

**Sutton Veny,
Wiltshire, England**

War Graves

World War 1



Lest We Forget



6155 PRIVATE

F. J. WHITE

24TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

3RD MARCH, 1917 AGE 22

*CWGC Headstone for Pte F. J. White is located in
Grave Plot # 283. C. 8. of St. John the Evangelist Churchyard, Sutton Veny*

Frederick Joseph WHITE

Frederick Joseph White was born on 16th March, 1894 at Toxteth Park, Liverpool, Lancashire, England to parents John Huddleston White & Margaret Jane White (nee McCormick). His birth was registered the name of Joseph Frederick White in June quarter, 1894 in the registration district of Toxteth Park, Lancashire.

The 1901 England Census listed Joseph F. White as a 7 year old living with his family at 150 Beaufort St, Toxteth Park, Lancashire, England. His parents were listed as John H. White (Merchant Seaman, aged 31) & Margt. J. White (aged 28). There were 4 children listed on this Census – William J. (aged 8) then Joseph F., Margaret (aged 4) & Madelane A. (aged 1). All the children had been born at Liverpool, Lancashire.

Frederick Joseph White attended Harrington Council School, England.

The 1911 England Census listed Frederick White as a 17 year old Shop Assistant in a Tobacconist, living with his family at 2 Robertson Street, Toxteth Park North West, Liverpool, Lancashire, England. His parents were listed as John White (Seaman (with Dredging Harbour Board), aged 41) & Margaret White (aged 38). John & Margaret White had been married for 20 years having had 8 children, with one child deceased. There were 7 children listed on this Census - William (Gold Blocker, aged 18) then Frederick, Margaret (aged 14), Madeline (aged 11), John (aged 9), Albert (aged 2) & Ethel (aged 2 months).

Frederick Joseph White came to Australia when he was 16 years according to the information supplied for Roll of Honour by Margaret White, mother of Frederick Joseph White. She listed his occupation as Seaman.

Frederick Joseph White was a 20 year old, single, Printer from Day Street, City, Sydney, NSW when he enlisted at Moore Park, Sydney on 4th September, 1916 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His religion was Church of England & his next of kin was listed as his brother – William James White of 2 Robinson Street, Toxteth Park, Liverpool, England.

As Frederick Joseph White was under the age of 21 years – the parents' consent was required. Both of Frederick Joseph White's parents were marked as deceased – however Mrs White was not deceased.

Private Frederick Joseph White was at Dubbo Depot Battalion, NSW from 4th – 19 September, 1916. He was attached to Liverpool Camp, Sydney – 19th Battalion "C" Company from 20th September, 1916 then transferred to 24th Battalion, 17th Reinforcements.

Private Frederick Joseph White, Service number 6155, embarked from Sydney on HMAT *Argyllshire (A8)* on 31st October, 1916 with the 6th Infantry Brigade, 24th Infantry Battalion, 17th Reinforcements & disembarked at Devonport, England on 10th January, 1917.

Private Frederick Joseph White had been written up for an Offence while at Sea – Absent Without Leave from 10.30 pm on 25th November, 1916 to 5.30 am on 26th November, 1916. He was awarded 4 days confined to ship & deprived of 4 days' pay – Total forfeiture 6 days' pay.

Private Frederick Joseph White was written up again for an offence while at Sea – Overstaying leave from 3.30 pm to 8 pm on 14th December, 1916. He was awarded 4 days confined to ship & deprived of 4 days' pay.

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 Frederick Joseph White was written up for an Offence while at Larkhill, Wiltshire – Absent without Leave from midnight on 22nd January, 1917 till 11 pm on 24th January, 1917. He was forfeited a total of 5 days' pay & Confined to Camp for 2 days.

Private Frederick Joseph White was admitted to Fargo Military Hospital, near Salisbury, Wiltshire on 31st January, 1917 with Pleurisy. He was transferred from Fargo Military Hospital on 8th February, 1917 & admitted to the Military Hospital at Sutton Veny, Wiltshire.

Private Frederick Joseph White died on 3rd March, 1917 at the Military Hospital, Sutton Veny, Wiltshire, England from Broncho Pneumonia.

A death for Frederick J. White, aged 21, was registered in the March quarter, 1917 in the district of Warminster, Wiltshire.

The Red Cross Wounded & Missing file for Private Frederick Joseph White contains a request from the Red Cross on behalf of the family in Sydney for all information possible into Private White's death. Two short notes from A.I.F. Headquarters were returned with minimal information – *“Died of Broncho Pneumonia 3-3-17 at Military Hospital Sutton Veny Wilts”* & *“Buried Sutton Veny Churchyard, Grave No. 283 9-3-17.”*

Private Frederick Joseph White was buried on 9th March, 1917 in St. John the Evangelist Churchyard at Sutton Veny, Wiltshire, England - Grave no. 283.

Private Frederick Joseph White's personal effects from 6th Training Battalion at Larkhill were forwarded to his mother at Liverpool, England.

A letter was written to Base Records on 29th April, 1917 from Ada Coles of 15 Uther St, Surry Hills. She wrote asking for information concerning the death of Private F. J. White & was *“surprised because if anything happened to him I should be the first to receive any news of him.”* She had apparently gone to Victoria Barracks (Sydney) & they told her *“not to worry but he was quite alright & when his pay was stopped it was time to make a fuss”*. Ada Coles received a letter on April 24th, 1917 saying that the deceased soldier's pay was to be stopped next month.

A claim for a War Pension was made by Ada Coles of 15 Uther St, Surry Hills. She stated she was the intended wife of the late Private Frederick Joseph White. The claim was rejected on the grounds that the claimant was not dependent within the meaning of War Pensions Act.

Private Frederick Joseph White was entitled to British War Medal only as he had not entered a Theatre of War. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private White's mother – Mrs M. J. White in England (both sent June, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Frederick Joseph White, 6155, of 24th Battalion, Australian Infantry, A.I.F. He was the son of John Huddleston White and Margaret Jane White of 2 Robertson St., Liverpool, England.

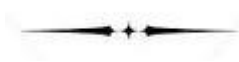
Private F. J. White is commemorated in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 103.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(36 pages of Private Frederick Joseph White's Service records are available for On Line viewing at National Archives of Australia website).

Information obtained from the Australian War Memorial (Roll of Honour, First World War Embarkation Roll, Red Cross Wounded & Missing file) & National Archives.



Newspaper Reports

ROLL OF HONOUR

AUSTRALIAN CASUALTIES

NEW SOUTH WALES

DIED OF ILLNESS

F. J. White, England, 3/3/17 (prev. rep. ill)

(The Queenslander, Brisbane, Qld – Saturday 24 March, 1917)

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 at St. John the Evangelist Churchyard at Sutton Veny. 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 Frederick Joseph White does not have a personal inscription on his headstone.

St. John the Evangelist Churchyard, Sutton Veny, Wiltshire, England

During the two world wars, the United Kingdom became an island fortress used for training troops and launching land, sea and air operations around the globe. There are more than 170,000 Commonwealth war graves in the United Kingdom, many being those of servicemen and women killed on active service, or who later succumbed to wounds. Others died in training accidents, or because of sickness or disease. The graves, many of them privately owned and marked by private memorials, will be found in more than 12,000 cemeteries and churchyards. The 26th Division was concentrated at Sutton Veny in April 1915 and No 1 Australian Command was there from the end of 1916 to October 1919. There was also a hutted military hospital of more than 1200 beds at Sutton Veny for much of the war and No 1 Australian General Hospital was stationed there after the Armistice. Sutton Veny (St John) Churchyard contains 168 First World War burials, 167 of them in a plot at the north west corner of the church. Of these, 143 are Australian. There is only one Second World War burial in the churchyard.

(Information & colour photos from CWGC)





AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

D00376



War Graves at Sutton Veny *(Photos from CWGC)*

Photo of Private F. J. White's Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone in St. John the Evangelist's Churchyard, Sutton Veny, Wiltshire, England.



(Photo courtesy of David Milborrow)