my son, Vincent Patrick Wase, died of wounds, on the 27th of August, 1918, at Beaufort War Hospital, Bristol.

Rest in Peace.

(The Capricornian, Rockhampton, Queensland – 30 August, 1919)

ROLL OF HONOUR

WASE – At Beaufort War Hospital, Bristol, Vincent Patrick, died of wounds on the 27th of August, 1918, aged 23 years.

Rest In Peace.

(Morning Bulletin, Rockhampton, Queensland – 27 August, 1920) & (The Capricornian, Rockhampton, Queensland – 4 September, 1920)

ROLL OF HONOUR

WASE – Vincent Patrick Wase, died of wounds 27th August, 1918, at Beaufort War Hospital, Bristol.

Rest in peace.

(Morning Bulletin, Rockhampton, Queensland – 27 August, 1921)

ROLL OF HONOUR

WASE – On the 27th of August, 1918, Vincent Patrick Wase, died of wounds, at Beaufort War Hospital, Bristol.

Rest in peace.

(Morning Bulletin, Rockhampton, Queensland – 26 August, 1922)

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 V. P. Wase does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

A Tribute Of Love To A Devoted Son

R.I.P.

Arnos Vale Roman Catholic Cemetery, Bristol, England (also known as Holy Souls Roman Catholic Cemetery)

The cemetery was begun in 1856. During both wars, there were a number of military hospitals at Bristol and the city was the depot of the Gloucestershire Regiment. During the Second World War there were also a number of Royal Air Force stations and prisoner of war camps in the area. Bristol (Arnos Vale) Roman Catholic Cemetery contains 52 First World War burials, mostly of men who died at the local hospitals, particularly the 2nd Southern General and the Beaufort, many of whom were landed at Avonmouth from hospital ships from the Mediterranean. Forty of the graves form a war plot, marked by a screen wall bearing the names of the dead. The cemetery also contains 11 Second World War burials and ten Belgian and Portuguese war graves.

(Information from CWGC)



Holy Souls Roman Catholic Cemetery (Photos by JohnM – Find a Grave)



Holy Souls Roman Catholic Cemetery (Photos by JohnM – Find a Grave)

Photo of Private V. P. Wase's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Arnos Vale Roman Catholic Cemetery, Bristol, England.



(Photos by JohnM – Find a Grave)



Australian World War 1 CWGC Headstones in Holy Souls Roman Catholic Cemetery

Private V. P. Wase – back row; far right

(Photos by JohnM – Find a Grave)