

# **Tuggeranong School Students who served in World War 1**

Prepared by  
local historian  
Michael Hall

## Tuggeranong School Students who served in World War 1

### **Grady, David William**

Grady arrived in France in March 1917 with reinforcements for the 60th Battalion and served at the Second Battle of Bullecourt (in May 1917) and Polygon Wood (in Belgium in September 1917) before developing trench feet near Villers-Bretonneux in April 1918. He was transferred to the 5th Machine Gun Battalion upon returning to France in September 1918 and was discharged on 5 July 1919. Grady died on 10 July 1972 in Sydney. He was the brother of James Grady.



### **Grady, James**

Grady was farming with his father at Tuggeranong when he enlisted on 27 January 1916. He embarked for Egypt with the 7th Light Horse Regiment but transferred to the Camel Corps (later the 1st Anzac Battalion, Imperial Camel Brigade) in September. He was wounded at Rafa in January 1917 and, in July 1918, transferred to the 14th Light Horse Regiment. He returned to Australia the following year and was discharged on 19 September 1919.

After the war he obtained a soldier settler's block at Symonston as well as Block 39 in Belconnen (on the Molonglo River) in 1923. He lived in Queanbeyan until the 1930s before disposing of his lease to David Tully and moving to 'The Rivers', the property of his brother-in-law Aubrey Blewitt, near Mt. Stromlo. Grady appears to have lived there until a few years before his death on 19 March 1983. He was buried in the Queanbeyan Lawn Cemetery, Tharwa Road. He never married. He was the brother of David Grady.



### **Harrison, Charles Hanley**

Charles Harrison was born near Yass in 1896. He grew up near the Tuggeranong railway siding where his father worked as a ganger on the railways. His mother died in 1905 and his father was killed by a train at Tuggeranong in 1910. Harrison was living in Sydney, where he was an apprentice plumber, when he enlisted on 23 August 1915 at Holsworthy. He served as a Private with the 13th Battalion, arriving in France in June 1916. He was wounded in action at the end of August 1916 at Pozieres and was admitted to hospital with multiple gun shot wounds to the left hand left arm, right thigh, and knee. Harrison was transferred to hospital in England and, after recovering he returned to Australia and was discharged on 9 May 1917.

### **Maxwell, Edward Crofton**

Ted Maxwell was the brother of Tom and Mick Maxwell and embarked in October 1915 with reinforcements for the 7th Light Horse Regiment. He returned to Australia in January 1916 suffering "morbus cardio" and was discharged medically unfit in February 1916. At his welcome home he was said to be suffering rheumatic fever. He died on 1 March 1927 at Randwick Military Hospital from heart disease and is buried in the Riverside Cemetery, Queanbeyan.

### **Maxwell, Michael Patrick**

Born in 1892, Mick Maxwell was the youngest of the Maxwell brothers to enlist and, like his brothers he was a stockman and drover and served with the 7th Light Horse Regiment. He was frequently in trouble being charged more than a dozen times with a variety of offences. He was wounded in the head in November 1917 during the push towards Jerusalem and did not rejoin his unit until June 1918. Maxwell was part of the 7th Light Horse contingent that accompanied Charles Bean to Gallipoli at the end of the war to search for artefacts and graves. He returned to Australia and was discharged on 24 November 1919. By the 1940s he was living in Canberra. Maxwell died on 16 December 1970 and is buried in the ex-servicemen's portion of Woden Cemetery.

### **Maxwell, Thomas Joseph**

Died (killed in action) in an air attack near Jericho on 7 May 1918 aged 31 years. Tom Maxwell was born at Tuggeranong Homestead in about 1886 where his mother worked for the Cunningham family. His father was an auctioneer in Queanbeyan. At the time Tom enlisted he was overseer at Peppercorn Station on the upper Murrumbidgee. Unusually, at his medical, he was found to have had been shot through the left side and in the arms.

He served on Gallipoli (from May to December 1915) and was slightly wounded by shrapnel, commenting that if it had been a bit worse he "could have had a spell from the trenches". In a letter to his father shortly before the evacuation he noted how cold it was becoming and that "This is not the game it is cracked up to be, I can tell you." From 1916 he served in the Sinai at Romani and in Palestine at Gaza and Es Salt achieving the rank of Sergeant. He was killed on 7 May 1918 by a bomb dropped during an air raid near Jericho - the only recorded case of a local man dying in the war by this means. He was the brother of Edward and Michael Maxwell who also served in the 7th Light Horse Regiment.

### **Monk, Wilfred John**

Wilfred Monk was born in 1894 at Tuggeranong, where he attended school. At the opening of the Tharwa Bridge in March 1895 he won one guinea as the best baby born east of the Murrumbidgee River.

He served with the 4th Battalion, landing at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915. He had developed muscular rheumatism at Mena Camp in Egypt before leaving for Gallipoli and this resulted in his return to Australia and discharge (as medically unfit) on 3 December 1915. He was welcomed home in October 1915 and presented with a wallet. Monk died in Sydney in 1967.

### **Ryan, Michael James**

Ryan was born in 1883 at 'Roseleigh', Woden (now part of the suburb of Hume). There is no service file for him, or any record on the Nominal Roll or the Embarkation Roll at the Australian War Memorial. The only evidence of his service comes from a newspaper report of his welcome home at his parents' house in Woden on 28 May 1916. According to the report, Corporal Ryan was in Newcastle when he enlisted at the outbreak of the war. He served with the 1st Field Company Engineers and landed at Gallipoli on 27 April 1915. He was wounded on 8 August 1915 and returned to Australia. Ryan committed suicide on 22 May 1930 in Queanbeyan leaving behind a 17 year old widow and a baby child. He was buried in an unmarked grave at the Riverside Cemetery in Queanbeyan with an honour guard of ex-servicemen.

418 / 58

No. 318 Sergeant  
MAXWELL Thomas *Joseph*

7th Light Horse Regiment  
7/5/18 .

Killed in Action  
Mr. T. Maxwell, (Father)

**Particulars Required for the Roll of Honour of Australia in the Memorial War Museum.**

1. Name (in full) of Fallen Soldier *Thomas Joseph Maxwell*  
 2. Unit and Number (if known) *NO 318 7th Light Horse Regiment*  
 3. With what Town or District in Australia was he chiefly connected (under which his name ought to come on the Memorial)—  
 Town (if any) *Queanbeyan* District *Queanbeyan* State *N.S. Wales*  
 4. What was his Birthplace *Jugganong*  
 5. Date of Death *7/5/18*  
 6. Place where Killed or Wounded *Jordaw Valley, Burma just below*

**Particulars Required for the Nation's Histories.**

1. What was his Calling *Station Manager*  
 2. Age at time of Death *31 years*  
 3. What was his School *Jugganong*  
 4. What was his other Training  
 5. If born in Britain or Abroad, at what age did he come to Australia  
 6. Had he ever served in any Military or Naval Force before Enlisting in the A.I.F. (Please state particulars) *no*  
 7. Any other biographical details likely to be of interest to the Historian of the A.I.F., or of his Regiment—

8. Was he connected with any other Member of the A.I.F. who died or who distinguished himself. (Please state Relationship)—

9. Name and Address of the Parent or other person giving this information—

Name *Thomas P Maxwell*  
 Relationship to Soldier *Father*  
 Address *McQuinn St Queanbeyan N.S. Wales*

10. Names and Addresses of any other persons to whom reference could be made by the Historian for further information—

Name *James Cunningham Esq*  
 Address *Lanyon Queanbeyan N.S. Wales*

NOTE.—This Folder is Addressed to the Secretary, Department of Defence, Melbourne. Please fold in four, and stick down gummed flap so that the addressed portion is outside. The information is required urgently.

D.1685/10.11.—U.16706.

NOTED ON 17. 7. 1918



NATIONAL  
ARCHIVES  
OF AUSTRALIA

Your story, our history

TELEPHONE: No. 119.

Office and Private Residence.

Agents for: Cooper's Dip. "Clean Sweep" Sheep Drench.  
Norwich Union Fire, Accident, and Workmen's  
Compensation Insurance.

# MAXWELL & Co.,

AUCTIONEERS,

VALUERS, TRUCKINGS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS.

MONARO STREET, QUEANBEYAN.

L to Jansen

1924

Australian Imperial Force  
Base Records Office  
Victoria Barracks  
HOBART

Dear Sir:

Re your letter of the 24th November, re No 318 Sergt.  
Thomas Joseph Maxwell, we are prepared to accept the plaque &  
scroll with Sergt. Thomas Maxwell to save waiting for the  
other one.

Yours Faithfully

J. P. Maxwell  
Per. A/S



DEGRADED  
SECTION

DEC 7 1924  
RECEIVED

*Let Plaque go*

*Mr. P. B. ...*



## Roll of Honour - Thomas Joseph Maxwell

**Service number:** 318

**Rank:** Sergeant

**Unit:** 7th Australian Light Horse

**Service:** Australian Army

**Conflict:** 1914-1918

**Date of death:** 7 May 1918

**Cause of death:** Killed in action

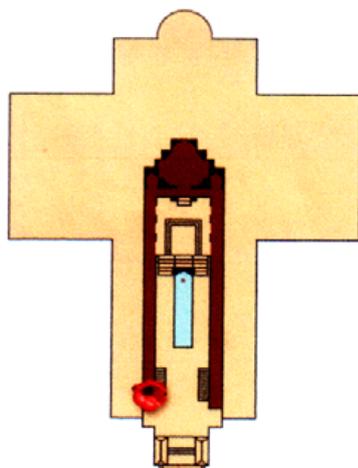
**Cemetery or memorial details:** Jerusalem War Cemetery, Israel

**War Grave Register notes:** MAXWELL, Serjt. Thomas Joseph, 318. 7th Australian Light Horse. Killed in action 7th May, 1918. Age 31. Son of Thomas Philip and Mary Maria Maxwell, of McQuoid St., Queanbeyan, New South Wales. H. 28.

**Source:** AWM145 Roll of Honour cards, 1914-1918 War, Army

### Location on the Roll of Honour

Thomas Joseph Maxwell's name is located at **panel 5** in the Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial .



The enemy then streamed across the plain to the foothills, hoping to close the door against the retirement of the 4th L.H. Brigade. The danger was realised in the nick of time, and this Brigade managed to gallop through a small and rapidly closing gap; but some guns and ambulance waggons had to be abandoned. The enemy endeavoured to follow up his advantage, but the N.Z.M.R. Brigade, which had been in reserve, was pushed forward and a line was taken up to cover the Um Es Shert track, now the only line of retirement for the almost isolated Brigades in Es Salt. The Infantry attack on El Haud—a very Gibraltar of a place—failed, although most gallantly pushed, and the mounted troops from Es Salt were unable to make any headway down the Nimrin pass.

Finally, a general retirement was ordered, and if any disorder, confusion or panic had been evident, especially among the rear-guard troops, the partial destruction of three Brigades might easily have ensued. The Brigadier, as always in a crisis (although a very sick man, who should have been in hospital), was an inspiring example to all ranks and was ably backed up by the Acting-Brigade-Major (Major Easterbrook) and the Regimental commanders. The plan of retirement worked without a hitch, and when morning broke, the enemy found that what had appeared an easy prey, had slipped away.

The 5th was devoted to badly needed rest, but on the 6th, Lieutenant Dalton, with three troops, was ordered to guard and patrol the crossings of the Jordan at El Yehud, Hajla, and El Henu, and to Rujmelbar on the Dead Sea. At 5 a.m. on the 7th, the camp was bombed by eight hostile planes, one bomb bursting with deadly effect, killing eight men and eight horses, and wounding 10 men and 15 horses, all casualties occurring in "B" Squadron. This appeared to be a new type of bomb, which raked the line in which it fell, from end to end. The patrol to the Jordan, under Lieutenant Dalton, returned later in the day. On the 8th, Brigadier-General Ryrie, before proceeding to hospital, addressed the Regiment, thanking officers and men for their good work and loyal support. Lieut.-Colonel Onslow assumed command of the Brigade, Major Bird temporarily commanding the 7th Regiment.

*Sgt Thomas Maxwell was fatally wounded in this action. 7/5/18*

A working party of 34 O.R.'s, under Lieutenant Dowsett, was sent to Ghoraniyeh next day, for wiring purposes. On the 10th, Anzac Mounted Division Headquarters moved to Talaat Ed Dum, and the Brigade came under the command of the Australian Mounted Division. The weather was now almost unbearably hot, and the dust in the Valley, in any place where there was traffic, was frightful. A steady drain of sick men to hospital kept the Regiment well below strength. On the 11th, a day of great heat and dust, the Regiment shifted camp to the camp site of the 12th A.L.H. Regiment on the Wadi Nuameiah, 3,000 yards north of Jericho, an unclean and dusty spot. From this date until the 22nd, the daily routine consisted of road reconnaissance, with road making and trench digging parties for the purpose of improving front line positions on the Auja, and communications thereto.

On the 22nd, camp was changed to a place near Ain Ed Duk about 4,000 yards north-west of Jericho; this was a better spot but very dusty. A plentiful supply of water was obtainable from a spring. Working parties consisting of up to 100 O.R.'s continued to be requisitioned mostly for road-making purposes; a serviceable road was eventually formed from the Jericho Road, south of Wadi Nuameiah, running round by Ain Ed Duk, to the front line on the Auja, with numerous lateral communications.

On the 25th, the Regiment took over the "W" Posts of the Auja Defence Line, from the 5th Regiment, two squadrons being in the out-posts line with two machine guns, with one squadron and four machine guns in support. The enemy shelled the whole line intermittently with field and mountain guns, doing, however, very little damage. "Stand to" was at 3.30 a.m. when patrols were sent out, one troop going to, and remaining in observation at Truny all day. One squadron then took over the line, the other two, with the machine guns, returning to camp at Ain Ed Duk. Casualties were few, Truny being about the most dangerous spot owing to enemy machine guns