

ENDNOTES

Note: Australian War Memorial photographs can be accessed through the Collection database at www.awm.gov.au. It is a wonderful resource. Type in a name or place, and a range of photographs are selected. Negative numbers as listed below, the Nominal Roll, Roll of Honour and other collections can also be accessed at this site.

Chapter 1

Death

The description of Jim's death is based on the letter from Matron Reddock, see *Soldier Boy* Appendix 1.

Morphine.

For use of morphine see Butler Vol III pp 371 & 493.

Hospital ship

Photo of ward interior see AWM A01940.

Matron Reddock

The file on Mrs Frances Hope Logie Reddock is at the Public Records Office, London WO 399 6903. Her surname is clearly marked 'Reddock'. She was posted as Matron to the hospital ship *Glenart Castle* on 23 August 1915, and her contract with Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service (QAIMNS) was terminated from 28 September 1916.

Burial

Jim Martin's casualty form is among his service papers obtainable from the National Archives of Australia (AIF No 1553, Martin, James, 21st Bn, joined 12 April 1915). They record that Reverend Barker conducted the burial at sea. Jim's personal effects are now at the AWM (photo 3 *Soldier Boy*).

Chapter 2

Letter

The letter dated 16 November 1915, confirming the details of Jim's death, is among his service papers.

Annie

See interview with Mrs Nan Johnson, (*Soldier Boy* Appendix II), also for mother's reaction when Jim wanted to join up.

Amelia's hair turning white

Family recollection by Jack Harris.

Boarders

See Jim's letter 4 October 1915, Appendix I.

Birth

Jim's birth certificate (NSW No. 7954, 3 January 1901).

Charlie

Details of Charlie Martin's background are from his death certificate (Vic. No. 9331, 24 October 1933). Family birth and marriage certificates describe him as a grocer or labourer of Tocumwal, and Bruton Street is the only address given (on Mary's birth certificate NSW No. 34864) in 1903. In that year the Commonwealth Electoral Roll put his occupation as a groom. The main general stores at Tocumwal all had livery stables (see photo 5 *Soldier Boy*).

Frances

The details of Frances Park, Mary and Arthur Pigot are from their marriage certificates, the 1903 Commonwealth Electoral Roll, James Martin's baptism certificate, and Frances's death certificate (NSW No. 7269, 14 June 1901).

Tocumwal

Descriptions of Tocumwal are based on the *Back to Tocumwal Centenary 1857-1957* celebration booklet, and the *Finley Free Press*. See 13 August 1897 p 4 for Frances Smith's boarding house advertisement.

Chapter 3

Taxi driver

Amelia's birth certificate (Vic. No. 22227, 14 July 1908) lists Charlie as a livery stables driver, of Laity Street Richmond, Melbourne. He is listed as a taxi driver on Alice's marriage certificate, 21 August 1915. Family members recall Charlie as a taxi driver at Camberwell in the 1920s.

Moves

Details of the family's move to Hawthorn are from Sands & McDougall's Melbourne directory and also the Hawthorn City Council (now Boroondara) rate books for Vicars Street and Mary Street. See also Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works plan for Hawthorn (c. 1910) at the Boroondara Library for buildings in Mary Street.

Same address tonight?

Family recollection from Jack Harris.

Glenferrie Road

The names of the shopkeepers are from Sands & McDougall (Ernest Hill, the estate agent, was the author's great-grandfather).

School

The Rolls for Glenferrie School 1508 survive from July 1914. There are entries for James, Mary and Annie Martin of 43 Mary Street, their father described as a chauffeur or driver. The descriptions of school life are based on McWilliam's monograph *A School for Hawthorn*.

Drum

Jack Harris recalled the family memory that Jim played the school drum and became a good shot (possibly even a sniper).

Cadets

I have assumed Jim joined the compulsory cadets (see Dennis Oxford *Companion to Australian Military History* and also Barrett *Falling In*). Jim would hardly have been allowed to play the school drum had he shirked his cadet duty, and his subsequent history shows he had no aversion to military life. See *The School Paper* Grades VII & VIII February 1913 for the cadet march through Melbourne.

The School Paper

For literary purposes I have imagined copies were found in Jim's room. He certainly would have read them. Extracts are given as speeches by headmasters Hamilton and McLaren. See Grades VII & VIII May 1912 on threats to Empire, July 1912 for boys to join the new Royal Australian Navy, and May 1913 on threats to international peace.

Chapter 4

A good eater. A family memory from Jack Harris.

Forres

Details from rate books, also author visit 1999.

Aunt Mary

Mary Pigot's remarriage to Bill Musgrave and move to 'The Criterion' hotel at Maldon are from their marriage certificate (NSW No. 5705, 30 April 1912) and Sands & McDougall's directory for country Victoria.

Outbreak of war

My main sources for the war history are, generally, the *Encyclopedia Britannica* and, for Australia, Bean *Anzac to Amiens* and the *Official History* Vols I & II. McLaren. Details from McWilliam.

March

I imagine Jim and Charlie went into Melbourne to see the march on 25 September. See photos AWM database.

Departure and Emden

Drawn from Bean.

Recessional

The School Paper for Grades VII & VIII December 1914.

Chapter 5*Maldon*

I have assumed Jim stayed with Aunt Mary before joining up. It is important to account for the fact that he gave his occupation as 'farm labourer' on the enlistment form (as opposed to 'labourer' by many other recruits). He was clearly close to his aunt, as he mentions her and Bill in several letters.

Never mind dad

Charlie's rejection, Jim's response 'Never mind, Dad, I'll go instead,' and Amelia's reactions were recalled by his sister Annie (Mrs Nan Johnson), Appendix II.

Consent letter

In Jim's service papers.

Fittest specimen

See Mrs Johnson, Appendix II.

Enlistment

Details of Amelia's name as next-of-kin, the Oath, Jim's physical condition and medical examination are all from his service papers. Scott notes the lowering standards for new recruits as the war progressed.

Recruitment

The AWM has copies of *Instructions to Enlisting and Recruiting Officers* and notes on *The Australian Army Uniform of 1914-18*.

Broadmeadows

The weather for April, complaints of the lack of greatcoats and groundsheets are from the *Argus* 16-17 April 1915. *The School Paper* of October 1914 describes military life at Broadmeadows Depot. The names of Jim's fellow recruits are from the Embarkation Rolls and Nominal Roll at the AWM.

Photo with sisters

See Jim's letter 26 May 1915 Appendix I, and photo 8 *Soldier Boy*.

Percy

Percy Chaplin's details are from his marriage certificate (Vic. No. 8073, 21 August 1915) and family recollections.

Chapter 6*The landing*

The description of the Gallipoli landing is based on Bean. The key 'being turned in the lock of the lid of hell' is from Gammage p 55. Reports of the landing and casualties are from the *Herald*, Melbourne, 29 April and 1 May 1915.

21st Bn. The battalion's formation and sailing is from Smith.

Jim

Movements are from his service papers and letters, Appendix I.

Seymour

See Jim's letters, Appendix I.

Diphtheria

School closed and patriotic activities, McWilliam.

Absent without leave

It's clear from his letter of 21 June that Jim went AWOL.

Money belt

Jim's money belt is at the AWM. The five-pound note is imagined.

Pre-embarkation leave

This has been assumed. It was customary.

Departure

Embarkation Rolls and papers of *HMT Berrima* at the AWM. Jim's piece of red and white streamer is preserved among his effects at the AWM.

Chapter 7

HMT Berrima

There are only scanty records in the collection AWM 7 of the voyage by the *Berrima* from Sydney to Suez (June-July 1915). I have incorporated details of the ship's routine from the previous voyage (December 1914-January 1915), of which more information is available. Descriptions of shipboard life, shore leave at Colombo, and 'The Gate of Tears' are based on the Currie letters and Ivor Williams's very complete diary. The diary can be accessed at www.nashos.org.au/myhero.htm.

AE1. See *The Australian Encyclopedia* entry for WW1, and Bean. The AE2's exploits are recounted in Fred & Elizabeth Brenchley *Stoker's Submarine* (HarperCollins, Sydney, 2001).

Holbrook. Formerly Germanton, it was re-named after Lieutenant Holbrook VC at the height of anti-German feeling in 1915. It explains why this town on the Hume Highway, 600 km from Sydney and 260 m above sea-level, has submarines in the local park. Aunt Mary's hotel is still there, with a photograph in the dining room showing the painted sign 'Pigot's Riverina Hotel'. See booklet *Where the*

hell is Holbrook? and other leaflets published by the town, also *The Australian Encyclopedia*.

Companions

The fates of Jim's shipboard companions are from the AWM Nominal Roll and Smith.

Cec Hogan

His details are from family recollections and also the chapter by his sister, Stella Garvey, recording the connection with Ned Kelly's family. The family still has Cec's tobacco pouch and his little book of Burns's poetry: the lines quoted are from *Scots Wha Hae*.

Chapter 8

Heliopolis

According to its AIF war diary in AWM 4, the 20th Bn 'and other units' disembarked from the *Berrima* at Suez on 26 July 1915, went by train to Heliopolis and marched into Aerodrome Camp. I assume the 1st Reinforcements of the 21st Bn were among them. The records are not explicit until they officially joined their unit on 17 August as noted in their service papers. The group photo is in Smith p 14.

Section

I have assumed Jim and Cec were in the same section. The fact that Cec engraved Jim's name on the brass shell case in 1919, and his condolence letter to Amelia Martin (Ch 14) attests to their closeness.

Souvenirs. See Jim's letter 26 August, Appendix I, and AWM collection (photo 3 *Soldier Boy*).

Egypt

Williams gives many details in his diary of how the time in Egypt was spent by the 21st Bn. He mentions the fortune teller at the pyramids, and the alleys that made Little Bourke Street seem like paradise. Gammage and Adam-Smith both detail the riots in the 'Wasser'.

Hospital

See photo 13 in *Soldier Boy*.

Departure

Jim's letter of 26 August. Captain Wellington's report gives the cakewalk tune played by the band when the 21st Bn heard they were going to Gallipoli.

Chapter 9

Waiting

Williams talks about the mail and the extra days waiting before they left Heliopolis. Wellington, who obviously had a musical ear, mentions the 'Liberty Bell' march.

Southland

The description of the *Southland's* voyage is based on Smith and also Williams, whose papers include the printed 21st Battalion song.

Torpedo

The attack is based on Wellington, Bean *Official History* Vol II, Smith, Barnes, Maxfield and Williams.

Jim.

Jim Martin's experience after the torpedo attack is wholly imagined. His letter about the *Southland* would appear to be lost, see Ch 14. There are Mrs Johnson's statements in Appendix II, and the *Herald* article, stating that he apparently spent some time in the water and also in a lifeboat. Cec Hogan was certainly rescued by a French torpedo boat, and his family still has the *matelot's* cap band. I have combined all these elements in this version.

Chapter 10*Captain Kelk.*

The details of Captain Kelk, the engineer and the volunteers have been drawn from Wellington, Smith and Bean.

Lemnos.

Williams writes about the good food on the *Neuralia*, the rotten food on the *Transylvania*, and the crashing lifeboat. See also AWM photo H12826.

Gold.

The story of the paymaster's gold is related by Wellington, who doesn't hide his contempt for certain British staff officers. Smith reprints General Birdwood's Special order of the Day.

Departure.

Williams, who records the *Southland's* salute.

Chapter 11*Arrival.*

The account of the Bn arrival at Gallipoli is based largely on Bill Hine in Smith, and the war diary.

Trenches.

The description of the diggers, the flies and the periscope rifle is taken from Butler, Bean and AWM photographs.

Wire Gully.

See photographs AWM G01030 for the view from a sniper's loophole, and H03567 among others.

Sunsets.

Ivor Williams writes often of the beautiful sunsets.

Chapter 12*Trench life.*

The general routine of trench life at Gallipoli is based on the Maxfield letters and also Robertson, who gives good accounts of social and sanitary conditions at Anzac. The 21st Bn daily activities are drawn from the war diary, which recounts the bullet hitting a swivel and being deflected through the rifleman's eye.

Fraternisation.

Maxfield writes of the fellow-feelings towards the Turks, the gift of the cigarette papers, the tapping sounds of the sappers, and the skills required to bathe, shave and cook with two cups of water.

Mining.

See Cec Hogan's letter of 17 October, Appendix I. He also names many of the guns.

Two-up.

The two-up game is to some extent imagined, although Robertson has a photo showing how just such an incident occurred (see AWM photo H03557).

Disease.

The war diary 30 September records the growing incidence of dysentery, particularly among the reinforcements and those 'with defective teeth'. Hogan's service papers detail his illness.

Food.

See Jim's letter of 9 October, but also Butler and Maxfield for a more honest appraisal. A letter I received (after *Soldier Boy* was published) from Mr Ian Parker, whose father was at Anzac, tells of a man shot dead by a sniper as he was drinking a tin of condensed milk. The tin fell to the ground and was picked up by another soldier who finished drinking it, 'such was the hell that existed on Gallipoli.'

Chapter 13*Storm.*

The storm and the lovely sunrise are mentioned by Williams.

Typhoid. The symptoms of typhoid are based on various medical dictionaries and discussions with Dr Cowan.

Demonstrations.

The war diary and in Williams.

Death.

The account of Jim's sickness and death has been based on the letters from Cec Hogan and Matron Reddock.

Chapter 14*Letters.*

The Hogan and Reddock letters are in Appendix I. Mr McPherson's letter is in the AWM James Martin collection. It is a mystery why Jim did not receive his letters. Whether the family was writing to the wrong address, or whether the letters were going to another Private James Martin, will probably never be known. I wondered if the family did in fact write at all, or if the letters turned up in the mail before Jim's death (for the service papers say 'letters' were listed among his effects). But Jack Harris and other members are clear in the family recollection that Jim received none of the letters that were sent to him.

Newspapers. Citations given in text.

Cec.

Hogan's sickness and transport to Egypt on the *Glenart Castle* is listed in his service papers.

Evacuation.

The description of the Anzac evacuation is from Bean and *The Australian Encyclopedia*. Details of remaining war service by 21st Bn are in Smith and MacNeil.

Casualties.

Estimates of Australian deaths at Gallipoli have varied greatly over the years, ranging from 7600 given by Bean to 8700 in the AWM *Guide to Gallipoli* (1998-2000). For overall Great War casualties see the *Encyclopedia Britannica*.

Glenart Castle. The torpedo attack and casualties on the *Glenart Castle* are from the *Times*, London, 27 February 1918.

Brass shell case.

Cec Hogan's story is based on his service papers and discussions with his family, who still possess the engraved shell case.

Amelia & Charlie.

The details of the Martin family are drawn from entries in the Family Bible, birth, marriage and death certificates, discussions with family members, entries in the Hawthorn rate books, Sands & McDougall's directory, and newspapers as cited in the text.

James Martin Chaplin.

His death by a self-inflicted bullet wound to the chest, is recorded in the Proceedings of Inquest at the Melbourne Morgue, 11 September 1934, No. 1071.

Family.

See Sun-Herald article, Appendix II.

The Governor-General.

Sir William Deane mentioned James Martin in his speech at Lone Pine, 25 April 1999 – the eighty-fourth anniversary of the Gallipoli landing. It was while drafting this speech from material supplied by Ashley Ekins of the AWM, that I first had the idea of writing a book about James Martin. I visited Gallipoli on Anzac Day 1995 with the-then Governor-General, Hon. Bill Hayden.