

Photographs of Fort Queenscliff

1. Photograph of Fort Queenscliff – possibly in the 1950s.
2. The Queenscliff Volunteer Artillery 1861 – The Volunteers were a group of local citizens who were the first to man the guns at the Fort.
- 3.. One of the earliest views of the Fort showing the original battery of 68 pounder smoothbore cannon. Circa 1863
4. Following the above photo, this shows the right hand cannon and behind it the Black Lighthouse, built in 1863. The left are the old Pilots quarters and telegraph offices dating from the 1850s. (2634)

The Pilots still guide ships through the treacherous Heads from Bass Strait into Port Phillip Bay.
5. A Battery of 40 pounder Armstrong breech loading cannon at the rear of the Fort. These guns were designed to protect the rear of the Fort from a land attack. One of the guns is now outside the Museum entrance at the Fort.(446)
6. The Fort was substantially upgraded in the 1880s and equipped with improved artillery that could fire further and more accurately. A 9” muzzle loading cannon can be seen in the new gun emplacements.(427)
7. Close up of the Armstrong gun in the photograph above
8. By Federation the guns at the Fort had been further upgraded to the 6 inch Mark IV with curved shield. This type of gun was state of the art and could effectively stop a ship entering the Bay.

Photograph of the 6 inch gun at Fort Nepean (on the other side of the Heads) which fired Australia’s first shot in World War One. When war broke out in August 1914, a German ship, the SS *Pfalz*, tried to escape, but was stopped after a warning shot from this gun.
9. 6 inch Mark VII gun mounted at the Fort – 1920s or 30s
10. Non Commissioned Officers at the Fort, c1900. (3480)
11. The Fort was home to the Artillery Band from the 1880s until after World War Two.(3487)
12. Drum Major Longuehayne was one of a long line of bandmasters.(1551)

13. 665 Alfred James BARBER (born 19th January 1886), enlisted at Fort Queenscliff on the 3rd May 1912 as a Gunner in the Royal Australian Garrison Artillery. This was the unit which manned the heavy 6 inch guns at the Fort.

During World War One, Alf Barber was one to the Fort's soldiers who served with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.) in France and Belgium. This photo shows Alf in 1916. He is still wearing his old Garrison Artillery collar badges and the single stripe of a lance bombardier.

After World War One, Alf returned to Fort Queenscliff and resumed his duties as a gunner and bandsman. He served through the Second World War and was discharged in 1946. His son, Keith, also served at the Fort in World War Two.

Refer to the enclosed copies of Alf Barber's Army documents.

14. Alf Barber (right) as a Sergeant leading the Fort Band through Queenscliff during the 1930s'.

- Two views of soldiers at the Fort –
15. 1850 Lance Bombardier A.V. Tobin – a soldier in barracks awaiting inspection after stowing his bed and belongings, circa 1926.
16. A group marching through the town of Queenscliff in 1941.

World War Two Photographs

1939-1942 in the Middle East (North Africa, Egypt, Syria, Palestine)

1. Line of Australian infantry (foot soldiers) in the Middle East early in the war. Note the group is under the command of a sergeant (left hand side soldier with three stripes on sleeve).
4. Australian infantry soldiers undergoing intensive training in the Middle East.
40. Gunner Geoff Zerk of the 2/4th Field Regiment (artillery), aged 15 in 1940. How could someone so young join the Army?

Geoff told the story of how he ran away from home in Geelong to follow his older brother into the Army. He lied about his age to join up. After completing his recruit training at Puckapunyal (central Victoria) he was given leave before being sent off overseas. He returned to Geelong where a local policeman recognized him and thinking that he had stolen the uniform told him to take it off. Geoff bolted back to his unit and was on the ship heading to the Middle East before the police could catch up with him.

1942 - 1945 in the South West Pacific Area (Papua New Guinea, Borneo, Islands)

28. Heavily laden Australian soldiers struggling through jungle and mud, whilst having to deal with the heat and humidity, mosquitoes, leeches, ticks and of course the Japanese.
44. Not Happy! This soldier is not impressed with the fate of his jeep. It appears that it has rolled over and become stuck in the mud.

The Royal Australian AirForce

22. Probably the best fighter plane on the Allied side, the Spitfire was designed to attack other fighters and bombers. This Spitfire is at full power and is being held back by the chocks under the wheels. Note the aircraftmen sitting on the back of the plane to stop it lifting off.
23. This aeroplane, probably a bomber, has returned from a mission with its wing badly shot up by either flak or enemy machine gun/cannon fire. Flak was an acronym from the German words for anti-aircraft cannon (flieger anti kannon). These anti-aircraft cannon could send an explosive projectile many 1000s of metres into the air. When it came into close proximity with an aircraft, it exploded sending chunks of hot twisted metal into the plane.

The Royal Australian Navy

Two photographs of RAN ships

Women and the War

- 18C. Army nurses - many women served in the military as nurses, drivers, phone and telegraph operators, clerks, radar operators, on anti-aircraft guns and a host of other jobs.
- 18A. Women's Land Army - though called a "Land Army" it was not part of the military. The "Land Army" gave women the opportunity to help the war effort by taking jobs on farms and thereby releasing men to join the military. Women also took over civilian jobs such as tram drivers, factory workers and many other traditional male jobs. However when the men returned after the war, women were expected to give up these jobs and return to the home.

War production

- 41. When the 2nd Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.) was raised in 1939 to fight overseas, the units had to be fitted out with everything from uniforms, equipment to weapons. This photo shows what the ideal soldier should have looked like.

(The 1st A.I.F. was raised in 1914 to fight overseas in World War One)

- 42. This photo shows what usually happened as Quartermasters tried to outfit hundreds of men at a time. Often it was a case of catch whatever was thrown at you and then sort it out later with your mates so that you got the right sizes.

Australia produced many of its own rifles, uniforms, artillery (cannon), aircraft, even tanks and small ships. However we still relied heavily on Britain and the United States to supply much of the material we needed to fight the war.

The lighter side of war

- 2. Artillerymen in the Middle East celebrating Christmas 1941. Even though they are in the desert, it is winter and still cold.
- 7. Getting some help from the locals

The Human Cost of War

- 8. A military funeral in the Middle East. It is traditional to fire a salute over the grave of a fallen comrade.
- 9. A Papua New Guinean assisting a wounded Australian soldier through a field of kunai grass. The PNG people played a major role in defeating the Japanese. Affectionately known as the "Fuzzy Wuzzy Angels" because of their hair, they acted as guides and carried immense amounts of food ammunition and equipment, up to the front lines. On their way back to base, they often carried or assisted wounded soldiers to hospital.
- 10. Australian soldiers who were captured by the Japanese. After being starved, beaten over worked and suffering from tropical diseases for a number of years, this is how many appeared after being liberated at war's end.

Suggested Class Activities

Using the photographs

- Interpret the photographs by considering the following:
 - Where was the photo taken?
 - Who was the photo of? How do you know?
 - What does it show?
 - What are the conditions like?
 - Why was it taken?
 - Why isn't the photo in colour?
 - When was the photo taken?
- Make up a story based on one photograph and act it out.
- Tell one of the stories from the information folders using the photographs as a stimulus.
- Develop a collage based on "Remembrance" using the photos as a stimulus.
- Photocopy the photos and using balloons above the heads of people, write what they are thinking or saying.
- Discuss the usefulness of old photographs as historical evidence.
- Search the photos to try and match any of the objects in the Box to those in the photographs.
- Put the photos in a sequence so that they tell a story.

Using stories and official documents:

- Using the documents relating to Alfred James Barber, compile his story from enlistment to discharge.

Using the objects and uniforms

- Interpret the objects by considering:
 - What is the object?
 - How do you think it was made?

How old is it?
Where was it made?
Are there any markings that give us any clues?

- Try on the uniform items and encourage students to go back to the situation and the time the uniforms represent.
- Test observation skills by asking a student to describe an object without actually stating what it is and have others select the object based on the description.
- Ask relatives if they have any memorabilia from any of the wars; encourage students to investigate their own family experience.
- Match insignia on the uniform to the posters/boards. What rank insignia is on the uniform? What was that person's job in the Army?
- Find any names or marking on the objects and use them to do your own investigation of that person's wartime service.
- Postcards- decipher the written message. Three of the postcards were sent to Irene from Bert

Where were they sent from?
What World War was Bert serving in?
Why did he travel to these different countries?
Bert longs to be back with Irene in "dear old" what?
What do you think Irene's promise was?
Look up his service record – find out if he survived the war.
Do you think he married Irene when and if he returned?
Read Morrie's letters to Elsie – Where are they written from and what stories do they tell?

Other activities:

- Ask students to try and put themselves in the position of a character they have read about (possibly through the material in the box). As that person, write a letter to loved ones at home telling them what it is like being at the war.
- Encourage students to ask their parents, grandparents and family friends to show any memorabilia and share stories about their experiences of Australia in conflict.

Beyond the Army Kit Box

- Design and pack a time capsule to be opened at some time in the future. Ask students what current students think future students would like to see and know about the present student experience studying at school. Gather material and seal it in the school grounds.
- For the time capsule current students write what they think about Australia's Military history. See if the opinions and thoughts have changed over a ten year period.
- Investigate how your local community remembers the First and Second World Wars and the Vietnam War by looking in the school grounds, the local park, the cemetery and at street names. You may also find Honour Boards, avenues of honour trees, guns in parks and names on headstones which indicate that the experience of war touched many lives in your town. Is there an RSL in your town. Find out why they were set up and what they do? (www.skp.com.au/memorials)
- Plant a memorial grove. Plant trees in your school grounds and dedicate each one to a veteran from your area. Investigate the military history of the individuals. Graphic design students could design a suitable plaque.
- Initiate an oral history of local men and women who have had experience in war. The State branch of the Oral History Association of Australia may be willing to give advice.
- Set up an ANZAC Day or Remembrance Day display in the school library – approach the local RSL and Museums for a loan of artifacts
- Have an Anzac Day or Remembrance Day ceremony at school. Invite returned service men to talk about their experiences at War and current service people to talk about their duties in the services.

Set up your own Kit Box

Gather Material

Ask around your local area or relevant artefacts; these may include medals, badges, discharge certificates, photos, uniforms, diaries and letters. You could also record your own oral histories.

1. Documentation

To help keep track of the items donated or lent you will need to set up a register to record information on each item. Include information such as: who donated the item, what the item is, what condition it is in, and any background information about the item that will help you understand more about the impact of the war.

2. Conservation

Once you have registered the items you will need to assess their condition to know how best to store or display the items. There are different storage requirements for different materials.

Paper- Remove metal paper clips and staples- plastic paper clips are safer. Metal paper clips, pins and staples rust and cause damage. Store items flat and keep away from direct sunlight.

Photographs – Remove photographs from adhesive photo albums. These damage photographs making them difficult to remove if left too long. Store photos in flip albums or acid free paper albums. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, dark place

Protective wrapping – To store items such as photographs, metal objects and important papers use polyethylene plastic such as gladwrap. Do not store items in Polyvinyl chloride (PVC) plastic as it causes damage.

All photos and documents in this box are copies and therefore they can be laminated. Please do not do this to original items; copy and set aside any original items to prevent damage or loss.

For further help in looking after original items, please contact Museums Australia.
www.museumsaustralia.org.au

3. Devising an exhibition

Once your collection has started to grow you can start planning your own exhibition. This is the most exciting and rewarding part of museum work. What do you want to say through your museum display?

What will visitors to the exhibition need or want to know about? What do you want to tell them – is there a story or theme that links the items together?

You will need to consider carefully what items to include and what they explain about the experience of war. You may need to purchase items from a disposal store to help illustrate the story. You might also consider using video or sound as part of your exhibition.

The location of your exhibition is important. Who will want to see it? Suggested venues are at school during parent and teacher nights or drama nights when there is a captive audience. The local library or town hall may also be available for a display. Consider having your exhibition coincide with ANZAC day or Remembrance day as people are already thinking about the impact of war on these anniversaries.

4. Other places to go for information:

- The Australian War Memorial's website has extensive data bases to help with your research. www.awm.gov.au
- Your local war memorial may list the names of most of the soldiers who enlisted from your area.
- The library will hold books and perhaps other resources which will give more information about the war.
- The RSL will have members who went to war and who could be called upon to tell of their experience.
- The local newspaper office should have copies of newspapers from the war years in which you will find stories of local interest.

Links to other Museums in Queenscliff

Two other significant Museums in Queenscliff offer Education Programs to visiting schools. Both are within walking distance of the Fort and can be integrated into a day trip.

For further information on the Queenscliff Museums contact:

Fort Queenscliff Museum 5258 1488

Queenscliffe Maritime Museum 5258 3440

Queenscliffe Historical Museum 5258 2511

Researching a Person at the Australian War Memorial

Got the following website:

<https://www.awm.gov.au/index.php/collection/understanding-the-memorials-collection/researching-a-person>

The Memorial's collections and website contain a wealth of material which can help you research the service and wartime experiences of relatives who served in Australia's military forces during conflict.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

P05555.015

Composite group portrait of Mary and Henry Hutchins, of Woorinen North, Vic, and seven enlisted sons. C1177995

Getting started

Gather together what you already know about the person you are researching. For example:

- Who are you researching?
- What do you know about them?
- What do you know about their service?

What other details can you find? You can

- Ask family members what they know
- See if the family has any wartime memorabilia that may include information
- Investigate local sources such as a library or historical society

Research guides

The following guides will help with your research.

Researching Australian military service

- Researching Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander military service
- Researching names on an honour board
- Local information sources about Australians at war
- New Zealand, 1860
- Sudan, 1885
- South African War (Boer War), 1899-1902
- First World War, 1914-1918
- Second World War, 1939-1945
- British Commonwealth Occupation Force, 1945-1952
- Malayan Emergency, 1950-1960
- Korean War, 1950-1953
- Indonesian Confrontation, 1963-1966
- Vietnam War, 1962-1975
- Peacekeeping
- First Gulf War, 1990-1991
- East Timor, 1999-2003
- Afghanistan, 2001-
- Iraq, 2003-2009

Personal service records (dossiers)

Personal service records are files created for individuals during their military careers. Service records are held in the country of the force with whom your individual served, for example, Royal Australian Air Force records are held in Australia and Royal Air Force records are held in the United Kingdom.

- Personal service records: Australian service
- Personal service records: countries other than Australia

Medals

- Military honours and awards to Australians
- Campaign and service medals

Prisoners of War and civilian internees

- First World War: Australian prisoners of war
- Second World War: Australian prisoners of war in Europe
- Second World War: Australian prisoners of the Japanese
- Civilian internees in Australia

Unit histories

- Researching the history of a unit

Service Record of Alfred James Barber (World War One Soldier)

1. In 1912 he enlisted at Queenscliff, for five years in the Permanent Military Forces (full time Australian Army). He was aged 26 years. Alf joined the Royal Australian Garrison Artillery (RAGA) at Fort Queenscliff.

These pages also show other personal information such as date and place of birth, occupation and whether he had any convictions.

2. Full physical description and the result of the medical examination. After being medically examined and sworn in (attested). Lieutenant Colonel Langdon, commanding the RAGA in the 3rd Military District (Victoria) appointed him to the RAGA. Barber was allocated the pre war Army number of VP 665 (Victorian, Permanent, Number 665).

3. Alf Barber served in the RAGA for three years and 6 months before enlisting in the Australian Imperial Force to fight in World War 1. The RAGA was not allowed by law to serve outside of Australia, so any soldiers who wanted to fight overseas had to resign and then enlist in the A.I.F.

This form is Barber's enlistment paper in the A.I.F. He was posted to the 55th (Australian) Siege Battery, commanded by Major J.W. Hurst, Royal Australian Artillery (RAA). The Siege Batteries in France used the very heavy howitzers (cannons), so men from Fort Queenscliff were in great demand as they already knew how to use the big guns. He was later transferred to the 54th Battery of the 36th Heavy Artillery Group, A.I.F..

He served in France and Belgium during the First World War, where was wounded (by poison gassed) on two occasions.

4. Similar to 3

- 5, 6, 7 and 8 Barber's Active Service and Casualty Record. Abbreviations :

CO and OC	Commanding Officer
Bdr	Bombadier (similar to Corporal - Cpl)
F.Amb	Field Ambulance – wounded and taken to hospital
CCS	Casualty Clearing Station - frontline mini hospital
AGH	Australian General Hospital
GS	Burns from an enemy Gas Shell attack
Wd	Wounded
O/Seas Trng Bgde	Overseas Training brigade
AH Arty	Australian Heavy Artillery
SS Orca	Steamship Orca
NOK	Next of Kin

Service Record of Alfred James Barber cont.

- 9 Lists the First World War medals he was entitled to
- 10 Alf Barber returned to Australia in February 1919. In July 1920, re-enlisted or re-joined the Permanent Forces. He was medically examined by Doctor ?? who was a Major in the Australian Army Medical Corps (AAMC) . This Doctor was the Medical Officer stationed at Port Phillip Heads, i.e. at Fort Queenscliff..
- 11, 12 Over the years, Barber re-enlists in the RAGA a number of times as each previous 3 year term of service ran out.
- 13, 14, 15 A second Active Service and Casualty Record shows that Alf Barber was on active duty during War World 2 between 1939 and 1946.
Abbreviations

WO11	Warrant Officer Class 2
WO 1	Warrant Officer Class 1
RSM	Regimental Sergeant Major
RAA	Royal Australian Artillery
Med Bd	Medical Board
	His status was changed from A (best) to B2 and later to D class)
PP Coast Arty	Port Phillip Fortress coastal artillery based on Fort Queenscliff
Lof C	Lines of Communication – army headquarters

Alf Barber was discharged from the Army in January 1946, aged 60.

He died on the 29th September 1956.

PERMANENT FORCES.

Attestation of No. 437 Name Alfred James Barber
TP 665 Corps Royal Australian Tunnelling Battalion
 Joined at Melbourne
 on 3rd May 1912

Questions to be put to the Recruit before Enlistment.

1. What is your Name? ... Alfred James Barber
2. In or near what Parish or Town were you born? ... Upper Merriam in or near the Town of Cudgema in the County of Victoria
3. Are you a British Subject or a Naturalized British Subject? ... Yes
(N.B.—If the latter, papers to be shown.)
4. What is your Age? (You are warned that if you give a false answer to this question you are liable to be severely punished) ... 26 1/2 years. 19th Jan 1886
5. What is your Trade or Calling? ... Labourer
6. Are you, or have you been, an Apprentice? If so, where, to whom, and for what period? ... No
7. Are you Married? ... No
8. Have you ever been convicted by the Civil Power? ... No
9. Have you ever been discharged from any part of His Majesty's Forces, with Ignominy, or as Incurable and Worthless, or on account of Conviction of Felony, or of a Sentence of Penal Servitude, or have you been dismissed with Disgrace from the Navy? (You are warned that you are liable to heavy punishment if you make a false answer to this question) ... No
10. Do you now belong to, or have you ever served in, His Majesty's Army, the Marines, the Militia, the Militia Reserve, Royal Navy, or Colonial Forces? If so, state which, and cause of discharge ... No
11. Have you truly stated the whole, if any, of your previous Service? ... Yes
12. Have you ever been rejected as unfit for His Majesty's Service? If so, on what grounds? ... No
13. Are you willing to be enlisted under the conditions stated in the regulations for the Military Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia? ... Yes

I, Alfred James Barber, do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true, and that I am willing to fulfil the engagement made hereunder.

Signature of Recruit Alfred James Barber

CERTIFICATE OF COMMANDING OFFICER.

The above questions were then read to the Recruit in my presence. I have taken care that he understands each question, and that his answer to each question has been duly entered, as replied to by him. I have examined his Naturalization Papers, and am of opinion they are correct. (In case of a British Subject, this is to be struck out.)

(Signature of the Commanding Officer) Wm. J. L. ...

Date 2/5/12

(Regiment or Corps) Chas. 3rd Bn 10th

OATH TO BE TAKEN BY RECRUIT ON ATTESTATION.

I, Alfred James Barber, swear that I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lord the King in the Military Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia for the term of five years or until sooner lawfully discharged, dismissed, or removed; and that I will resist His Majesty's enemies and cause His Majesty's peace to be kept and maintained; and that I will, in all matters appertaining to my service, faithfully discharge my duty according to law.

So HELP ME, GOD.

Signature of Recruit Alfred James Barber

Taken and subscribed at Queenscliff in the District of Victoria, this 24th day of 8th May 1912, before me—

Signature Wm. J. L. ...
 Justice of the Peace or Commanding Officer

Alfred J. B. /
Description of Albert James Barber on Enlistment.

Age 26 years 3 months.
Height 5 feet 11 $\frac{5}{8}$ inches.
Weight 184 lbs.
Chest Measurement 36/39 inches.
Complexion Dark
Eyes Blue
Hair Dark Brown
Religious Denomination Catholic

DISTINCTIVE MARKS

kel.

CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION.

I HAVE examined the above-named Recruit, and find that he does not present any of the following conditions, viz.:—

Scrofula; phthisis; syphilis; impaired constitution; defective intelligence; defects of vision, voice, or hearing; hernia; hæmorrhoids; varicose veins, beyond a limited extent; marked varicocele with unusually pendent testicle; inveterate cutaneous disease; chronic ulcers; traces of corporal punishment, or evidence of having been marked with the letters D. or B.C.; contracted or deformed chest; abnormal curvature of spine; or any other disease or physical defect calculated to unfit him for the duties of a soldier.

He can see the required distance with either eye; his heart and lungs are healthy; he has the free use of his joints and limbs; and he declares he is not subject to fits of any description.

I consider him fit for service in the Permanent Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia.

Date 3rd May, 1912

Place Melbourne.

Charles R. Jones Colonel,
P. M. O.
(Signature of Examining Medical Officer) Forces, Victoria.

CERTIFICATE OF COMMANDING OFFICER.

I CERTIFY that this Attestation of the above-named Recruit is correct, and that the required forms appear to have been complied with. I accordingly approve, and appoint him to

Regal Australian Garrison Artillery 3rd Ab. D.

If enlisted by special authority, number and date to be here quoted.

Date 8th May 1912

Place Queenscliff

W. J. Jones Major
Commanding 3rd Ab. D.



SHORT SERVICE.

(For the Duration of the War.)

ATTESTATION OF

No. 413 Name Barber Alfred James Siege Brigade A.I.F.

Questions to be put to the Recruit before Enlistment.

1. What is your Name? ... Alfred James Barber
2. What is your full Address? ... 70 Nicholson St Melbourne
121- Australia
3. Are you a British Subject? ... yes
4. What is your Age? ... 27 Years ... 6 Months
5. What is your Trade or Calling? ... Labourer
6. Are you Married? ... No
7. Have you ever served in any branch of His Majesty's Forces, naval or military? If so, state particulars (i.e., if you have served in any of the Military Forces your regimental number, regiment, date, and cause of discharge) yes - 4 yrs 6 months R.A.F.A
still serving
- 7A. Have you truly stated the whole, if any, of your previous service? ... yes
8. Are you willing to be vaccinated or re-vaccinated? ... yes
9. Are you willing to be enlisted for General Service? ... yes
10. Did you receive a Notice, and do you understand its meaning, and who gave it to you? ... Name
Corps
11. Are you willing to serve upon the following conditions provided His Majesty should so long require your services? for a further period of 4 months
For the duration of the War, at the end of which you will be discharged with all convenient speed. If employed with Hospitals, depots of Mounted Units, and as Clerks, etc., you may be retained after the termination of hostilities until your services can be spared, but such retention shall in no case exceed six months. yes

I, Alfred James Barber do solemnly declare that the above answers made by me to the above questions are true, and that I am willing to fulfil the engagements made.

A. J. Barber SIGNATURE OF RECRUIT.
G. H. Morley Lind Signature of Witness.

OATH TO BE TAKEN BY RECRUIT ON ATTESTATION.

I, Alfred James Barber swear by Almighty God, that I will be faithful and bear true Allegiance to His Majesty King George the Fifth, His Heirs and Successors, and that I will, as in duty bound, honestly and faithfully defend His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, in Person, Crown, and Dignity against all enemies, and will observe and obey all orders of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and of the Generals and Officers set over me. So help me God.

CERTIFICATE OF MAGISTRATE OR ATTESTING OFFICER.

The Recruit above named was cautioned by me that if he made any false answer to any of the above questions he would be liable to be punished as provided in the Army Act.

The above questions were then read to the Recruit in my presence.

I have taken care that he understands each question, and that his answer to each question has been duly entered as replied to, and the said Recruit has made and signed the declaration and taken the oath before me at _____ on this 9-6- day of 1915

Sgt H. Hurd Major R.A.
Signature of the Justice of the Peace (or other Magistrate or Attesting Officer).

† Certificate of Approving Officer.

I certify that this Attestation of the above-named Recruit is correct, and properly filled up, and that the required forms appear to have been complied with. I accordingly approve, and appoint him to the † _____

If enlisted by special authority, Army Form B. 203 (or other authority for the enlistment) will be attached to the original attestation.

Date 19 _____
Place _____ } Approving Officer.

† The signature of the Approving Officer is to be affixed in the presence of the Recruit.
‡ Here insert the "Corps" for which the Recruit has been enlisted.

* If so, the Recruit is to be asked the particulars of his former service, and to produce, if possible, his Certificate of Discharge and Certificate of Character, which should be returned to him conspicuously endorsed in red ink, as follows, viz.-(Name) _____
re-enlisted in the (Regiment) _____ on the (Date) _____

Rank 2nd Lt Surname Barber

Religion Anglican Age on Enlistment 22

Enlisted (a) 1914 Terms of Service (a) 5 years Service reckons from 1914

Date of promotion to present rank 1915 Date of appointment to lance 1914

Extended 1 Re-engaged 1 Qualification (b) 1 or Corps Trade and 1

Signature A. J. Barber

Report		Record of promotions, reductions, transfers, casualties, etc., during active service, as reported on Army Form B 213, Army Form A 36, or in other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case.		Place of Casualty	
Date	From whom received				
28.5.16	C.O.	Out at alternative position.	Along		
3.9.16	C.O.	Appointed 1st Bombardier	Field		
15.12.16	O.C. 55th Bty	Granted leave to England	Field		
4.1.17	O.C. 55th Bty	Returned from leave	Field		
16.3.17	Adj. 36th HAG	Unit queried re promotion referred to in Memo 2	Field		
		Promoted Corporal via <u>194</u> <u>36th HAG</u>	Field		
		absent from unit 3 months			
		36th HAG return order no 49			

(a) In the case of a man who has re-engaged for, or enlisted into Section D, Army Reserve, particulars of such re-engagement or enlistment should be given in the Remarks column.

(b) Signaller, Shoeing Smith, &c.

(389) W. 15012/5156. 1,000,000. J.18. P.P. Ltd. Form B 103.

Report		Remarks Record of promotions, reductions, transfers, casualties etc., during active service, as reported on Army Form B. 215, Army Form A. 38, or in other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case.	Place of Casualty	Date of Casualty	Remarks Taken from Army Form B. 215, Army Form A. 38, or other official documents
Date	From whom received				
31.3.17	OC 20 th S. Bty	Promoted Bt-15 date from 16.12.16 see p2 215 Bt-15 from 5.8.	India	16.12.16	RO. 22 d/22.12.16 D.O. 17/687 55/653/10
		promoted Corporal			
31.3.17	"	Promoted Janglep to date from 24.12.16 see p2194 Cpl Bonnell	"	26.12.16	D.O. 17/687 55/653/10 RO. 22 d/22.12.16
		P.B. wounded in action 29.12.16			
1.6.17	"	Wounded in action (Gas Poisoning)	"	28.5.17	D.O. 26/93 ✓ B213 D63/12 VL374
2.6.17	138 th f. Amb	Admitted Gas Poisoning (Still) & Janglep 17ccs	"	28.5.17	R26 RK1343/44
31.5.17	17 th C.C.S.	Admitted Gas Poisoning Still	"	28.5.17	R26 RK1343/51
7.6.17	24 th Gen Hosp	Admitted Gas Poisoning (Still)	Elapala ✓	7.6.17	R3034 RK1343/63
		RE Bt-15 need from unit		13.6.17	25/653/10
11.9.6.17	17 th C.C.S.	Transferred to 30 th RT. Gas Poison Still	India ✓	7.6.17	R36 RK1343/104
1.4.17	24 th Gen Hosp	Discharged to Base Depot H. Gas Still	Elapala ✓	1.4.17	R3034 RK1443/83
4.4.17	AG BD	Transferred from Hospital	Revelles ✓	3.4.17	B213 B60/24, RK1443/119
21.4.17	do	Transferred to 55 th Bty	do ✓	15.4.17	RK1443/182
11. do	OC 55 th S. Bty	Rejoined from H. Hosp at AG BD	India ✓	16.4.17	D.O. 33/144 ✓ B213 D63/24
1.2.18	OC 20 th S. Bty	Rejoined from H. Hosp at AG BD	do	26.1.18	B213 D63/54
15.2.18	do	Leave to 114.	do	12.2.18	D63/59
30.3.18	do	Rejoined from leave	do	23.3.18	D63/65 D016/584 ✓
23.3.18	47 th H. Amb.	Cpl. Wounded in action Gas P. (2 nd occasion)	do	23.3.18	RK2392/286 VL 671
		55. Bt-15 H. admitted & Janglep	do	23.3.18	

Casualty Form—Active Service.

7/5/96

Regiment or Corps 3rd (Aust) Bde RGA. 2nd Aust Luce Bty

Rank: *Sp4*

Surname **B ARBER**

Christian Name *A.J.*

Religion.

Age on Enlistment.....years.....months

Enlisted (a)

Terms of Service (a)..... Service regions from (d).....

Date of promotion to present rank

Date of appointment to lance rank

Extended

Re-engaged

Qualification (b)

or Corps Trade and rate

Occupation.

Signature of Officer _____

Report	From whom received	Date	Record of promotions, reductions, transfers, casualties, etc., during active service, as reported on Army Form B-213, Army Form A-35, or in other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case.	Embarked	Place of Casualty	Date of Casualty	Remarks Taken from Army Form B-213, Army Form A-35, or other official documents.
Y A 34d Ambly DRS.	28 3-18		Wd Gas Bureau	added to CCS.	held	✓ 26-3-18	AK 2578/83
29-3-18	35 Gen Hrp		Gas Bureau Wd	admitted	Calais	✓ 29-3-18	AK 2578/24
2-4-18	do		do	sample to England	do	✓ 2-4-18	AK 2578/80
2-4-18	45 Gen Buggell		Cpl Embarked for			✓ 2-4-18	AK 2578/93
3-4-18	Wd Hosp Estimate (HLE)		England. Gas Still Bureau Wd				DO 16/654 ✓
4-18	"		Wd. Gen. Bureau			✓ 2-4-18	AK 2578/154-18
4-18	"		Cpl. Bureau 3 Strk. Shop			✓ 2-4-18	AK 2578/154-18
4-18	3 rd aux. Portland		Cpl. Furto	12-4-18		✓ 26-4-18	
4-18	Wd HCO. W. Cent.		Report to Wd. Bureau W. Cent.			✓ 26-4-18	AK 2578/154-18

(4) In the case of a man who has re-engaged for, or enlisted into Section D, Army Reserve, particulars of such re-engagement or enlistment will be entered.

Report		Record of promotions, reductions, transfers, casualties, etc. during active service, as reported on Army Form B213, Army Form A-36, or in other official documents. The authority to be quoted in each case.		Place of Casualty	Date of Casualty	Remarks Taken from Army Form B213, Army Form A-36, or other official documents.
Date	From whom received					
22.7.18	NO4 Comm. Rep. Hurdett		Off. Mofa to O'Sea Ting. Page	Eng.	22.7.18	L.A. 6132 2.8
22.7.18.	O'Sea Ting Page		Rep. Ting from Hon. Com. Depot Hurdett	"	22.7.18	L.A. 6133 D.S.
3.8.18	O'Sea Ting Page		Rep. Ting from O'Sea Ting Page	"	2.5.18	L.A. 6335 only late
3.8.18	O'Sea Ting Page		Rep. Ting from O'Sea Ting Page	"	2.5.18	L.A. 6328 only late
25.9.18	A 38. O'Sea Ting Page		Rep. Ting from O'Sea Ting Page	"	25.9.18	L.A. 6328 only late
18.10.18	"		Rep. Ting from O'Sea Ting Page	"	25.9.18	L.A. 6328 only late
18.10.18	"		Rep. Ting from O'Sea Ting Page	"	25.9.18	L.A. 6328 only late
15.1.19.	A 38. O'Sea Ting Page		Rep. Ting from O'Sea Ting Page	"	25.9.18	L.A. 6328 only late
16.1.19.	A 38. O'Sea Ting Page		Rep. Ting from O'Sea Ting Page	"	25.9.18	L.A. 6328 only late
26.1.19	A 38. O'Sea Ting Page		Rep. Ting from O'Sea Ting Page	"	25.9.18	L.A. 6328 only late
24.3.19	"		Rep. Ting from O'Sea Ting Page	"	25.9.18	L.A. 6328 only late

WAR GRATUITY SCHEDULE

3 Transferred

AUSTRALIAN IMPE

No. 413

DIED 29/9/51 LWCL 172(5) DATE 18/4/5

Rank

Corporal

Name

BARBER, A. J.

Unit

(54th Heavy Battery Field Artillery)

36th A Group

LIST

31

Casualty

Gas Poisoning

C.I.B. 1503, 91640 dated 15/6/17

WOUNDED 2nd

IBL 24/11/1229 dated London 1/4/18 Received B. R. 1/4/18

MILD, ADMITTED

2/4/18 Colchester Inf Regt

WSML 655/1225 dated London 1/4/18 Received B. R. 1/4/18

Relig. to Aust. per H. T. "Orca" embarked 19-2-19

C.I.B. 32645529, dtd. London 25-2-19 Recd. B. R. 27-2-19

Returned to Australia per A.

Disembarked 3 M.D.

Orca 7-4-19

DATE

Form B 103 received

PURPORT.

REF. NO.

18 JUN 1917

N. O. K. Advised Wounded gas poisoning.

15 APR 1918

N. O. K. Advised in Hospital

1 MAR 1919

N. O. K. Advised returning to Australia, Form 7 and Card

Discharged

3rd M.D.

29/10/19 "WILL" to 3 M.D. M. 157/1540

WAR HISTORY INDEX



11/12/24

"WILL" to Reg Gen M.S. 1. 672 APR

Military Forces of



the Commonwealth.

M. FORM A. G.

PERMANENT FORCES.

RE-ENLISTMENT PAPER.

Declaration to be made by a Soldier on Re-enlistment.

I, (No.) 137 (Rank) Corporal (Temp)
(Name) Alfred James Barber
at present serving in (Corps) Ranga. 3rd M.D.
enlisted on the (date) 3. 5. 1912.
for a period of (years) Five (5) years
desiring to re-enlist in the (Corps) Ranga.
swear that I will well and truly serve our Sovereign Lord the King in the
Military Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia for the term of Three
(3) years or until sooner lawfully discharged, dismissed, or removed;
and that I will resist His Majesty's enemies and cause His Majesty's peace to be kept
and maintained; and that I will, in all matters appertaining to my service, faithfully
discharge my duty according to law.

So HELP ME, GOD.

Signature of Soldier

A. J. Barber

Taken and subscribed at

Queenscliff

in the District of

Victoria

this third

day of

July

1920, before me

Signature

W. J. ...

Lieut Col. R. A. G. A.

(An Officer Commanding Ranga. 3rd Military District)

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE.

I CERTIFY that I have carefully examined this man, and in my opinion he does
not suffer from any disability or ailment likely to interfere with the efficient
performance of his duties.

Signature of
Medical Officer

Major A. A. ...
McO. P. P. ...

Date

3-7-20

Place

Queenscliff

Re-enlistment approved by me as
competent Military Authority

[Signature]

Lieut Col. R. A. G. A.

Commanding Ranga. 3rd Military District

Date

7. 7. 1920

Place

Queenscliff

Medically fit. *Prof. Dr. J. J. J. J.*
Signature of Examining Medical Officer
M.D. P.P. Heads
3/5/23

RE-ENGAGEMENT.—PERMANENT FORCES.

I, No. 665 (Rank) Private (Name) A. J. Barber
at present serving in (Corps) R.A.G.A. enlisted on (date) 3 May 1912
desiring to re-engage in the (Corps) R.A.G.A. for a period of Three
years from 3 May 1923, do hereby declare that I agree to re-engage and will well and
truly serve Our Sovereign Lord the King in the Permanent Military Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia for the
term of Three years from 3rd May 1923 (date), or until sooner lawfully
discharged, dismissed, or removed therefrom; and that I will resist His Majesty's enemies and cause His Majesty's
peace to be kept and maintained; and that I will, in all matters appertaining to my service faithfully discharge
my duty according to law.
Signature of Soldier A. J. Barber
Signed at Queenscliff
in the State of Victoria this (Signature) W. J. J. J.
3rd day of May 1923
before me. Robt. A. J.

Medically fit. *Prof. Dr. J. J. J. J.*
Signature of Examining Medical Officer
M.D. P.P. Heads
3/5/26

RE-ENGAGEMENT.—PERMANENT FORCES.

I, No. 665 (Rank) 4 Sergeant (Name) BARBER, A. J.
at present serving in (Corps) R.A.G.A. enlisted [previously re-engaged]
on (date) 3. 5. 23 desiring to re-engage in the (Corps) R.A.G.A.
for a period of 3 years from 3. 5. 26, do hereby declare that
I agree to re-engage and will well and truly serve Our Sovereign Lord the King in the Permanent Military Forces of the
Commonwealth of Australia for the term of 3 years from 3. 5. 26 (date),
or until sooner lawfully discharged, dismissed, or removed therefrom; and that I will resist His Majesty's enemies and
cause His Majesty's peace to be kept and maintained; and that I will, in all matters appertaining to my
service faithfully discharge my duty according to law.
Signature of Soldier A. J. Barber
Signed at Queenscliff
in the State of Victoria this (Signature) W. J. J. J.
3rd day of May 1926
before me. Robt. A. J.

Medically fit. *Prof. Dr. J. J. J. J.*
Signature of Examining Medical Officer
M.D. P.P. Heads
3/5/29

RE-ENGAGEMENT.—PERMANENT FORCES.

I, No. 665 (Rank) 4 Sergeant (Name) BARBER, A. J.
at present serving in (Corps) R.A.A. enlisted [previously re-engaged]
on (date) 3. 5. 1926 desiring to re-engage in the (Corps) R.A.A.
for a period of Three years from 3- 5- 1929, do hereby declare that
I agree to re-engage and will well and truly serve Our Sovereign Lord the King in the Permanent Military Forces of the
Commonwealth of Australia for the term of Three years from 3. 5. 1929 (date),
or until sooner lawfully discharged, dismissed, or removed therefrom; and that I will resist His Majesty's enemies and
cause His Majesty's peace to be kept and maintained; and that I will, in all matters appertaining to my
service faithfully discharge my duty according to law.
Signature of Soldier A. J. Barber
Signed at Queenscliff
in the State of Victoria this (Signature) W. J. J. J.
6th day of May 1929
before me. Robt. A. J.

Medically fit. *Prof. Dr. J. J. J. J.*
Signature of Examining Medical Officer
M.D. P.P. Heads
3/5/32

RE-ENGAGEMENT.—PERMANENT FORCES.

I, No. 665 (Rank) 4 Sergeant (Name) A. J. Barber
at present serving in (Corps) Royal Australian Artillery enlisted [previously re-engaged]
on (date) 3- 5- 1929 desiring to re-engage in the (Corps) R.A.A.
for a period of Three years from 3. 5. 1932, do hereby declare that
I agree to re-engage and will well and truly serve Our Sovereign Lord the King in the Permanent Military Forces of the
Commonwealth of Australia for the term of Three years from 3- 5- 1932 (date),
or until sooner lawfully discharged, dismissed, or removed therefrom; and that I will resist His Majesty's enemies and
cause His Majesty's peace to be kept and maintained; and that I will, in all matters appertaining to my
service faithfully discharge my duty according to law.
Signature of Soldier A. J. Barber
Signed at Queenscliff
in the State of Victoria this (Signature) W. J. J. J.
3rd day of May 1932
before me. Robt. A. J.

Medically fit. *W. H. ...*
Signature of Examining Medical Officer.
3 - MAY 1935

RE-ENGAGEMENT.—PERMANENT FORCES.

I, No. 665 (Rank) 2/Lt (Name) Alfred James Barber
at present serving in (Corps) Royal Australian Artillery enlisted on (date) 2.5.1932
desiring to re-engage in the (Corps) Royal Australian Artillery; for a period of three
years from 3.5.1935, do hereby declare that I agree to re-engage and will well and
truly serve Our Sovereign Lord the King in the Permanent Military Forces of the Commonwealth of Australia for the
term of three years from 3.5.1935 (date), or until sooner lawfully
discharged, dismissed, or removed therefrom; and that I will resist His Majesty's enemies and cause His Majesty's
peace to be kept and maintained; and that I will, in all matters appertaining to my service faithfully discharge
my duty according to law.
Signature of Soldier A. J. Barber
Signed at Queenscliff
in the State of Victoria this 3 day of May 1935
(Signature) H. ... Maj. Staff Corps.
G.O., Commanding Officer, A.A.

Medically fit. *A. H. ...*
Signature of Examining Medical Officer.
31.5.1938

RE-ENGAGEMENT.—PERMANENT FORCES.

I, No. 665 (Rank) 2/Lt (Name) Alfred James Barber
at present serving in (Corps) Royal Australian Artillery Regt. enlisted [previously re-engaged]
on (date) 3rd May 1935 desiring to re-engage in the (Corps) Royal Australian Artillery Regt.
for a period of three years from 3rd May 1938, do hereby declare that
I agree to re-engage and will well and truly serve Our Sovereign Lord the King in the Permanent Military Forces of the
Commonwealth of Australia for the term of three years from 3rd May 1938 (date),
or until sooner lawfully discharged, dismissed, or removed therefrom; and that I will resist His Majesty's enemies and
cause His Majesty's peace to be kept and maintained; and that I will, in all matters appertaining to my
service faithfully discharge my duty according to law.
Signature of Soldier A. J. Barber
Signed at Queenscliff
in the State of Victoria this 3rd day of May 1938
(Signature) H. ... Lt-Col, Staff Corps
G.O., Commanding Officer.

Medically fit. *G. R. ...*
Signature of Examining Medical Officer.
21.5.1941

RE-ENGAGEMENT.—PERMANENT FORCES.

I, No. 665 (Rank) Sgt (Name) Alfred James BARBER
at present serving in (Corps) Royal Australian Artillery Regt enlisted [previously re-engaged]
on (date) 3rd May 1938 desiring to re-engage in the (Corps) Royal Australian Artillery Regt
for a period of Three years from 3rd May 1941, do hereby declare that
I agree to re-engage and will well and truly serve Our Sovereign Lord the King in the Permanent Military Forces of the
Commonwealth of Australia for the term of Three years from 3rd May 1941 (date),
or until sooner lawfully discharged, dismissed, or removed therefrom; and that I will resist His Majesty's enemies and
cause His Majesty's peace to be kept and maintained; and that I will, in all matters appertaining to my
service faithfully discharge my duty according to law.
Signature of Soldier A. J. Barber
Signed at Queenscliff
in the State of Victoria this Third day of May 1941
(Signature) H. ... Lt-Col R.A.A.
G.O., Commanding Officer.

Medically fit. *...*
Signature of Examining Medical Officer.
1/1

RE-ENGAGEMENT.—PERMANENT FORCES.

I, No. _____ (Rank) _____ (Name) _____
at present serving in (Corps) _____, enlisted [previously re-engaged]
on (date) _____ desiring to re-engage in the (Corps) _____
for a period of _____ years from _____, do hereby declare that
I agree to re-engage and will well and truly serve Our Sovereign Lord the King in the Permanent Military Forces of the
Commonwealth of Australia for the term of _____ years from _____ (date),
or until sooner lawfully discharged, dismissed, or removed therefrom; and that I will resist His Majesty's enemies and
cause His Majesty's peace to be kept and maintained; and that I will, in all matters appertaining to my
service faithfully discharge my duty according to law.
Signature of Soldier _____
Signed at _____
in the State of _____ this _____ day of _____ 19____
(Signature) _____
before me. _____
Commanding Officer.

REPORT		Record of all casualties regarding promotions (acting, temporary, 1c appointments, transfers, postings, attachments, &c., forfeiture of pay, &c.), admission to and discharge from Hospital, Casualty Clearing Stations, &c., Date of disembarkation and embarkation from a theatre of war (including furlough, &c.).				
Date	From whom received					
8.5.45	PP Coast Artillery	M/Inn. to GDD Vic Lot C from 115(H) M.H. RTU R10 19/6/45/V33	18.4.45	✓ Vic	ext PMF 9/45	Guille
1.5.45	P.P. Coast arty.	M/Int. to P.P. Coast arty. from GDD Vic Lot C 15/4/45/V33	18.4.45	✓ Vic	ext PMF 9/45	Guille
1.5.45	PP Coast Artillery	Regained Unit from GDD Vic Lot C from 115(H) M.H. & SPO X Lot C. R10 15/4/45/V33	19.4.45	✓ "	ext PMF 9/45	Guille
6.6.45	P.P. Coast arty	Repat of Injury sustained at North Melbourne on Banned night club whilst travelling in Army vehicle which was struck by another vehicle and overturned. On Duty, no neglect of misconduct. Not concerned. R10 19/45/V33	8.5.45	✓ Vic	ext PMF 12/45	Guille
23.5.45	P.P. Coast arty	Investigation - Injury, at North Melbourne on Banned R Shoulder whilst travelling in Army vehicle which was hit by another & overturned. Was travelling in vehicle on authorised leave. No neglect on part of Army driver, but some negligence on part of civilian driver. Medical aspects concerned by GOC Vic Lot C.	8.5.45	✓ Vic	R10 21/45/V33 SP 366 ext PMF 13/45	Guille
8.8.45	✓	Medical classification assessed as "D" (Injurious) (After atrophy)	10.7.45	✓ Vic	R10 24/45/V33	

86
46
46

VP 665
A.F. B103-2 (Adapted)

SERVICE AND CASUALTY FORM

Continuation Sheet to A.F. B.103-1.

TWOT

Alfred James

BARBER

REPORT		Record of all casualties regarding promotions (acting, temporary, local or substantive), appointments, transfers, postings, attachments, etc., forfeiture of pay, wounds, accidents, admission to and discharge from Hospital, Casualty Clearing Stations, etc., Date of disembarkation and embarkation from a theatre of war (including furlough, &c.).				Date of Casualty	Place of Casualty	Authority W. 2011, B. 2069, or other Document	Initials of Officer Certifying Correctness of Entries
Date	From whom received								
8.8.45	P.P.E. Mty	STRENGTH DECREASE: Transfers out to S.D.D.				22.7.45	✓	26/436/45-133	✓
23.7.45	GDD	The Left Area for Discharge. Reassignment UI to GDD for ex Unit				23.7.45	✓	N/R22035 Jundain.	✓
23.8.45	GDD	Discharge 26/436/45/19337 Discharged A.M.P.O. 25.1.1 R184A (G.) amended 18.4.45 Authority 18.4.45 Date 18.8.45				19.1.46	✓	D/S 56/15 90223/45/A337 maffa 64484.	✓
21.1.46	Am S. D/p	Discharged Am S. D/p 253A/R184A (G) (D) X R/1038/46/A339 (D5) Date 9.1.46.				19.1.46	✓	2/171477 HX	✓
31.1.46	PMF	Granted Pay in lieu of furlough 9 months Accompanied with Base pay 12/102 on 23/1/46				9.5/46	✓	905/46 Gwells	✓

NOTHING TO BE WRITTEN IN THIS SPACE.

Fort Queenscliff Personalities: Lt Colonel W.D. Joynt, VC

Just inside the northern gate of Fort Queenscliff is the current location of Victoria Cross Garden. Of the three Victorian Cross (VC) winners commemorated there, W.D. Joynt has the closest (but perhaps least known) connection with the Fort.

(William) Donovan Joynt won his VC on 23rd August 1918 at Herville Wood, Péronne, France with the 8th Battalion AIF. As a Lieutenant, he had taken charge of his company when its commander had been killed in action in an attack at the Wood. His battalion was supporting the attack by a battalion that had suffered great casualties and was much shaken. Joynt rushed forward under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire and collected and reorganised the remnants of the attacking unit. When his men reinforced them, he inspired and led a frontal bayonet charge and, staggering the enemy by the ferocity of his actions, saved a critical situation. He later took part in close hand-to-hand fighting at Plateau Wood and turned a stubborn German defence into an abject surrender. You would not want to trifle with this man!



On the day before the Second World War broke out, Joynt applied for (and was given) the command of a garrison battalion of the Volunteer Defence Corps (VDC) raised by the RSL. After a period of training at Broadmeadows, his unit, the 3rd Garrison Battalion VDC, was assigned to the defence of the Queenscliff – Point Lonsdale area and they moved there by train. In his book *Breaking the Road for the Rest*¹, Joynt describes his experiences in this posting.

I was to come under the command of the C.C.D. (commander coastal defence) with whom I got along very well. He had an excellent First World War record and, being what in those days was called a permanent soldier, eventually was shifted to an A.I.F. command.

The commander referred to was most probably Lieutenant Colonel S.T.W. (Shirley) Goodwin who served in the 1st Division Artillery in the First World War and who was later to command the 2/12th Field Regiment in World War Two. He was, as a Brigadier, killed in action at Finschhafen on 25 October 1943. Joynt continues:

He was succeeded by a Duntrooner whom I found had a characteristic fear of doing wrong and continually wondered what his superiors would think; otherwise a good sort, but we soon fell out through his fear of his superiors². I had charge of all the coastline, Barwon Heads to Western Port Bay, as well as Queenscliff. Before we went into a hutted camp we occupied tents. We had a full company at Portsea where we occupied the old fort. This old-time barracks with its square and walled surrounds made an appropriate atmosphere for a permanent garrison.

I soon got a brass band going and we held a ceremonial changing of the guard at Fort Lonsdale every evening, which the townsfolk and the holidaymakers were most interested in. ...

Joynt then tells of his problems with drunken troops. He overcame the problem by opening a unit wet canteen: though regulations forbade wet canteens in 'camps of continuous training' Joynt considered that the troops had been called up. The CCD did not like this but could find no way of stopping it. Joynt's canteen sold beer cheaper than

¹ Melbourne: Hyland House, 1979.

² This new commander was probably

the hotels and thus the men were kept away from the town and under the watchful gaze of his orderly sergeants. Joynt's differences with the command structure continued.

... the real crunch came later over a dispute regarding the type and size of the trenches constructed by the R.A. Engineers attached to the fortress. The construction was based on text book designs which laid it down that trenches should be wide enough to allow stretcher bearers to march up and down with stretchers and must have a field of fire 100 yards deep cleared out in front of them. Such trenches could be seen for miles out to sea and, on the event of a bombardment either from the sea or air, would be blown to bits. I refused to occupy them and expressed the opinion of one of my diggers who was in charge of a Lewis gun section that if an attack came he would sooner occupy a system concealed by bushes as far away from the trench system as he could get.

A lieutenant engineer officer sent by the C.C.D. to report on my defence system expressed amazement when he learnt that I would not occupy the trenches prepared by his Engineer section, and asked me truculently whether I had ever occupied a fire trench. As the conversation took place in front of one of my companies, drawn up in line, my indignation got the better of me and I stretched out and grabbed the head of this young upstart and banged it against the row of ribbons on my tunic!

I ... carried on as usual with my work, which was siting the construction of new camp buildings for my troops. The site selected was amongst the ti-tree scrub at a small inlet on the shore, halfway between the Queenscliff Fort and Point Lonsdale lighthouse, which I called Lonsdale Bight Camp. The area still has that name, but I never lasted to occupy that camp.

Joynt was then posted as Camp Commandant at Puckapunyal, with a day's notice, just sufficient to farewell his troops at Lonsdale Bight and those under Captain Bowden at Portsea. Soon after arriving at Puckapunyal, he read in orders that a Court of Enquiry was to investigate a shortage of money in the accounts of the 3rd Garrison Battalion and whether it was due to inefficiency, maladministration or misappropriation. Despite regulations to the contrary he was not called to the enquiry. He was asked to repay £300. After asking whether the Minute Book of the Canteens Committee had been examined, he was told no. When produced it showed that Joynt had lowered prices (because the profit had been previously too great) and that the difference was exactly £300! No one ever apologised to him and the Court of Enquiry result was not corrected. Wartime administration was far from perfect!

While he was at Puckapunyal, a training brochure from the Middle East arrived. It stated that the best means of defence was the construction of slit trenches just wide enough to contain a man's body. He could not help wondering whether this lesson had been taken in at Queenscliff!

Joynt also tells the story of John Dedman³, the Minister of Defence in the Labor Government after Menzies' defeat. This election took place while Joynt was in Queenscliff. Dedman gave his policy speech at the Queenscliffe Town Hall and was, to say the least, controversial. On being appointed Minister, he gave orders to cut out saluting, which had a devastating effect on the morale of the troops.

Donovan Joynt later returned to Fort Queenscliff and unveiled a plaque commemorating his visit. Perhaps his thoughts went back to his less-than-considerate treatment in 1942!

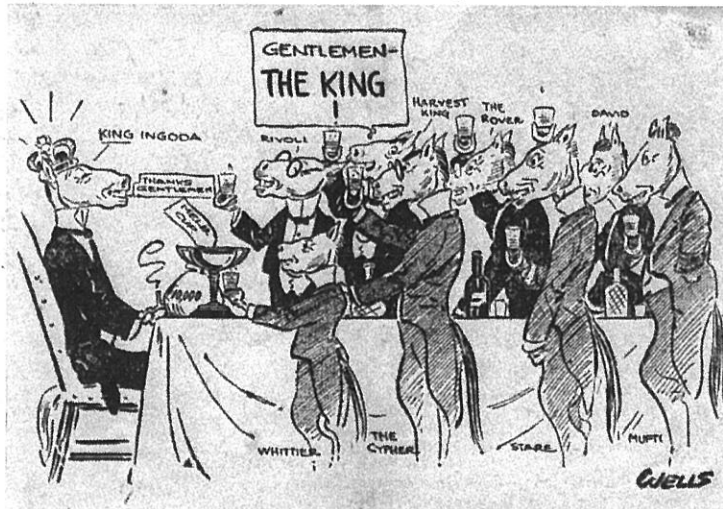
³ John Dedman, died 1973.

Fort Queenscliff Personalities:

“The Bombardier” Samuel Garnet Wells⁴

Few Soldiers have added a new word to the Australian lexicon, but Sam Wells did! It was Wells, with his puckish sense of humour made the word ‘drongo’ part of our language. Drongo was a horse that had a good maiden performance in Melbourne races in the 1920 and even came fifth in the 1924 Melbourne Cup But by the time it was retired, it had a record run of 37 losing starts, a record that is thought to still stand. Wells publicised the horse’s failure through his newspaper cartoons and made the word part of our folklore meaning a ‘dud’ or stupid person. The RAAF took up the word in World War Two when they called all their recruits ‘no-hoper drongos’.

Sam Wells was born in 1885 and joined the permanent artillery – the Royal Australian Garrison Artillery – at Queenscliff prior to 1911. He frequently sketched his

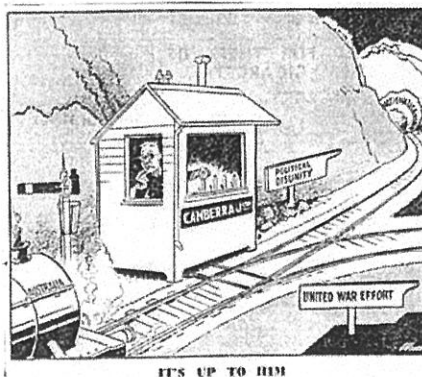


Wells' cartoon of the 1922 Melbourne Cup winner, King Ingoda, published by the *Herald*

mates at the Fort in his easily identifiable caricature style, signing the pictures “Wells”. He left the Artillery to develop his talents by working as a cartoonist. His first job was with the Melbourne *Herald* in 1922.

He gained an international reputation and was one of the first Australian black & white artists to do so. He moved to the Manchester *Despatch* in England from 1932 to 1941 and his cartoons were syndicated to other newspapers in UK and USA. He kept his hand in with

horse racing and endeared himself to his readers by picking the winners of the 1937 & 1939 Derbys. He left England in 1941 and worked again for the *Herald*, transferring to *The Age* where he worked from 1950 to 1967 when he retired. He died on 12th March 1972. In 1982 the contents of his Manchester home were auctioned in Melbourne, attracting considerable interest from collectors.



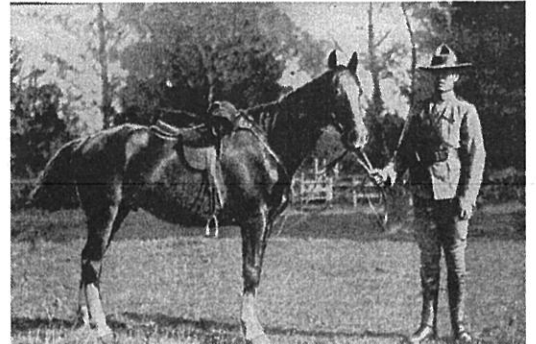
A January 1945 *Herald* cartoon of John Curtin by Wells

⁴ We would like to thank the State Library of Victoria for the information in this article. Wells' obituary was published by the *Herald* on 26th February 1983.

Fort Queenscliff Personalities:

Lieutenant Witton and Queenscliff

The photograph opposite is of Lieutenant George Witton. Many readers will be familiar with his *Scapegoats of the Empire*. Witton, along with 'Breaker' Morant and Handcock was sentenced to death for his part in a massacre in the Boer War, but his sentence was commuted to life imprisonment. His book gives a good account of the Victorian Permanent Artillery's part in the various Australian contingents.



When the first Australian Contingent was being prepared for active service, I was a gunner in the Royal Australian Artillery (R.A.A.), and was stationed at Fort Franklin, opposite Queenscliff, Victoria. I was sworn to serve for five years in the Artillery, and this gave me little hope that my wish to go to Africa would be realised. But one day a notice appeared in brigade orders that a limited number of artillerymen would be selected for service at the front, all applicants to parade on the jetty at Portsea in full marching order. Between thirty and forty attended. Soon the launch "Mars" put in an appearance from Queenscliff with Lieut.-Colonel Charles Umphelby, (O.C. or Officer Commanding R.A.A.) on board. (Lieut.-Colonel Umphelby was killed on active service at Driefontein in 1900.) The O.C. inspected the men, and picked out one here and there; when he came to me he looked me up and down, and remarked that I was too "big and heavy," and all my hopes were dashed to the ground. We congratulated those whom we thought were the fortunate ones, and hoped for better luck ourselves should another contingent be required.

As time went on, and reports came to hand of hard fighting and much tougher work than had been anticipated, I got more tired than ever of barrack-room soldiering, and hankered for something more real and exciting. Another call was made, another contingent was to be sent; my prospects began to brighten, but only two men were selected from the R.A.A., two quartermaster-sergeants. With the third contingent no opportunity was given to me to join. Shortly after a fourth contingent was raised, to be known as the Australian Imperial Regiment. The qualifications for the Regiment were bush experience, and that every man should be able to ride and shoot. The "machines," or the men who could merely drill and move their arms and feet as though they were worked on wire, without having the above qualifications, had no place in this contingent. I was among the successful applicants from the R.A.A., as I had been born in the bush, could ride almost as soon as I could walk, and had learned to shoot almost as soon as I learned anything. My actual military experience was gained during the twelve months I was with the R.A.A.

The Murder at Queenscliff in 1942

Many of the soldiers who served at the Forts defending Port Phillip during World War Two will have heard of the murder of a soldier in 1942. What are the facts? This story is told from the reference material in Australian Archives file MP 508/1, item 51/701/68: a copy of this file is held in our Museum archives. Further information is taken from the Coroner's Inquest held in the State Archives and contemporary newspaper reports.

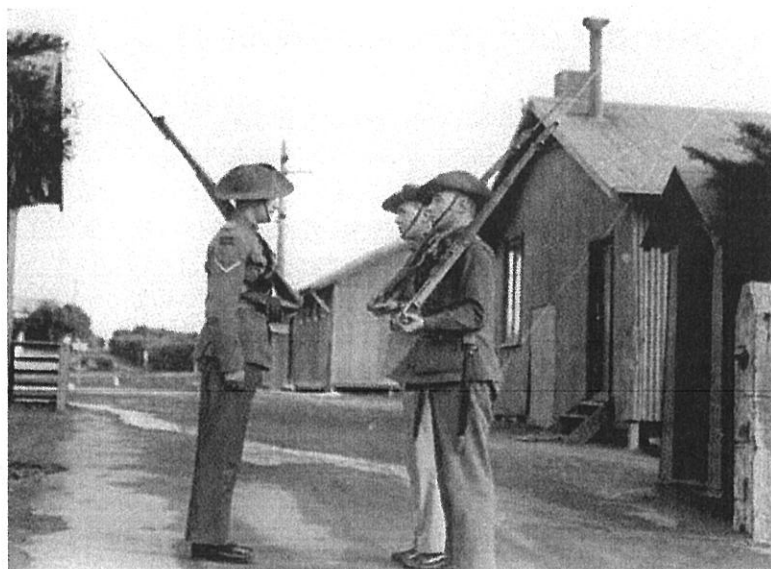
In 1942, the defences of Fort Queenscliff had been augmented by a battery at Crow's Nest and an anti-aircraft battery (of 40mm Bofors and 3.7-inch guns) situated where the bowling club is now. The Crow's Nest Battery consisted of two 4.7-inch guns proofed in May 1942.

Between 0420 and 0500 hours in the morning of 1st September 1942, V236228 Gunner John Joseph Hulston, eighteen years of age, of Ballarat, Victoria, Heavy Artillery, Australia, was murdered by a shot fired from a .45 inch revolver at his chest at very close range. He was acting as a sentry at the main gate to Crow's Nest Battery and had only been in the Army for nine weeks. At about 0505 hours, V235565 Gunner Harry Cornelius James, Heavy Artillery, Australia, was shot with a .45 calibre bullet in his right thigh while he was searching for Gunner Hulston. At about 0705, the Short Magazine Lee Enfield .303-inch rifle issue to Gunner Hulston with its fixed bayonet was recovered from the waters of Port Phillip Bay. At the same time a torn pair of working dress trousers was also found and *The Sun* reported on 2nd September that six empty revolver shells were also found.

On 10th September at about 1740 hours, Detective Inspector Hobley from Port Phillip Bay recovered the body of Gunner Hulston. Gunner D.F.B. Denton of the Anti-Aircraft Battery had found the body earlier that day. It was wedged among rocks under about four feet of water, close to the shore. The body was clothed in working dress, greatcoat, bandolier, belt, empty scabbard but it was without the working dress trousers and hat. It was conveyed to 23rd Camp Hospital at Herne Hill and thence to the Base Hospital at Geelong. Though sea lice had attacked the nose of the victim, the body was identified by the soldier's brother, VX86214 Gunner Thomas William George Hulston, who had also served at the Fort, but who had been transferred to Queensland on 12th August 1942. On the 11th September, police commended Gunners Steve and Frank Ferrier for the part they had played in the discovery of the body.

There had been another murder of a soldier in the district earlier in the year. On 30th May, Driver Albert Roy Willis, 44, a soldier attached to a coastal battalion of the Home Forces was murdered in the morning. His body was found 11 miles from Geelong on the Ocean Grove Road near Wallington. He had been shot five times with a .45 calibre bullet at close range. Willis is said to have served with the AIF in World War One.

An inquest was held at the Geelong Courthouse before Mr E.J. Haynes, JP, Deputy Coroner, on 16th and 17th December 1942. The inquest found that Hulston 'died from the effects of a bullet wound in the chest – feloniously, unlawfully and maliciously inflicted on 1st September 1942 by a man to me unknown'.



Changing the Guard at Crow's Nest, c1942 (SLV an007192)

Gunner John Hulston

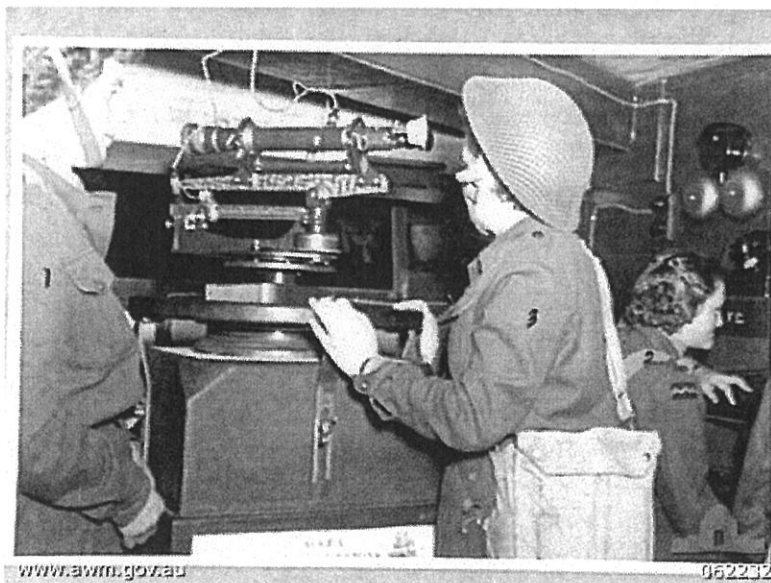


Fort Queenscliff Personalities: Sig. Alice Mary Leydon

The Australian Women's Army Service (AWAS) at Fort Queenscliff

Alice Mary Leydon⁵ was born in Melbourne on February 27th, 1923. Her parents were dairy farmers in the Koo-wee-rup district. Alice had three older half-brothers and three younger siblings, one sister and two brothers. Her elder half-brother served in the 2nd AIF, but her siblings were too young to join up. Alice had left school at 14 and entered the Post Office as a switchboard operator. At age 19 she enlisted in the Army in Melbourne in August 1942. She then returned home until called up for the November intake. She became VF389698 Signawoman Leydon, A.M. because of her switchboard skills.

Her recruit training of three weeks and specialist training took place at Ivanhoe Grammar School. While there Alice had a bad experience. During a lecture on switchboard operation, she interrupted a young officer and remarked that the Post Office did it differently. After the lecture, Alice was singled out and told, "You had no right to interrupt and I will see to it that you will never see any promotion." One can only imagine the effect this had on her morale: a 19-year-old, quiet country girl who was probably one of the smallest soldiers in the Army 5 feet (152 cm) tall and 6 stone 13 pounds (44 kg).



In January 1943, Alice was sent to Fort Queenscliff where she operated a switchboard located underground near the Guardhouse at the Fort's main gate. She remembers the 'old and bold' guards at the gate bringing cups of tea down to the girls. In those early days of the AWAS, barracks accommodation became a problem. The earliest AWAS drafts into

Members of the Australian Women's Army Service at the Battery Observation Post at Queenscliff, January 1944 - VF397022 Gunner J. N. A. Alchin [nee Meaker]; VF397816 Gunner W. J. Shaw (later transferred to Signals); VF397113 Gnr V. F. Johnstone (born in Queenscliff and later Signals)

⁵ VF389698 Alice Mary Leydon, born 27 Feb 1923, enlisted 6 Nov 1942, discharged 25 Oct 1945, unit LHQ Signals – the VF Army number denotes a female soldier from Victoria.

Queenscliff were temporarily quartered in the holiday home at Queenscliff belonging to the Ballarat Orphanage and Children's Home. The girls occupied the house and huts at that site.

The AWAS had already been posted to a variety of units before their arrive at the "Cliff". Alice remembers that there was great rivalry between Gunners, Engineers, Land Headquarters (LHQ), Catering Corps, Medical Orderlies and so on. Signals personnel were especially proud.

The tasks the various girls performed included

Gunners: Range Takers, Clerks, Drivers
Engineers: Searchlights, Drawing Office
Signallers: Switchboards, Wireless Operators
Catering Corps: Preparation of Meals

Other tasks done were RAP Orderlies, LHQ Clerks and Quartermaster's Store. The AWAS had its own Q store at Crows Nest manned by an AWAS Sergeant, Corporal and an OR.

The Ballarat Orphanage home became too small and the girls were shifted to Whitehall, a large Guest House in the main street of Queenscliff. The girls walked to and from the Fort. During this period Alice remembers the food as inedible after being prepared by untrained AWAS girls. However, the same ration prepared by trained Catering Corps troops was excellent. This was of course later on.

More and more of the men moved north and eventually there was room inside the Fort for the AWAS to be quartered there. Alice secured a room in the brick barrack block that had been the PMF quarters. She remembers having a roommate named June Bowes-Lyon Carruthers⁶ who was a second cousin of the late Queen Mother. The family connection didn't help though, her rank was Corporal.

The mixture of superbly fit young men and beautiful young women gave rise to many amorous endeavours, especially as the men were going north and were filled with the thought 'eat drink and be merry for tomorrow we may die'. On the other hand, the grls, with very few exceptions adopted the attitude 'If you would bed me, you must wed me - first'. As a result, there were numerous marriages. A few Alice remembers are:

Alice & Len Berry
Anne & Basil Bannum
Bunty & Arthur Swan
Jean & Max Meaker
Edna & Dick Gale
Dot & Jack Clements
Mavis & Jack Aderson

⁶ VF512003 June Mary Bowes-Lyon Carruthers born 15 Jun 1925 enlisted 3 Jul 1943 discharged 3 Oct 1944, unit 40 AWAS Barracks.

The first of these (Alice & Len) began when Alice was sent to Fort Nepean, again to operate an underground switchboard⁷. She arrived at Nepean on February 25th 1943, one day before her 20th birthday. Lane, who had always vowed he would, one day, marry a red head, was already there. It seems one of Len's mates told him that 'a gorgeous red head' had just arrived and 'best you go and wish her a happy birthday'. Len left for New Guinea in April 1943 and courted Alice by mail for two years. On his return they were married on 24th March 1945 at St Mary's Catholic Church Dandenong. Len passed away 58 years later survived by his wife, 6 children, 12 grandchildren and 12 great grandchildren –he was 84.

Returning to the AWAS, towards the end of 1944 the girls were sent in drafts to Faulkner Park where everyone became 'Signalwoman' much to the disgust of gunners, sappers and so on. Alice continued with switchboard work with various postings such as Provosts at Port Melbourne, Ordnance (near Queen's Bridge) and Fitzroy Drill Hall. She was discharged on 6th November 1945. She served 1085 days (all Active Service) and received the 1939-45 War Medal and the Australian Service Medal.

It was very noticeable that the servicewomen formed extremely close bonds during the war years. Their sense of mateship is as strong and possibly stronger than that of the men. Even now, 59 years later, they delight in each other's company and meet regularly. The men are content to renew their friendships once or twice a year, the 'girls' (their preferred form of address) are happier to meet monthly. Their pride in their service is strong and well justified. Those of us who served with them will always remember the help we received from the AWAS.

⁷ Although Alice operated at Fort Nepean, her quarters were at Fort Pearce. She still remembers the howling cold wind she battled through walking back and forth between the two Forts. No transport was provided although 'orders' insisted that the girls were not to walk without company.