Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England War Graves



Lest We Forget

World War 1



196 PRIVATE

H. E. LOVELL

44TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

13TH JULY, 1916

Harry Esh LOVELL

Henry Ormond Esh Lovell was born at Winchelsea, near Birregurra, Victoria in 1880 to parents Henry Esh Levell & Letitia Florence Elizabeth Lovell (nee Hayes).

Harry Esh Lovell attended Geelong Grammar School, Victoria. (according to information provided by his sister for the Roll of Honour).

The 1903 & 1905 Australian Electoral Rolls for the division of Corangamite, subdivision of Birregura, Victoria recorded Harry Esh Lovell, Station Manager; Harry Lovell, Overseer; Lettie Lovell, Home Duties & Amye Lovell, Home Duties all from Studbrook.

Henry Esh Lovell, father of Harry Esh Lovell, died on 31st October, 1906 at Birregurra, Victoria.

Harry Esh Lovell was a 35 year old, single, Drover from Guildford, Western Australia when he enlisted on 31st December, 1915 at Perth, Western Australia with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 196 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his mother – Mrs Lettie Lovell, Caversham, Guildford, Western Australia.

Private Harry Esh Lovell was posted to 41 Depot on 7th January, 1916 for recruit training. He was transferred to "A" Company, 44th Battalion on 1st February, 1916.

Private Harry Esh Lovell embarked from Fremantle, Western Australia on HMAT *Suevic (A29)* on 6th June, 1916 (as per Embarkation Roll, however the Casualty Form – Active Service recorded he embarked from Fremantle on 31st May, 1916) with the 44th Infantry Battalion – "A" Company.

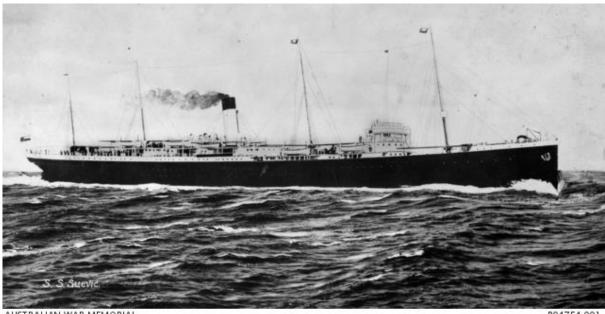
44th Battalion

The 44th Battalion was raised at Claremont, Western Australia in February 1916. It formed part of the 11th Brigade of the 3rd Australian Division, and soon became known as "Old Bill's Thousand" after its first commanding officer, Lieutenant Colonel William Mansbridge. The battalion left Australia on 6 June and proceeded to Britain for further training.....

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Harry Esh Lovell was admitted to Ship's Isolation Hospital on 9th June, 1916 with V.D. & was discharged on 19th June, 1916. He was re-admitted to Ship's Hospital on 28th June, 1916.

Private Harry Esh Lovell died on 13th July, 1916 at Sea on board HMAT Suevic (A29) from Pleurisy & Pneumonia.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

P04754.001

Private Harry Esh Lovell was buried at Sea from HMAT *Suevic (A29)* on 13th July, 1916. He is commemorated on the Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England as he has no grave. His death is acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

A letter was written to Base Records in April, 1922 from South Yarra (signature not legible) stating "I am eldest sister of late No 196 Private H. E. Lovell. Our father is not living. There is a younger brother in Q'land address unknown." The letter would have been in response to a letter concerning the next-of-kin of the late Private Harry Esh Lovell & the disposal of his War Medal & Mementoes.

[Note: Base Records would have been advised of the death of Letitia Lovell, mother of Harry Esh Lovell, who died on 4th July, 1916 at Caversham, Western Australia. 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.]

Ruth Allison Waldeck, sister of the late Private Harry Esh Lovell, from Caversham, near Guildford, Western Australia, signed a Statutory Declaration on 16th October, 1922 stating "...do solemnly and sincerely declare that I will preserve with due car any War Medals or other items given into my custody on account of the services rendered by the late No. 196 Private H. E. Lovell, 44th Battalion, Australian Imperial Force, and will produce them to the Department of Defence, at any time upon receipt of its demand in writing should they be required for the purpose of being handed to someone having prior claims."

Private Harry Esh Lovell 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 Lovell's sister – Mrs R. Waldeck, as the closest next-of-kin. Letitia Lovell, mother of Harry Esh Lovell died on 4th July, 1916 at Caversham, Western Australia. (Scroll sent December, 1922 & Plaque sent November, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Harry Esh Lovell – service number 196, of 44th Battalion, Australian Infantry. No family details are listed.

Private H. E. Lovell is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 138.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

H. E. Lovell is remembered on the Birregurra State School Roll of Honour, located in Birregurra State School, Skene Street, Birregurra, Victoria.



Birregurra State School Roll of Honour (Photo from Monument Australia – Tim Fitzgerald)

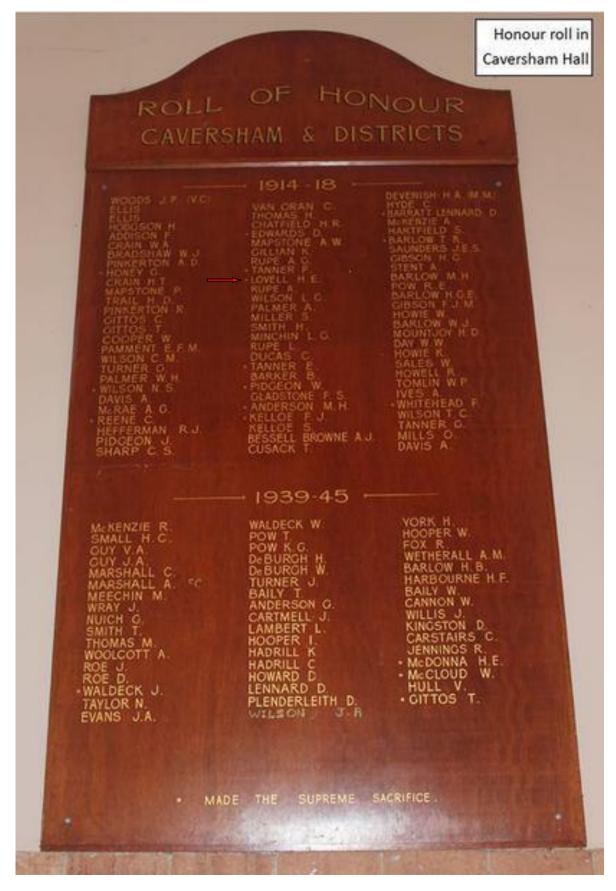
H. E. Lovell is remembered on the West Swan, Caversham & Beechboro Honor Roll, located in West Swan Memorial Hall, West Swan Road, Caversham, Western Australia.



West Swan, Caversham & Beechboro Honor Roll

(Photo from VWMA - courtesy of City of Swan Local Council)

H. E. Lovell is remembered on the Caversham & Districts Roll of Honour, located in Caversham Memorial Hall, West Swan Road, Caversham, Western Australia.



Caversham & Districts Roll of Honour (Photo from VWMA - courtesy of City of Swan Local Council)

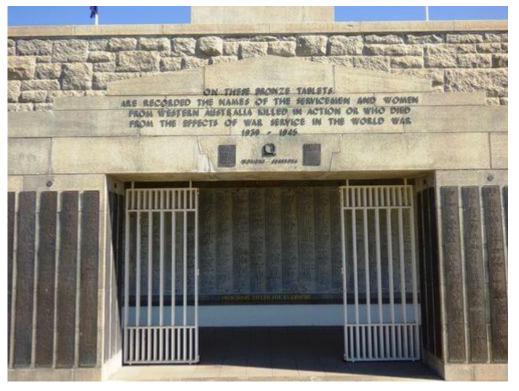
H. E. Lovell is remembered on the Western Australia State War Memorial which is located at the top of Kings Park and Botanic Garden escarpment, ANZAC Bluff, Fraser Avenue, Perth, Western Australia. The memorial was developed around an 18 metre tall obelisk as the principal feature, which is almost a replica of the Australian Imperial Force Memorials erected in France and Belgium.

The heavy concrete foundations are supplemented by heavy brick walls which enclose an inner chamber or crypt. The walls surrounding the crypt are covered with The Roll of Honour; marble tablets which list under their units the names of more than 7,000 members of the services killed in action or as a result of World War One.



Western Australia State War Memorial Cenotaph, Kings Park (above)
& (below) The Crypt with the Roll of Honour names

(Photos from Monument Australia – Kent Watson/Sandra Tattersall/Graeme Saunders)





44th Battalion Panel (Photo courtesy of Gordon Stuart)

H. E. Lovell is <u>not</u> remembered on the Guildford War Memorial, located at Stirling Square, Meadow Street, Guildford, Western Australia, however he is remembered on the Guildford Anzacs website.



Guildford War Memorial (Photo from Monument Australia)



(47 pages of Private Harry Esh Lovell'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



Pte. H. E. Lovell. Died of pneumonia.

(Sunday Times, Perth, Western Australia – 3 December, 1916)

Newspaper Notices

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

THE ROLL OF HONOUR

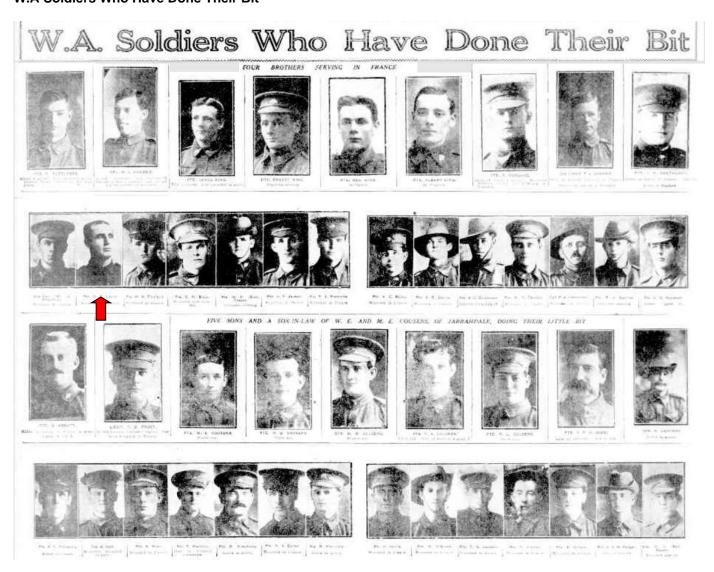
190th CASUALTY LIST

DIED OF ILLNESS

H. E. Lovell (Guildford)

(The West Australian, Perth, Western Australia – 5 August, 1916)

W.A Soldiers Who Have Done Their Bit



(Sunday Times, Perth, Western Australia – 3 December, 1916)

Soldiers who were not Afraid to do their Bit



(The Sun, Kalgoorlie, Western Australia – 10 December, 1916)

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)







Cross of Sacrifice



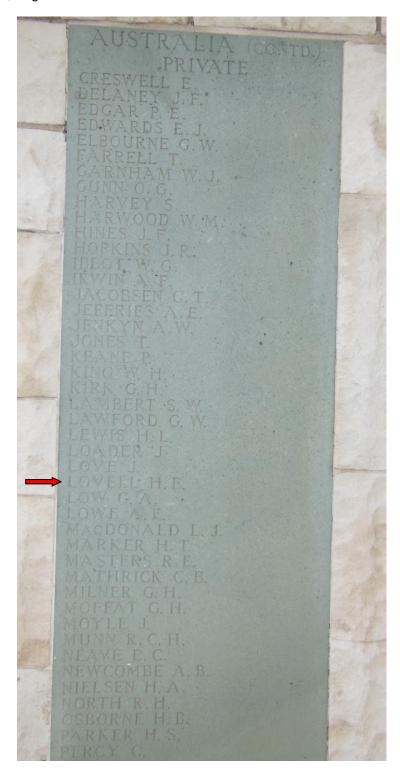
Name Panels behind Cross of Sacrifice



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

(Photo from CWGC)

Photo of Private H. E. Lovell's name on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission's Hollybrook Memorial, Southampton, Hampshire, England.



(Photo by julia&keld – Find a Grave)

