Islington Cemetery & Crematorium, Islington, Middlesex, England War Graves



World War 1



1166 PRIVATE

F. J. READ

AUSTRALIAN IMP. FORCE H.Q. 16TH JANUARY, 1919

Frederick James READ

Frederick James Read was born at Unley, South Australia on 27th May, 1897 to parents Herbert Arthur Lewis Read & Rachel Read (nee Crabb).

A "Fred J. Read", Apprentice, aged 15, from Carrington Street was admitted to Hospital in Adelaide, South Australia on 29th March, 1912. He was discharged on 5th May, 1912 "cured" of Empyema by Dr Brown.

Frederick James Read was an 18 year old, single, Railway Porter from 194 Carrington Street, Adelaide, South Australia when he enlisted at Morphettville, South Australia on 30th September, 1914 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 1166 & his religion was Presbyterian. His next of kin was listed as his father – Mr H. A. L. Read, of 194 Carrington Street, Adelaide, South Australia. Frederick James Read stated on his Attestation Papers that he had served with Flinders St School – 78th Infantry for 18 months. Distinctive Marks – Right Empyema operation scar.

As Frederick James Read was under the age of 21 his parents were required to sign their consent for their son to enlist in the Australian Imperial Force for active service abroad. H.A.L. Read, 194 Carrington Street, Adelaide, signed a handwritten & typewritten letter: "This is to certify that I am willing to allow my son to remain in His Majesty's Australian Expeditionary Forces."

Private Frederick James Read was posted to A.M.C. (Army Medical Corps) Reinforcements for recruit training.

Private Frederick James Read embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on HMAT *Kyarra (A55)* on 5th December, 1914 with the 1st Australian Stationary Hospital, A.A.M.C. (Australian Army Medical Corps).

(Note: Date of 5th December, 1914 as per Embarkation Roll, however the Casualty Form – Active Service for Private Read recorded that he "embarked from Aust 27.11.14.")

Private Frederick James Read proceeded to join M.E.F. (Mediterranean Expeditionary Force) at Gallipoli on 2nd March, 1915.

Private Frederick James Read was sent sick to No. 1 Australian Stationary Hospital at Lemnos on 7th July, 1915 (Some forms have "7/5/15 Sent to Base Sick Anzac"). He was transferred to Base on 9th July, 1915. Private Read was admitted to Military Hospital Imtarfa, Malta on 16th July, 1915 with Enteric Fever. He was transferred to England on 10th September, 1915 from Malta on Hospital Ship Scotian & was admitted to County of London War Hospital, Epsom, England on 18th September, 1915.

Notification was sent from Base Records on 5th October, 1915 to Mr H. A. L. Read, 194 Carrington Street, Adelaide, S. A., advising that his son Private F. J. Read had embarked for England on Hospital Ship Scotian on 10th September & had been admitted to Hospital in London sick.

Private Frederick James Read was transferred to Addington Park War Hospital on 14th October, 1915. He was discharged on 17th November, 1915.

Notification was sent from Base Records on 1st December, 1915 to Mr H. A. L. Read, 194 Carrington Street, Adelaide, S. A., advising that No. 1166 Private F. J. Read, 1st Australian Stationary Hospital had been transferred from Hospital in Malta & had embarked for England on hospital ship 'Scotian" on 10th September suffering from enteric fever. "... You are already aware that he was subsequently admitted to hospital at London...".

(Note: there are no entries in Private Read's Service Record file between 1st December, 1915 & 8th June, 1916)

Private Frederick James Read was taken on strength of Bhurtpore Depot, Wiltshire from Abbey Wood on 8th June, 1916. He was marched into A.A.M.C. (Australian Army Medical Corps) Details from B.S.M. Bhurtpore.

Private Frederick James Read proceeded overseas from A.M.C. Details at Parkhouse, Wiltshire, England on 23rd September, 1916 for France. He was transferred to 2nd Australian Field Ambulance on 3rd October, 1916 & was taken on strength of 2nd Australian Field Ambulance in the Field the same day.

Private Frederick James Read was sent to Hospital. (no date recorded - "Unit written re date")

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Private Frederick James Read was admitted to "Anzac M.V. Stat" on 10th November, 1916 with Shell Shock. He was transferred to 15th Australian Field Ambulance on 13th November, 1916 then transferred to 36th Casualty Clearing Station on 17th November, 1916. Private Read was transferred to Ambulance Train on 18th November, 1916 & admitted to 1st Australian General Hospital at Rouen, France on 19th November, 1916 with Shell Concussion. He was transferred to England on 22nd November, 1916 on Hospital Ship *Ghorka* from Havre, France.

Private Frederick James Read was admitted to 1st Southern General Hospital, England on 23rd November, 1916 suffering from Shell Shock – severe. He was transferred to 2nd Auxiliary Hospital, Southall on 11th December, 1916 from 1st Southern General Hospital.

Notification was sent from Base Records on 7th December, 1916 to Mr H. A. L. Read, 194 Carrington Street, Adelaide, S. A., advising that Private F. J. Read had been admitted to 1st Southern General Hospital on 23rd November, 1916 suffering from shell concussion – severe.

Mr H. A. L. Read, 202 Carrington Street, Adelaide, S. A., replied to Base Records on 9th December, 1916 requesting "....will be pleased if you will kindly let me know how he progresses. Please not change of my address from 194 to 202 Carrington St..."

Private Frederick James Read was marched in to Weymouth, Dorset on 14th December, 1916 from Southall. He was marched in to No. 4 Command Depot at Wareham, Dorset from Furlough on 4th January, 1917.

Notification was sent from Base Records on 29th December, 1916 to Mr H. A. L. Read, 202 Carrington Street, Adelaide, S A, advising that "No 1166 Private F. J. Read, 1st Aust Stationary Hospital, is Convalescent."

Private Frederick James Read was marched out to Parkhouse, Wiltshire on 23rd January, 1917 from No. 4 Command Depot at Wareham. He was detached from 2nd Field Ambulance for duty with S.M.O. (Senior Medical Officer) at Hurdcott, Wiltshire on 24th January, 1917. Private Read was marched in to 8th Training Battalion, Nos. 9 & 10 Camps at Hurdcott from Parkhouse on 26th January, 1917.

The records for the next-of-kin for Private F. J. Read were changed on 6th February, 1917 to show the new address of his father H. A. L. Read – 202 Carrington St., Adelaide, South Australia. ("Entered on Index Card 28-7-17")

Private Frederick James Read was admitted to 1st Australian Dermatological Hospital, Bulford, Wiltshire on 23rd July, 1917 with V.D. He was discharged on 28th July, 1917. Total V.D. period – 6 days.

Private Frederick James Read was marched in to Training Battalion at Hurdcott on 29th July, 1917 from Hospital.

Private Frederick James Read was marched in from 3rd Training Brigade at Codford, Wiltshire to A.A.M.C. Training Depot at Parkhouse, Wiltshire on 8th November, 1917.

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 & Dorset. Later Training & Convalescing Units were combined under the one Command Depot.

Frederick James Arthur Lewis Read married May Auger on 20th December, 1917 at St. Mark's Church, Tollington Park, Islington, England. Frederick was listed as a Soldier, aged 20, from 247 Hornsey Road & his father was listed as Herbert Arthur Lewis Read, Manager. May Auger was listed as a 21 year old from 247 Hornsey Road & her father was listed as Charles Auger, Soldier.

Private Frederick James Read was attached for duty with Administration Headquarters London on 21st December, 1917. He was taken on strength of Administrative Headquarters, London - Medical Section from attachment from 2nd Field Ambulance on 21st December, 1917 (under A.I.F. Order 962). Private Read was marched out from A.M.C. Training Depot at Parkhouse on 31st December, 1917.

The records for the next-of-kin for Private F. J. Read were changed in early 1918 (several dates recorded & some illegible) to show that the previous next-of-kin – Father was now to be listed as Wife – Mrs M. Read, 247 Hornsey Rd, Holloway, London.

Private Frederick James Read rejoined Administrative Headquarters in London on 13th March, 1918 from Hospital.

Private Frederick James Read reported sick to King George's Hospital, London, England on 8th June, 1918. He was admitted to same day with Haemorrhage from bowel. The Hospital Admissions form recorded "Debility - On admission patient complained of losing blood from bowel. Has enteric fever in May 1915. Since then has an attack every year. Since admission has passed no blood. Patient now well. Discharged to report to Horseferry Rd." He was discharged on 13th June, 1918 & rejoined Administrative Headquarters in London on 14th June, 1918.

Private Frederick James Read was still with Medical Section, Administrative Headquarters, London on 15th July, 1918.

Private Frederick James Read was granted 75 days Special 1914 Leave with pay in England from 1st November, 1918 & was to report to Administrative Headquarters in London on 15th January, 1919.

Private Frederick James Read was admitted to Military Hospital, Endell Street, London, England on 9th January, 1919 – seriously ill with Pneumonia. He was reported to be dangerously ill later on – on 9th January, 1919.

Private Frederick James Read died at 4 pm on 16th January, 1919 at Military Hospital, Endell Street, London, England from Pneumonia (following Influenza). The Hospital Admissions form recorded: "Onset 6.1.19. Had had empyema & pneum. in right lung 5 years ago. Consolidation developed on right side & was followed by bronchitis on both lungs. Sputum contained pus-blood – pneumococcus – influenza Bacilli. He became acutely ill, failed to respond to treatment or stimulation & died 16.1.19."

A death for Frederick J. Read, aged 21, was registered in the March quarter, 1919 in the district of St. Giles, London, England.

Notification was sent from Base Records on 21st January, 1919 to H. Read, 202 Carrington Street, Adelaide, S A, advising that Private Frederick Read "admitted ninth January Endell Street Military Hospital London England seriously ill." Another notification was sent to Mr Read on 21st January, 1919 advising "Private Frederick Read seriously ill progress report expected."

Private Frederick James Read was buried on 22nd January, 1919 in Islington Cemetery & Crematorium, Middlesex, England – Grave number. 7764, Section O, Block 7.

From the burial report of Private Frederick James Read - Coffin was good. Polished Elm. The deceased soldier was accorded a full Military funeral, Firing Party, Bugler and Pallbearers being in attendance. The coffin was conveyed to the graveside, surmounted by several beautiful wreaths sent from relatives and friends of deceased. The "Last Post" was sounded at the graveside, and the burial service conducted by the Rev. S. W. Williamson, of the A.I.F. Headquarters, London. The grave will be turfed and an oak cross erected by the A.I.F. London. Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. London were represented at the funeral.

Relatives & Friends present at the Funeral – Mother & Father-in-law, 2 Sisters Mr & Mrs Anger & Brother Mr Marks.

Private Frederick James Read's burial place is now recorded by Commonwealth War Graves Commission as Plot number O. 7. 7764.

Private Frederick James Read requested in his Will dated 12th January, 1918 that all his real and personal estate be bequeathed to his wife – May Read of 247 Hornsey Road, Holloway, London N. 7.

The Public Trustee's Office, Adelaide, South Australia, wrote to Base Records on 3rd May, 1919 regarding Estate of No. 1166 F. J. Read, 2nd Field Ambulance, A.I.F. Deceased: "I shall feel obliged if you will supply me with an official intimation of death at your convenience, and oblige, as I contemplate administering the estate of the above mentioned soldier."

Base Records replied on 13th May, 1919, enclosing a certificate of report of death of the late No. 1166, Private F. J. Read, Administrative Headquarters.

Private Frederick James Read was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Read's widow – Mrs M. Read, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll & Plaque issued in England in November, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Frederick James Read – service number 1166, of Australian Imperial Force H.Q. He was the husband of May Read, of Holloway, London.

Private F. J. Read 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

F. J. Read 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)

F. J. Read is remembered on the Adelaide High School Honour Board, located in Adelaide High School, West Terrace, Adelaide, South Australia.



Adelaide High School Honour Board (Photo from VWMA – courtesy of Cass Mewett)



F. J. Read is remembered on the South Australian Railways Honour Roll, located in Station Arcade, Adelaide Railway Station, North Terrace, Adelaide, South Australia.



South Australian Railways Honour Roll (Photo from Monument Australia)

(88 pages of Private Frederick James Read'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



Assuming this is the Funeral of Private Frederick James Read (Photo from VWMA – not titled)



Private Frederick James Read (Photo shared by Bob Killoran)





Medals, Memorial Plaque & Scroll for Private Frederick James Read

(Photo located at Blackwood RSL – Bob Killoran)

Newspaper Notices

THE AUSTRALIANS

NINETY-FIFTH AND NINETY-SIXTH CASUALTY LISTS

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

WOUNDED AND ILL

1166 – Pte F. J. READ, 1st Australian Stationary Hospital (Adelaide), ill, in hospital, London.

(The Register, Adelaide, South Australia – 21 October, 1915)

THE AUSTRALIANS

253rd CASUALTY LIST

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

WOUNDED

Pte F. J. READ (Adelaide) (sev.)

(The Journal, Adelaide, South Australia – 18 December, 1916)

THE ROLL OF HONOR

AUSTRALIAN SOLDIERS

ON ACTIVE SERVICE

Private F. J. READ, youngest son of Mrs H. Read, Carrington-street, has been admitted to hospital in England, seriously ill. Private Read is an Anzac.

(The Advertiser, Adelaide, South Australia – 27 January, 1919)

DIED ON ACTIVE SERVICE

READ – On the 16th January, Private F. J. Read, 2nd Field Ambulance, third son of Mr and Mrs H. A. L. Read, 202, Carrington-street, died of pneumonia, at Endall-street Military Hospital, London, aged 21 years and 8 months.

(*The Express & Telegraph*, Adelaide, Sth Australia – 29 January, 1919) & (*The Advertiser*, Adelaide, Sth Australia – 29 January, 1919) & (*Chronicle*, Adelaide, South Australia – 1 February, 1919)

CASUALTY LIST NO. 458

Died - Other Causes

1166, Pte F. J. READ, England

(Daily Herald, Adelaide, South Australia - 18 February, 1919)

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HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR

READ – In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Private F. J. Read, who died on the 16th January, 1919, in London.

Too far away your grave to see,

But not too far to think of thee.

Sunshine passes, shadows fall,

But love's sweet memory outlasts all.

—Inserted by his loving parents, and brother Bert, and sister Nettie.

READ – In loving memory of our dear brother (Fred) Private F. J. Read, who died in London on the 16th January, 1919.

His King and country called him,

The call was not in vain;

On Australia's roll of honor

You will find our loved one's name.

—Inserted by his loving brother Bob and sister-in-law Elsie.

READ – In loving memory of our dear brother (Fred) Private F. J. Read, who died in London on the 16th January, 1919.

Our dearest brother is now at rest,

Free from earthly pain;

Thy only comfort left to us

Is that we'll meet again.

—Inserted by his loving sister Tot and brother-in-law, Patsy.

(The Advertiser, Adelaide, South Australia – 16 January, 1920)

IN MEMORIAM

READ – On loving memory of the late Private F. J. Read, who died in London, on January 16, 1919 (pneumonia). – Inserted by his loving parents, brothers and sisters.

(The Advertiser, Adelaide, South Australia – 17 January, 1921)

HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR

READ – In fond and loving remembrance of our dear brother, Private F. J. Read, who died in England on the 16th January, 1919. – Ever remembered by his loving sister and brother-in-law, Tot, Patsy, and nephew, Monty.

(The Advertiser, Adelaide, South Australia – 16 January, 1922) & (The Express & Telegraph, Adelaide, Sth Australia – 16

January, 1922) & (Chronicle, Adelaide, South Australia – 21 January, 1922)

Commonwealth War Graves Commission

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.

Private Frederick James Read originally had Private kerbing around his grave.

<u>Current CWGC Policy – Replacement of Private Memorial with a CWGC Headstone:</u>

We will seek permission from the grave owner and/or the cemetery or church authority to replace a private memorial with a CWGC grave marker if:

- the casualty's name becomes illegible;
- the private memorial is removed by the family or local authority; or
- a relative requests a CWGC headstone, regardless of the condition of the private memorial.

The headstone will be provided without charge if it is CWGC's first marking of the grave.

In 2015 Private Frederick James Read received a Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone.



Private Frederick James Read's grave with kerbing marked by Australian Flag (Photo by Bob Killoran)



Private Frederick James Read's private inscribed kerbing around his grave (Photos by Bob Killoran)



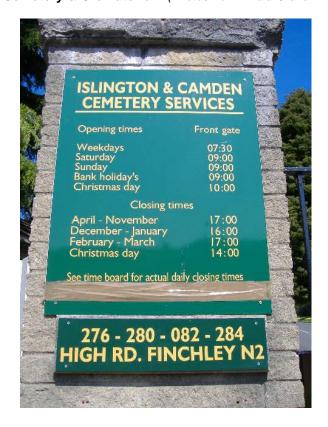
Islington Cemetery & Crematorium, Middlesex, England

Islington Cemetery contains 344 First World War graves and 265 from the Second World War, all scattered throughout the cemetery. A screen wall in the western part bears the names of those whose graves could not be marked individually, together with the names of two casualties from the Second World War whose remains were cremated at Islington Crematorium.

(Information from CWGC)



Islington Cemetery & Crematorium (Photos from Find a Grave – Bob Dennis)





Cross of Sacrifice (Photos from CWGC)





Islington Cemetery & Crematorium (Photo from CWGC)

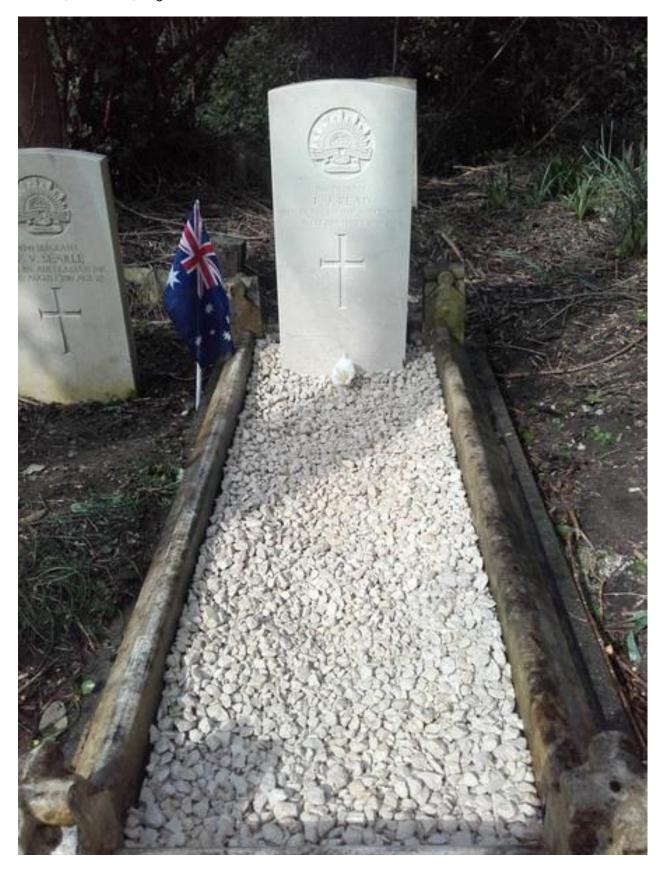


The two Australian WW1 War Graves in Islington Cemetery & Crematorium

Sergeant F. V. Searle (left) & Private F. J. Read (right)

(Photo from Find a Grave – A. Dorrell 2018)

Photo of Private F. J. Read's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Islington Cemetery & Crematorium, Middlesex, England.



Private Frederick James Read's was issued a CWGC headstone in 2015 (Photo by Bob Killoran)



(Photo by A. Dorrell 2018)



(Photo by A. Dorrell)



(Find a Grave – Lord & Lady Dodd)