St. Mary & St. Hugh Churchyard, Harlow, Essex
War Graves

Lest We Forget

World War 1

2439  PRIVATE

C. H. SLADE

10TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

19TH AUGUST, 1916  Age 31
Charles Henry SLADE

Charles Henry Slade was born at Terowie, South Australia on 5th October, 1885 to parents Henry & Annie Slade (nee Marshall). (Charles Slade stated on his Attestation Papers that he was born near the town of Silverton, New South Wales. His birth was registered in South Australia & a newspaper report regarding his death states he “came from the other side of Broken Hill” – of which Silverton is close to.)

Charles Henry Slade attended school at Stanley Flat, South Australia.

Charles Henry Slade was a 29 year old, single, Trimmer from Sunnyside, Port Wallaroo, South Australia when he enlisted at Keswick, South Australia on 25th March, 1915 with the 10th Infantry Battalion, 7th Reinforcements of the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 2439 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his sister – Mrs Victoria Ann Carling, of Sunnyside, Port Wallaroo, South Australia. Charles Slade stated on his Attestation Papers that he has served for 18 months with S.A.I.R. but had left the State. (South Australian I. R.)

Private Charles Henry Slade was posted to Base Infantry on 25th March, 1915. He was transferred to 7th Reinforcements of 10th Battalion on 16th April, 1915.

Private Charles Henry Slade embarked from Adelaide on HMAT Kanowna (A61) on 23rd June, 1915.


Private Charles Slade was taken on strength with 10th Battalion from Reinforcements on 17th September, 1915 on Gallipoli Peninsula.

Private Charles Slade was sent to No. 2 Field Ambulance on 7th December, 1915 then transferred to 18th Stationary Hospital at Mudros with Influenza. He was then transferred to No. 3 Australian General Hospital at Mudros with Jaundice. Pte Slade was transferred to Sarpi Convalescent Camp on 16th December, 1916 & discharged from Hospital on 17th December, 1915 & rejoined his Unit on 18th December, 1915.

Private Charles Slade disembarked from Seang Bee at Alexandria on 29th December, 1915.

Private Charles Slade was written up for Insolence to a N.C.O. on 3rd January, 1916 while at Tel-el-Kebir. He was awarded 2 days detention on 7th January, 1916.

Private Charles Slade was sent to Hospital sick on 29th January, 1916. He was admitted to 8th Field Ambulance then transferred to 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station at Serapeum on 6th February, 1916 with Lumbago. Pte Slade was transferred to Ismailia & admitted to No. 1 Australian Stationary Hospital on 7th February, 1916. He was discharged to duty on 14th February, 1916 & was posted to Front Line Canal Defence on 15th February, 1916.


Private Charles Henry Slade was wounded in action in France on 26th July, 1916. He was taken to 3rd Casualty Clearing Station with gunshot wounds to chest then transferred & admitted to 1st Canadian General Hospital at Etaples, France. Pte Slade was invalided to England on Hospital Ship Brighton from Calais on 8th August, 1916 with shrapnel wounds to chest.

10th Battalion

The 10th Battalion was heavily involved in establishing and defending the front line of the ANZAC position at Gallipoli and served there until the evacuation in December, 1915.

After the withdrawal from Gallipoli, the 10th Battalion returned to Egypt and, in March 1916, sailed for France and the Western Front. From then until 1918, the battalion took part in bitter trench warfare. The battalion’s first major action in France was at Pozieres in the Somme valley in July. (Battalion Information from the Australian War Memorial)

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War Diary – 10th Battalion (Excerpts)

Pozieres – 22nd Jul to 25th July

.......... At 2200 on 25th Jul the 10th Battn was relieved by the 5th Battn. During these operations 22/25 July our Artillery fire was very effective & constant, the enemy’s shelling was very heavy, but on a/c of lack of observation rather inaccurate.

All ranks in my Battn worked very hard and many gallant actions on the part of individual Officers and Men have been brought under the notice of the Brigadier General.

The Bombers had a particularly busy time & worked splendidly. The Messengers or Runners did excellent work & altho the shelling was so constant & deadly they never hesitated to deliver a message, & not one message miscarried. Our own fatigues kept us well supplied with ammunition, bombs (abt 5,000 were used), water, food & sand bags. – There was a shortage of sand bags & an inadequate number of stretchers & stretcher bearers to cope with the large number of casualties which was suffered.

CASUALTIES during operations  KILLED 2 Officers & 56 OR  = 58

WOUNDED 11 Officers & 235 OR  = 246

MISSING - 46 OR  = 46

TOTAL = 350

(War Diary Information from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Charles Henry Slade was admitted to General Hospital, Colchester, England on 8th August, 1916 with gunshot wounds to chest.

Private Charles Henry Slade died on 19th August, 1916 at Hillsborough Red Cross Hospital, Harlow, Essex, England from wounds received in action in France – Shrapnel wound to lung.

A death for Charles H. Slade, aged 30, was registered in the September quarter, 1916 in the district of Epping, Essex, England.

Private Charles Henry Slade was buried St. Mary & St. Hugh Churchyard, Harlow, Essex, England – Plot number - Row F, Grave No. 16 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone

Pte Charles Henry Slade was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Pte Slade’s mother – Mrs Ann Sharpe, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent August, 1921 & Plaque sent January, 1922).

The personal effects of the late Pte Charles Henry Slade were sent to his sister – Mrs V. A. Carling, Port Wallaroo, South Australia who was listed as his next-of-kin.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Charles Henry Slade – service number 2439, aged 31, of 10th Battalion Australian Infantry. He was the son of Henry Slade, and his wife Ann Sharpe, of Moonta, South Australia. Born at Terowie, South Australia.

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Private C. H. Slade is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 60.

C. H. Slade 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.

(38 pages of Pte Charles Henry Slade’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

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Newspaper Notices

HARLOW

MILITARY FUNERAL – On Wednesday the funeral took place, with full military honours, at the Parish Church of Pt. Charles Henry Slade, aged 30, an Australian soldier, who died at Harlow Red Cross Hospital, where he was admitted from France, suffering from wounds in the chest. Members of the London Scottish acted as bearers, and provided the firing party, and the other wounded soldiers walked behind the coffin, which was covered with a Union Jack. At the church gate the cortege was met by the Rev. Canon J. B. Andrewes, vicar of Harlow, and the surpliced choir, and also by the nursing staff from the Red Cross Hospital, with Mrs Calverley, president, and Mrs F. Jones, commandant. The members of the V.A.D., under Q.-M. Webber, and the V.T.O., under S.-M. Cowlin, also attended. At the graveside the hymn “O God, our help in ages past,” was sung, and three volleys were fired.


BIOGRAPHICAL

LATE PTE. C. H. SLADE

CLARE, September 6 – News has been received by Mrs H. Sharp, of Clare, that her son, Pte C. H. Slade, who enlisted at Wallaroo at the beginning of the war, died from wounds received in France. Pte Slade came from the other side of Broken Hill to offer his services.


210th CASUALTY LIST

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

DIED OF WOUNDS

Pte C. H. Slade, Port Wallaroo (Aug. 19)

(The Register, Adelaide, South Australia – 12 September, 1916)

LATE PTE. C. H. SLADE

CLARE, September 6 – News has been received by Mrs H. Sharp, of Clare, that her son, Pte C. H. Slade, who enlisted at Wallaroo at the beginning of the war, died from wounds received in France. Pte Slade came from the other side of Broken Hill to offer his services.

THE LATE PTE. C. H. SLADE

(Observer, Adelaide, South Australia – 16 September, 1916)
WHO GAVE HIS LIFE FOR US

Touching Instances have come to hand showing the tender solicitude of the people in English towns and villages for sick and wounded Australian soldiers and the strong desire that they shall find a real home feeling in the land of their ancestors. Beautiful, too, has been the sympathy manifested when Anzacs have passed away in the Motherland. An illustration of the latter fact is found in a cutting from The West Essex Gazette of August 19, which has been sent to The Register Office. The paper gives an account of the military funeral accorded to the remains of Pte Charles Henry Slade, of a South Australian regiment, who died at the Harlow Red Cross Hospital of shrapnel wounds received in action. He was the second decease in the institution, through which nearly 1,000 patients had passed. A company of the London Scottish Regiment went to Harlow to lead the funeral procession with arms reversed, and officers and members of the Harlow Voluntary Aid Detachments and V.T.C., the officers and nurses off duty from the hospital, prominent townsmen, the dead soldier's wounded comrades, and the surpliced choir of the parish church, all followed the gun carriage which conveyed the remains to St. Mary's Churchyard, and every blind was drawn along the route. Many floral wreaths were sent. The local newspaper, in its report of the funeral, says: — It may be said of Harlow, "She hath done what she could." A brave soldier who left home and friends in Australia to fight for the Motherland in France, is now laid to rest in God's Acre in Harlow. He is gone, but not forgotten. He will live in the memory of those who saw his body laid in the grave. If in years to come this hero's relatives should have a wish to see their beloved one's last resting place how it would warm their hearts to see a tangible memorial of one who gave his life for us in Harlow. Who will start a movement for the erection of a stone?" In the same issue an anonymous writer offers a donation toward a fund for the purpose.

(Observer, Adelaide, South Australia – 21 October, 1916)

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)

Pte C. H. Slade does not have a personal inscription on his headstone.

St. Mary & St. Hugh Churchyard, Harlow contains 9 Commonwealth War Graves – 6 relating to World War 1 & 3 from World War 2.

St. Mary & St. Hugh Churchyard, Harlow (Photos by Geoffrey Gillon)

(Photo by scottsheat – Find a Grave)