

# We Remember

The First World War 1914 - 1918

---



---

Miegunyah House Museum Catalogue  
2015

We Remember  
Miegunyah House Museum Catalogue 2015

Compiled and Edited by Jenny Steadman

All Photography by Julie Martin unless otherwise specified.

Contributions by

Helen Brandl

Julia Bigge

Helen Cameron

Jan George

Diana Hacker

Julie Martin

Sandra Hyde-Page

Mr. D. Paten and the family of Eunice Paten

Michele Pickering

Proudly supported by the Queensland Government



© The Queensland Women's Historical Association, 2015

ISBN: 978-0-9578228-8-7

WE REMEMBER

## CONTENTS

Introduction to the Exhibition

Foreword

The Miegunyah Collection

Arthur Harcourt Perry

Patriotism

- Music and the First World War
- Patriotic Processions

Service

- Nurses
- Medals and Badges
- Red Cross and the Homefront
- Soldier Service
- Victory

Loss

- Mourning
- Art and Literature

WE REMEMBER

## Introduction to the Exhibition

# We Will Remember Them

The Queensland Women's Historical Association held an exhibition at Miegunyah as a tribute to the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of Anzac Day.

The exhibition ran from April 22<sup>nd</sup> until August 3<sup>rd</sup> 2015.

The display concentrated on three key elements of war:

### **Patriotism**

### **Service**

### **Loss**

The exhibition displayed the objects and stories that have been stored in the Miegunyah archive and included personal family stories from some of our members.

We remembered the men and women who lived at the time of the First World War, learned about their experiences and gained an understanding of the effects of the First World War on Australian family life.

This catalogue has been produced as a comprehensive record of objects relating to the First World War that are held at Miegunyah and is also a starting point for researchers who wish to know more about Queensland's history between 1914 – 1918.

Jenny Steadman

**Foreword from the Premier of Queensland.**

The Anzac Centenary is a significant occasion for Queenslanders to remember and reflect upon the commitment and sacrifice of our 57,705 service men and women who enlisted during the course of the First World War.

The Queensland Women's Historical Association have dedicated themselves to ensure the stories of these men and women are not only remembered now, but live on forever in the pages of this book. We can all play a role in commemorating the centenary of the First World War by engaging ourselves in resources like this and sharing this story amongst our friends and family.

Local communities have embraced the Anzac Centenary and the Queensland Government is proud to support projects like this through the Queensland Anzac Centenary grants program. The program is designed to engage and educate current and future generations about our nation's involvement in the First World War and nothing could be more fitting, than supporting the delivery of this catalogue.

Thank you to Queensland Women's Historical Association for reminding us of our fellow Queenslanders who sacrificed so much during the First World War.

**ANNASTACIA PALASZCZUK MP  
PREMIER OF QUEENSLAND  
MINISTER FOR THE ARTS**

# The Miegunyah Collection

## History of the House Museum

The Queensland Women's Historical Association purchased Miegunyah in 1967, saving it from demolition, and ensuring its place as a significant part of Queensland heritage.

The museum, at 35 Jordan Terrace, Bowen Hills first opened to the public in 1968 and the Association dedicated themselves to restoring the house and furnishing it in the style of the era in which it was built, in 1886. The committee overseeing the management of the museum called for donations of items of historical significance so that the Association might also fulfill its mission to 'educate the public about Queensland pioneering history.' Consequently the museum was overwhelmed with objects, and family stories and histories that individual members deemed of historic importance. Much of the donated material related to family histories connected with the First and Second World Wars.

## Current Mission

In recent years the committee has revised the collection policy and written a new mission statement.

The Queensland Women's Historical Association current Mission Statement says :

*Women's lives and achievements are documented and interpreted through Miegunyah House, its archive, furnishings, textiles and other objects, so that current and future generations can experience and research pioneering family life in the early years of Queensland.*

In order to implement this new collection policy the association has been working to identify and display stories and objects that might add to the knowledge base of Queensland history and to determine whether these should remain at Miegunyah. As the collection is so large and varied, we have had to find a way to make it a manageable project for our volunteers.

It has been a huge undertaking. The museum houses 2500 books, 5000 family files, 1000 items of textile, costume and accessories and hundreds of pieces of furniture, china and other household items that are all used to furnish this beautiful home.

The result has been to undertake specific projects that are linked with exhibitions so that interested researchers can work with the Queensland Women's Historical Association to discover what might be housed in our archive and bring it to public attention. In this way we believe we can contribute to the knowledge base of Queensland history and increase awareness of the depth of the Miegunyah collection.

Our first project was 'The Bride Wore White' – an examination of weddings and Queensland wedding history. That catalogue is now available online and in print form and has been widely accessed.

## **We Remember**

The 'We Remember' project is our second major undertaking and we are very grateful for the support of the Queensland government in the production of this catalogue.

In the following pages we remember some Queensland stories from the First World War.

Our exhibition 'We Will Remember Them' focused on the Queensland domestic attitudes and reactions to the war. This catalogue will follow the same philosophy. We aim to show how a family living in Brisbane might have been influenced by the war, involved in the war and affected by the war. At the same time we hope to provide a public record of the objects and stories relating to the First World War that are held at Miegunyah House museum.

The Perry family, the family who built Miegunyah, were owners and residents from 1886 until 1922. William Herbert Perry and Leila Perry (nee Markwell) had two sons. Their second son Arthur Harcourt Perry served overseas during the First World War, and so this exhibition and catalogue are directly relevant to the museum history. Arthur Harcourt's service record and his medals were discovered as part of this project and now have a permanent home in the museum. Our thanks go to our honorary archivist, Diana Hacker for her work on this part of the project.

Curating the exhibition and researching the material for the catalogue would not have been possible without a dedicated team. Julie Martin has been a major contributor to the whole project as she was during The Bride Wore White project. She has photographed the First World War collection and made these images available online through Ehive and Trove. Michele Pickering was particularly responsible for the research and display of the paper material and curated the display that dealt with the nurses. She was aided by one of our librarians, Helen Brandl. Jan George, our other librarian, has a particular interest in music and directed us to the important pieces of sheet music in the collection. Julia Bigge, our historian, has provided important insights into the customs and practices of mourning during this devastating time of loss for the nation. Helen Cameron, costume manager, has identified and displayed all the uniforms, mourning dress, wedding dress and Poppy dress.

This catalogue is a reference guide to the Miegunyah collection and its aim is to increase research into the collection and to complete the documentation of another section of the collection. We also aim to promote access to the collection by making this work available online. If, along the way, we have helped to further new research into this period of war that shaped our nation, we shall be very happy to have played our part in this Anzac Centenary memory project.

Jenny Steadman

Miegunyah

2015

## Arthur Harcourt Perry



Arthur Harcourt Perry was born 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 1888. He was the second son of William Herbert Perry and Leila Perry (nee Markwell) and lived at Miegunyah from his birth until c1920.

Arthur was educated with his brother at Willam Mark's Preparatory school for boys in Anne St, Brisbane and then at Brisbane Grammar School.

He joined the family hardware business, Perry Bros., upon finishing school.

Arthur enlisted on 4<sup>th</sup> January 1916 and embarked from Sydney aboard HMAT Demosthenes A64 as a member of the 13<sup>th</sup> Depot Unit of Supply. His service record lists his occupation as Hardware Merchant and he enlisted as a 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant. His merchant background suited this area of work in the army. His embarkation papers list him as residing with his wife at 35 Jordan Tce, Bowen Hills.



British War Medal and replica Victory Medal

Arthur's daughter Joan recalled the day her father went to war " *We were chasing after the train in a car driven by Uncle Bert*". Arthur's wife Beatrice (nee Grigor) and the two children of the marriage, Joan and Ian, lived at Miegunyah with Arthur's parents while Arthur was away at war.

Arthur Harcourt's record of service shows that he was hospitalised twice during the war years. He contracted Influenza in Calais and Dunkirk in 1916 and was also afflicted with Neurasthenia and spent time in a convalescent home at Mentome. His service included time spent in Calais, Dunkirk, Mentome, Dendroux and Boulogne as well as England. He returned to Australia on 8<sup>th</sup> May 1919 and was later discharged.

Arthur Harcourt Perry's medals were only recently discovered and were acquired through a generous donation in 2013.

Arthur died in Brisbane on 18<sup>th</sup> July, 1973. His wife Beatrice predeceased him on 11<sup>th</sup> March, 1970. His daughter Joan was a member of The Queensland Women's Historical Association.

## Part One - PATRIOTISM



Library Catalogue No: M782.2

1. 'Australia and You' Written by Elwyn York and part of a bound volume of sheet music.<sup>1</sup>

The volume also includes:

2. 'Wake Up Australia'
3. 'Where are the Lads of Australia tonight?'

The volume was possibly compiled by Pam Gamley. Her name is on the inside cover.

It was common practice for people to compile a volume of favourite music and have it bound.

Published by Nicholson & Co.



## Music and the First World War

Following the outbreak of war and the upsurge of patriotic fervour, Australian songwriters and musicians soon gave a distinctive Australian flavour to patriotic songs.

They expressed support for King and Country and for Aussie soldiers in Gallipoli, France and Belgium. Songs written by soldiers themselves focused on their loved ones at home and their Australian homeland.



**Publisher's Preface on Facing Page of Sheet Music**

“The origin of the song is interesting. Skipper Francis is a crippled Welsh vocalist who was touring Australia presenting a film about his wonderful swim from Penarth to Newport in the Bristol Channel....when war clouds gathered the inspiration of the song came to him. The first edition was financed, sung and sold by himself to soldiers at Broadmeadows camp. Its success was electrical. It was scored for all Regimental bands and was accepted as the March song for the Australian Expeditionary Forces....”

“We are pleased to mention that the Song has been the instrument of raising thousands of pounds to date for various Patriotic funds by arrangement between Composer and Publishers. It has also been used as a powerful lever to stimulate recruiting, being played at Recruiting meetings, Parades, massed band contests etc. It has been listed on all makes of Records, not only as a vocal item but also as the Australian War song in descriptive war records.”

95<sup>th</sup> edition. 1916.



Library Catalogue No:

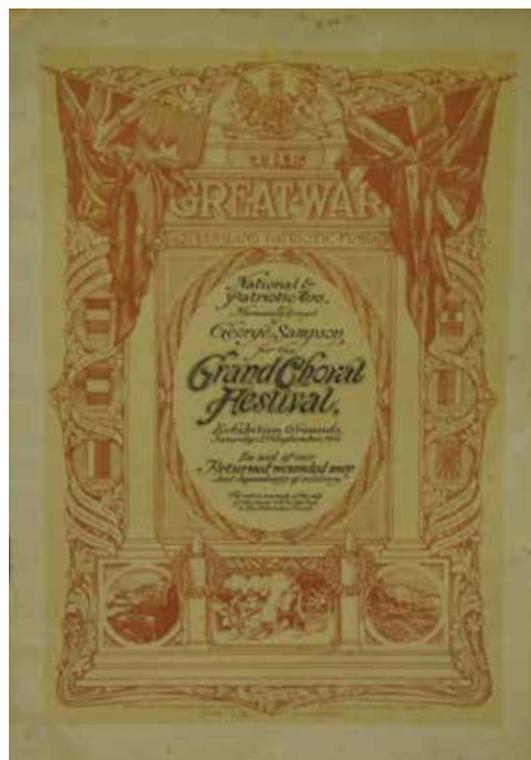
M.782.421599.16

Three pages with homemade binding showing stitches.

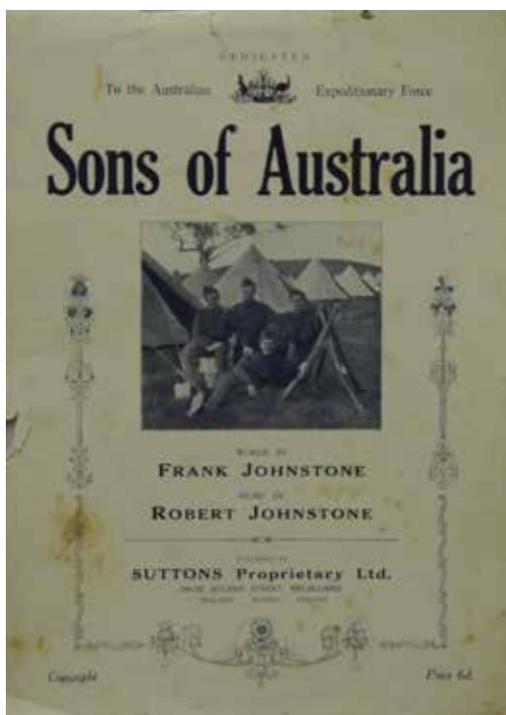
Inside Cover has handwritten signature: "Winney Lunney Charlton"



'Anzac'  
 Words and music by Tom Armstrong. 1916.  
 J. Albert & Son. Sydney  
 Lib.Cat.No.M782.431599.13

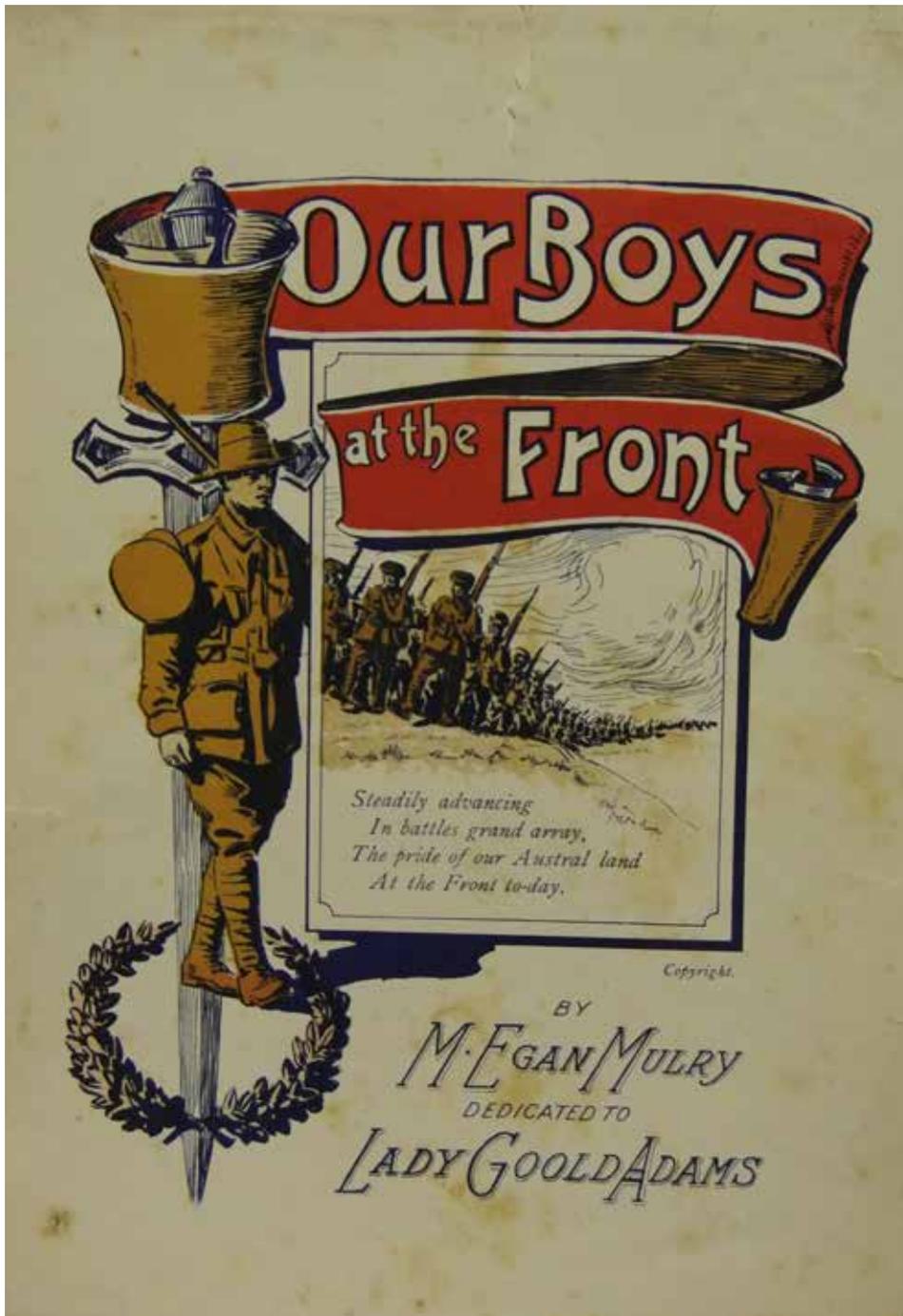


'The Great War'  
 George Sampson for the Grand Choral  
 Festival. 1916. Queensland Patriotic Fund.  
 Library Cat No. M782.421599.15A



Lib Cat No: M782.421599/8





The Queensland Women's Historical Association regards this piece as the most significant in our collection because it was written by a Queenslander and dedicated to the wife of the Queensland Governor of the day.<sup>2</sup>

Lib Cat No. M782.421599/11

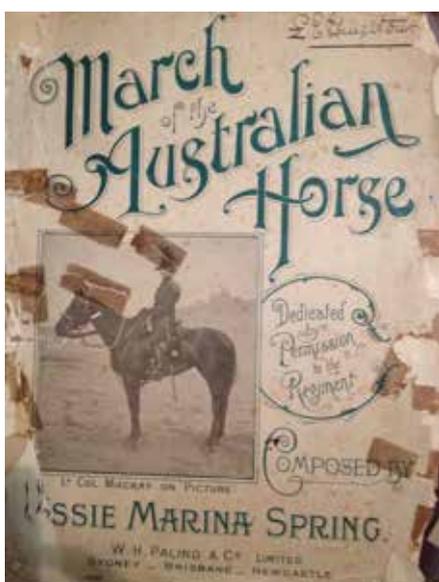
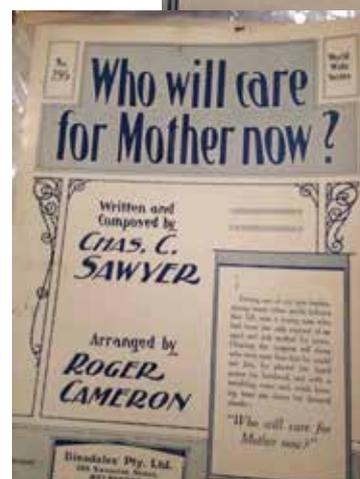
'Joy Bells are Ringing'  
The Peace Song  
M782.421599/7



'Who Will Care for  
Mother Now?'  
Lib Cat No:  
M782.421599



'For the Sake of the  
Red White and Blue'  
Lib Cat No:  
M782.421599.2



'March of the Australian Horse'  
Lib Cat No: M784.1897/1

This preceded the Australian Light Horse. Possibly used from the time of the Boer War.

**Palings Album of National and Patriotic Songs**  
Cover is missing. Contains pages 3 -14

Lib Cat No. M782.421599/7

Songs include:

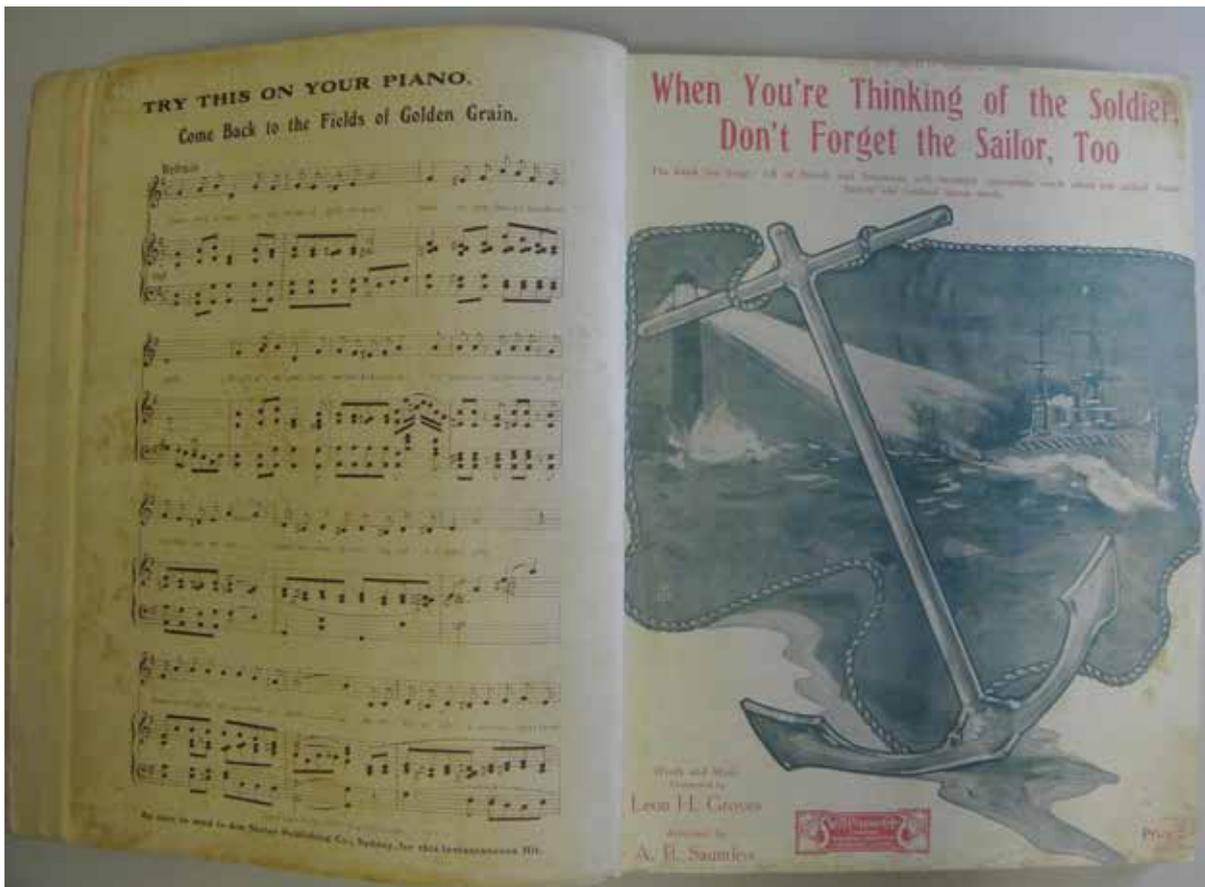
1. 'Awake Awake Australia'
2. 'Australia' by Joe Slater
3. 'La Brabanconne'
4. 'Songs that Bind the Empire'
5. 'Fight for your King and Country' by W. Reynolds
6. 'The Flower Girl' - or 'The Rose, Shamrock, Thistle and Waratah' by J. Graham
7. 'The Union Jack of Old England'
8. 'Under the British Flag'

**National and Patriotic Airs**

No Image available

Lib Cat No: M782.421599/15

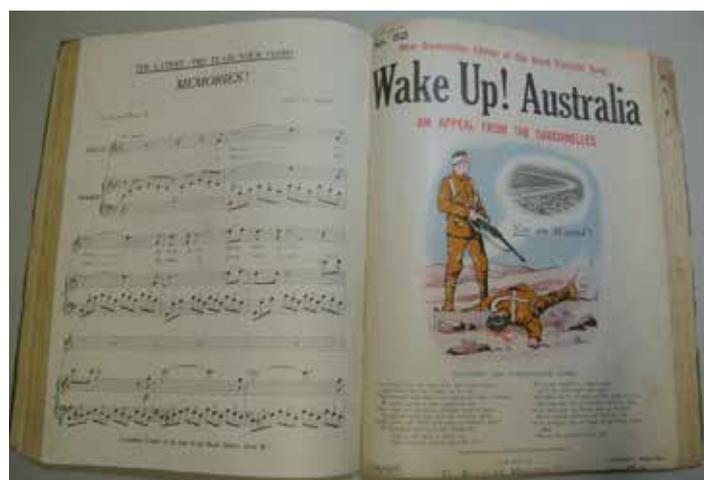
These are all British songs.



'When You're Thinking of the Soldier Don't Forget the Sailor too'.

Also included in the volume 'Is that you Mr. Reilly?'

Lib Cat No: M782.1

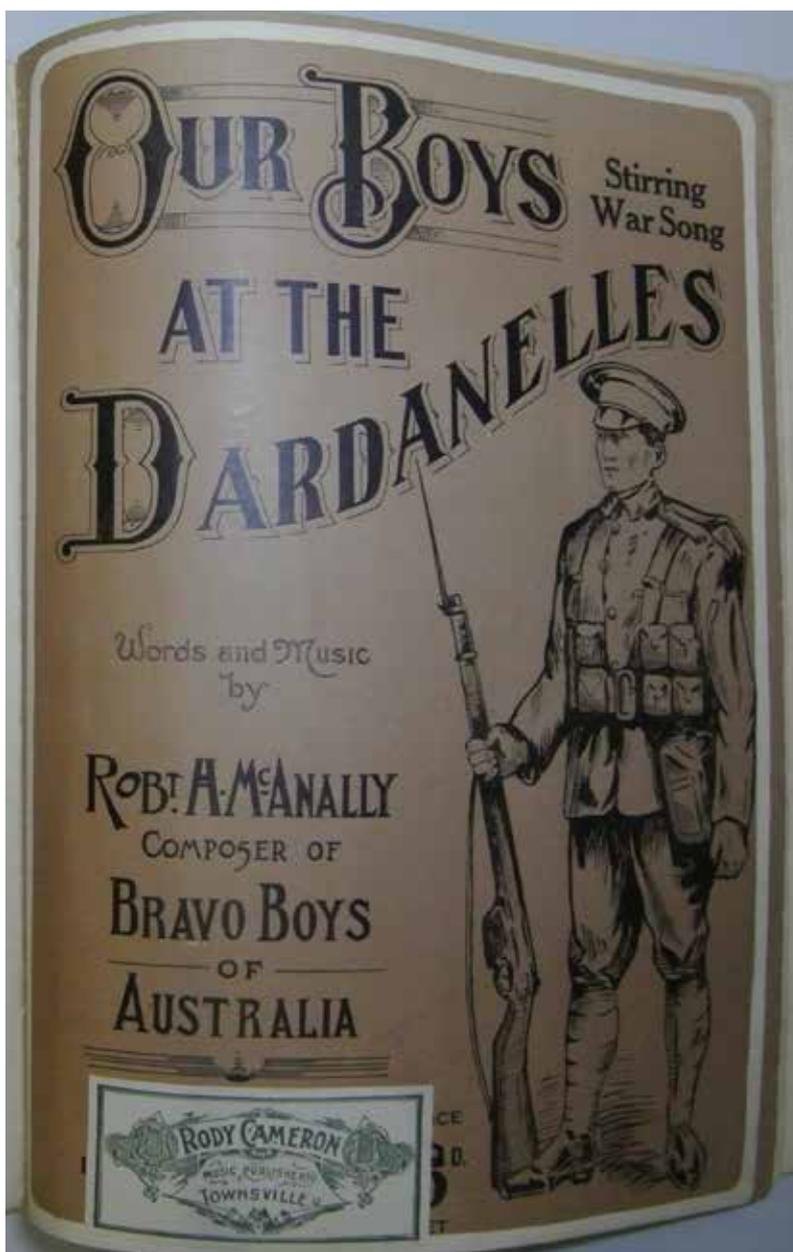


'Wake Up Australia'

Lib Cat No: M782.2

'There's a Dear Little Home in Aussie'

Lib Cat No: M782.3

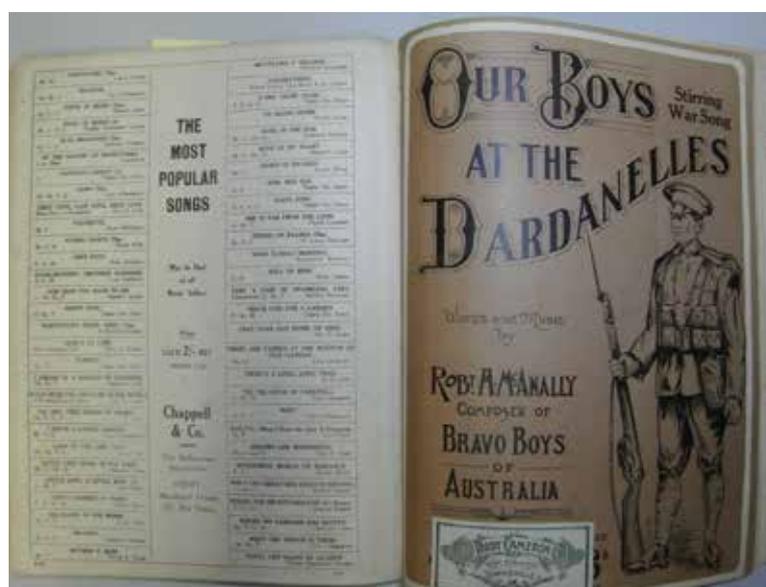


'Our Boys at the Dardenelles' in Bound volume of Music.

Also includes

2. 'When You're Thinking of the Soldier, Don't Forget the Sailor, Too'
3. 'Is that you Mr. Reilly?'

Library Cat No: M782.1





### Scrapbook

Mrs. Winifred Cox

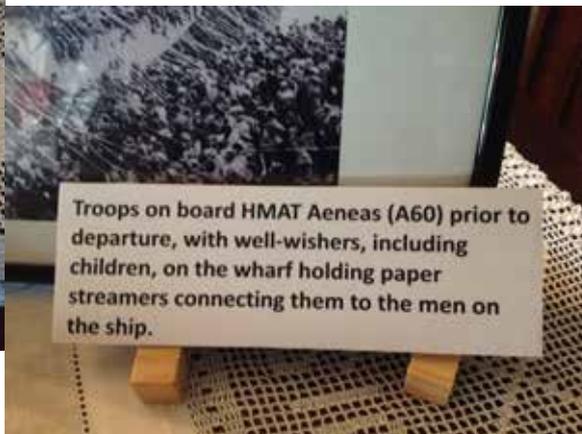
Lib. Cat. No. MS790.13/54

Mrs Cox began the album in 1914 and added to it over the next 60 years. it includes these paper streamers thrown from the troop ship *Aeneas* as it embarked in 1915.

The scrapbook contains, articles, newspaper clippings, political cartoons, war poems, post cards and other memorabilia relating to the First World War.

The photograph of the *Aeneas* is from the National Library collection – Object No. PB022.

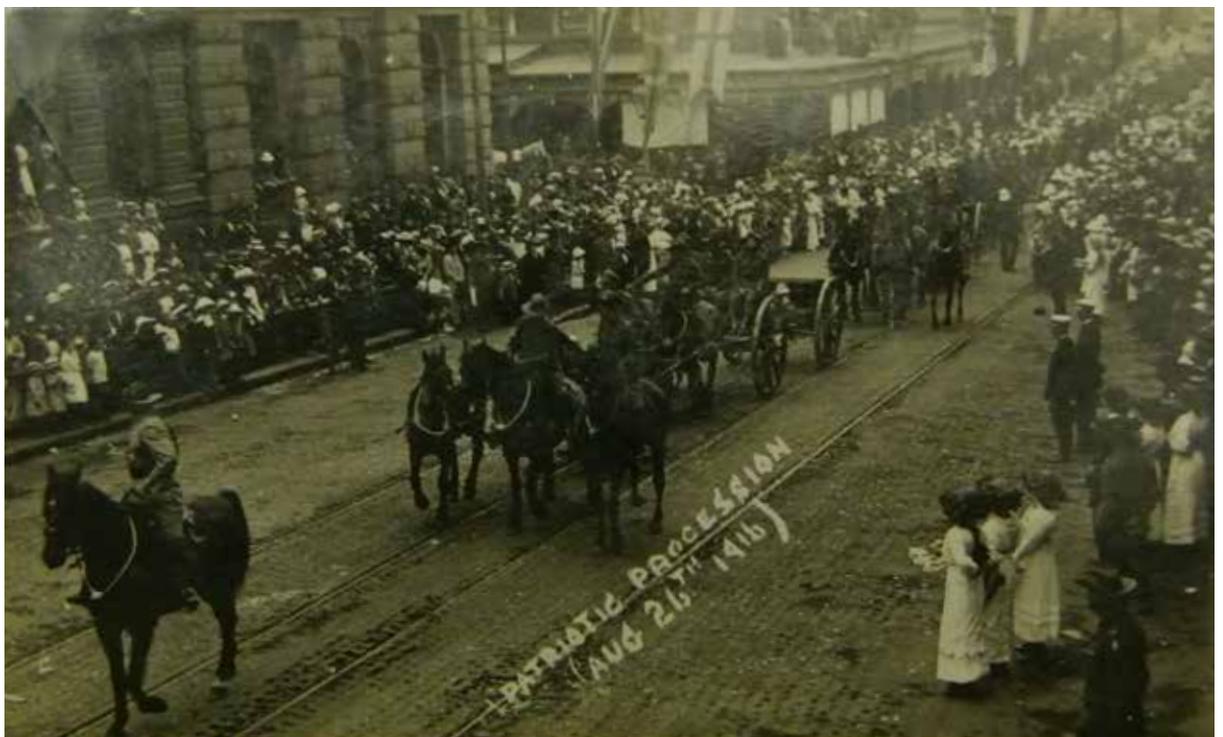
Taken by Josiah Barnes. Melbourne.1917.



## Patriotic Processions

**3<sup>rd</sup> Expeditionary Force. Brisbane. 29 May 1915.<sup>3</sup>**

3000 Troops marched through Brisbane. The salute was taken in front of the GPO.



Patriotic Procession

26 Aug 1916

“Do Without Week” was a week-long fundraiser for the war effort. The week’s appeal raised 6,000 pounds for the “Do-without funds”<sup>4</sup>



QWHA 2015-90  
Third Expeditionary Force 29.5.1915



QWHA 2015-53  
Patriotic Day was an annual event in August. This invitation is representative of the many and varied events that happened at this time such as a Patriotic Fish Fair and Patriotic skating events.<sup>5</sup>



QWHA 2015-84.

Patriotic Crowd in Brisbane – War Loan Office and Commonwealth Bank are in view.



QWHA 2015-123



QWHA 2015-125

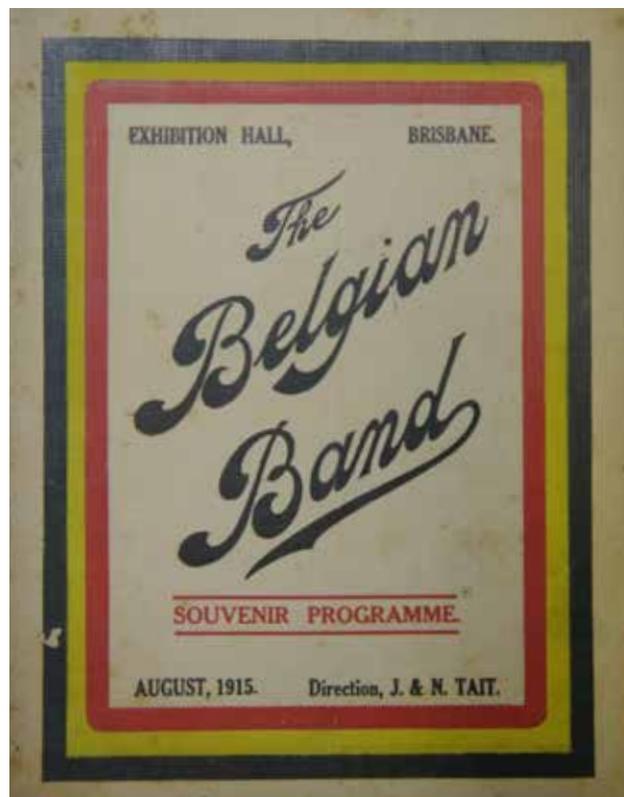


The entertainment committee of The Patriotic Fund decided to hold a fundraising Carnival for the war effort. They turned to Mr. R.L. Baker to organise the event. Held on 30<sup>th</sup> November 1914 the Fund raised £2,694.18s.10d and was hailed a great success.

This led to many more fundraising events linked to Patriotic Day in August every year. Newspapers of the day chronicle these marches, events and displays. The Queenslander 4<sup>th</sup> September 1915 published a procession that includes Indigenous representatives.<sup>6</sup>



QWHA 2015-69. Information sheet 1.9.1917



QWHA 2015-67



QWHA 2015-121.

First World War Patriotic Poster. Maker - J.S. Watkins

## Part Two - SERVICE



The Miegunyah collection has a focus on women's service in the First World War. In particular we have stories and objects relating to Eunice Paten, Sadie McDonald, Gladys Echlin and Winifred Croll.

Two photograph albums record the service of some Queensland men, and in particular records some of the stories of the 11<sup>th</sup> Light Horse Regiment.



### Sister M.W. Croll

Embarked on Kyarra in November, 1914 as one of the first contingent of Queensland nurses to serve overseas.

Born Winifred Payne in 1886. Winifred was educated at Brisbane Girls Grammar School and trained as a nurse at the Brisbane General Hospital. In 1912 she married a New Zealand doctor, Dr. Gifford Croll. The New Zealand Army did not object to married women working as army nurses so she was initially allowed to embark and serve overseas with her New Zealand husband.

Winifred served in Heliopolis. She returned to Australia in 1916. Her service record says she was discharged medically unfit.

Winifred was an early member of QWHA and donated her uniform just before her death in 1954.<sup>7</sup>



### Tippet

Worn by Sister Winifred Croll

QWHA-94-MU-001-01-01



QWHA 2015-127

The first major contingent of Queensland nurses who sailed on the hospital ship *Kyarra* in November 1914 destined for Heliopolis, Egypt.

**Back Row:** Third from Left – Sister W. Croll; Far Right - Sister Isambert

**Middle Row:** First Left – Sister A.Scott; Second from left – Sister M.Wilson;

Fourth from Left – Sister L. Snelling; Fifth from Left – Sister G. Scully.

Third from Right – Sister M.M.Nelson; Second Right Sister G.I.Echlin; Far Right Sister A.I.McPherson

**Front Row:** Second from Left – Sister C. Sorensen; Middle – Sister Z.S.Lyons; Far Right – Sister R.J.Langford.





## **First World War**

### **Nurses Outdoor Dress**

#### **Grey Serge (wool) 1914**

#### **Owned and donated to the Queensland Women's Historical Association by Mrs Winifred Croll**

Ankle length grey serge dress with a long sleeved, loose fitting blouson bodice, a six gore skirt and a self fabric belt. The bodice has a yolk at the back but, not at the front. The front is fastened with 5 sterling silver buttons from the neck to the waist, and the belt has one button.

The stand collar is edged with narrow, linen liners. On the right sleeve just above the elbow there is a raised embroidered AANS (Australian Army Nursing Service) badge. Sister M.W.Croll served with the AANS 1914- 1916.

### **The Tippet**

The 1914 'Outdoor Dress' could be converted to a mess dress by wearing a scarlet shoulder cape, which was also known as a tippet, fastened with a silver 'rising sun' badge over the dress. The tippet was not supposed to be a scarlet one as that had been reserved only for the use by the QAIMNS (Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service) nurses. The use of the scarlet tippet by the ANNS was to cause some controversy.

### **The Bonnet**

The 1914 headwear was a 19<sup>th</sup> century style loose fitting bonnet with a grey silk veil extending to the small of the back. Tied under the chin with grey silk ribbons. The bonnet only lasted a few months and proved completely impractical in Egypt and the Sisters unofficially replaced it with straw hats, grey veils and /or Woolsey helmets (pith helmets). Not only was the bonnet impractical but the nurses considered it 'old fashioned' and unstylish and worked as hard as they could to 'lose' it.



QWHA-94-MU-001-02-01

**Nurses Outdoor Dress** – worn by Sister Winifred Croll. 1914.

### The Fearless Four

The first contingent of Queensland Nurses to sail per 'Omrah' with the expeditionary forces in September 1914.

Misses Williams and Hart standing

Misses Keys and Paten seated

### Nurses Cape

QWHA-94-MU-001-03

Part of a uniform worn by Winifred Croll.

Wool serge; metallic buttons; inscriptions Australian Military Forces (buttons) and on reverse A.J.PARKES Brisbane. Tag – Sister Croll.

Font neck to hem 770mm

Back neck to hem 820mm



### Nurses Cloak

QWHA-94-MU-001-04

Uniform worn by Winifred Croll.

Long grey wool serge overcoat with red wool stand-up collar. Unlined. 5 buttons at front opening depicting map of Australia and crown. Side pockets; tab belt at back with 2 buttons. 1 button each sleeve and epaulettes. Epaulettes also have "Australia" badges.

Inscriptions as per Cape.

Back neck to hem 1220mm

Sleeve length 700mm (raglan sleeve)

**Bonnet**

QWHA2015-21

Made in Paris.1914. Silk, satin, velvet, metal frame.  
Inscriptions: GRANDS MAGASINS; CICUREL; LE CAKE;  
PARIS

Outer circumference: 555mmx30mm

Veil – 850mm x 460mm

Worn by Sister Winifred Croll.

Sister Croll was stationed at Heliopolis, Egypt and  
returned to Queensland in 1916.



QWHA-94-MU-001-04



QWHA94-MU-001-03





## Queensland Nursing Service<sup>8</sup>

Trained nurses were enlisting to serve from the very beginning of the war. They are remembered for their contribution to healing the sick and wounded. They had tremendous pride in their profession and many continued to have distinguished careers after the war.

See next page for **Eunice Paten** (seated Right)

### **Bertha Mary Williams** (standing left)<sup>9</sup>

Born 1878 Brisbane

Embarked as Sister in charge per 'Omrah'

Awarded Royal Red Cross 2<sup>nd</sup> Class

Gazetted 25 July 1917

Appointment terminated 3 June 1919

### **Constance Keys** (seated left)<sup>10</sup>

Born 1886 – Mt. Perry

Trained at Brisbane General Hospital and enlisted  
21 September 1914

Embarked per 'Omrah' 1914

Awarded Royal Red Cross 2<sup>nd</sup> Class

Gazetted 29 June 1917

Awarded Royal Red Cross 1<sup>st</sup> Class

Gazetted 15 September 1919

Appointment terminated 17 February 1920

### **Hart, Julia Mary** (standing right)

Born 1885 – Charters Towers

Enlisted 21 September 1914

Embarked 1914 per 'Omrah'

Mentioned in Dispatches for distinguished and  
gallant service.

Gazetted London No.175 7 November 1918

Awarded Royal Red Cross 1<sup>st</sup> Class. Gazetted 23  
May 1919.



QWHA.95.AP.054

Nurses Apron on display.

Apron worn over the grey woollen dress while on duty.

## Eunice Paten M.B.E., A.R.R.C.



Eunice Paten 1908



Eunice Paten 1914

### Eunice Paten

(1883-1973), was born in The Gap to pioneer parents, completed her nursing training at the Brisbane Hospital in 1908 and joined The Australian Army Nursing Service at the outbreak of the war. With three other Queensland sisters she sailed from Pinkenba on 24<sup>th</sup> September 1914 for the Middle East as part of the Queensland contingent of the Australian Expeditionary Force.

At the time of the Anzac landing she was stationed at the No 1 Australian General Hospital in Heliopolis in Egypt, which received its first casualties four days later. Her letter home shortly afterwards captures the deep emotions felt by the sisters, as they witnessed the return from battle, of broken men from the 9<sup>th</sup> Battalion, they had come to know so well on the voyage over, and learned of the loss of so many others:

*"It's very sad and very proud lot we are this week. To our 9<sup>th</sup> has fallen the honour of the landing, the brave fighting ninth we cannot be too proud of them....we are really too broken hearted to write, but the pride of knowing we belong to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Brigade keeps us going.... The relief of seeing those we know come in is tremendous and we grieve deeply for the mothers who have lost their sons but they died game and Australia has gained her place with the Canadians. When we are allowed we will tell you what we can."*

Sister Paten went on to nurse the wounded in England and France before returning to Brisbane in 1919. She did not marry but devoted the remainder of her long life to furthering the cause of nursing both in Queensland and nationally. She was immensely proud when in turn, as Principal Matron of the 1<sup>st</sup> Military District (Northern Command), she enlisted the first Queensland army nurses to go abroad in The Second World War.

**Text and Photos given to QWHA by Dick Paten in April 2015**



**Hat Pins**

2 Bronze Hat Pins made from 2nd Lieutenant Pips.  
Long hat pins soldered onto back.  
Red and Green Enamel on square bronze pins.  
21mm x 21mm x 200mm



**Souvenir - War Memorabilia - Fan**

Egyptian fan bought by Eunice Paten



**Souvenir- War Memorabilia- Candlesticks**

Bought by Sister Sadie MacDonal in Rouen, France in the First World War.

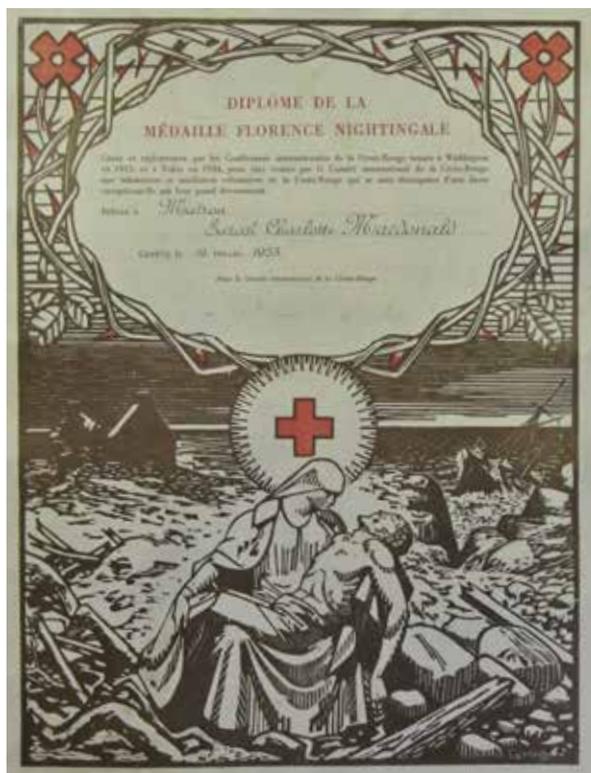


**Florence Nightingale Medal.**

QWHA.MD.97.006.01

Awarded to Sadie C Macdonald 1953.

Instituted in 1912 this medal is the highest honour a nurse can receive.



QWHA2015-23

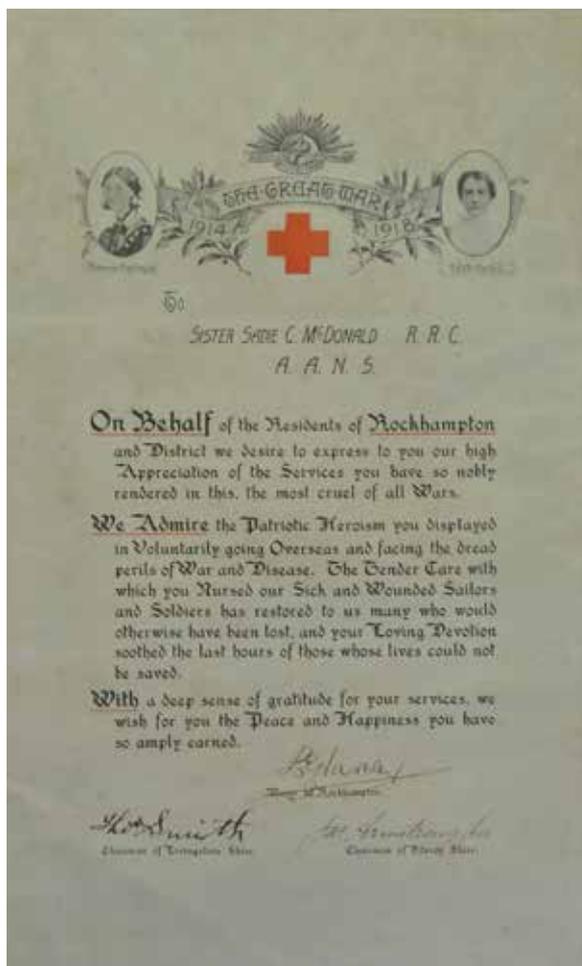
Certificate associated with the Florence Nightingale Medal.  
Awarded to Sarah Charlotte Macdonald.  
1953

**Matron Sadie (Sarah) Charlotte MacDonald**

Born 1875 Died 1970

Enlisted 19 August 1915 and served in Egypt, France and Belgium. She was awarded the Royal Red Cross (2<sup>nd</sup> Class) – gazetted 7 November 1918.

Sadie had a long nursing career and later in life was awarded the Returned Serviceman's League's gold life membership badge for her service and care for servicemen in the two World Wars.



QWHA2015-22

Great War Certificate  
Given on behalf of the citizens of Rockhampton

## Medals and Badges



### Matron Sadie Macdonald

QWHA.97.006.02

1. 1914-5 Star
2. British War Medal
3. Victory Medal
4. Queen Elizabeth Coronation Medal



QWHA2015-05

Trained Nurses  
Association Medal 1904



QWHA.MD.97.004.01

Royal Red Cross 2<sup>nd</sup> Class  
Awarded Sarah C. Macdonald



**G.I.Echlin**  
QWHA.MD.97.001.05

**Matron S. Macdonald**  
QWHAMD.97.004.02

Medal Ribbons. From Left – Royal Red Cross medal; 1914-15 Star; British War Medal and Victory Medal.



### Sister Gladys I. Echlin Medals

QWHA.MD.97.001.04

Miniatures G.I.Echlin

1. 1914-15 Star
2. British War Medal
3. Victory Medal



1914 -15 Star  
British War Medal  
Victory Medal



QWHA.MD.97.001.02

Royal Red Cross 2<sup>nd</sup> Class  
Awarded to Sister G.I.Echlin  
Gazetted 25 July 1917



QWHA MD.97.003.02  
 Silver Winged HVH Badge  
 Probably worn alongside nurses collar badge



QWHAMD97.003.01  
 Silver Rising Star Collar Badge



**Echlin, Gladys Ivy (Daisy)**

Sister AANS  
 Born 1887 Queensland  
 Enlisted 11 November 1914  
 Embarked 21 November 1914  
 Trained at the Hospital for Sick Children, Brisbane.  
 Gladys returned to Brisbane with invalided soldiers in 1916 and returned to service the same year. Served in Egypt and later, England.



QWHA MD97.001.01  
 Sister Gladys Ivy Echlin  
 I.D. Bracelet.  
 9 carat gold  
 Inscribed on Front:  
 G.I. Echlin, sister, A.A.N.S.  
 A.I.F. C.O.F.E.  
 Inscribed on back:  
 November 1914. J.C.&S 9ct



QWHA.2015-04  
 1928 RSL Membership Badge  
 The number was updated every year on payment of membership. No.28 on this badge indicates the membership was last paid in 1928 and indicates this badge belonged to a First World War veteran.



Royal Red Cross Medal  
 Awarded to Sister Louisa Snelling. 1919.  
 Louisa reported being advised of her award via carrier pigeon.



QWHA.2015-13  
 First World War AIF Female Relatives Badge  
 Issued to the wife, mother or nearest female relative of those on active service during the First World War.

## The Red Cross And Homefront Support



QWHA2015-124. Postcard.  
Enoggera Branch Red Cross



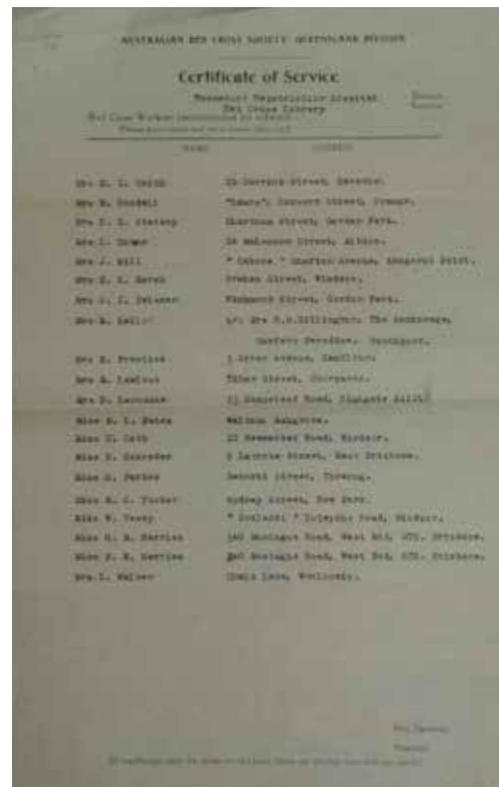
QWHA2015-72  
Concert Programme for Red Cross "Carry On"  
Fundraising Concert held at Her Majesty's  
Theatre, Brisbane. July 23<sup>rd</sup> 1918.



QWHA2015-114  
Certificate awarded to Mrs. South (Last Ward  
Branch) for 3 years devoted service with the  
Australian Red Cross during the Great War.



Hamilton Branch – Red Cross  
 From the Marsland Photograph album  
 MS790.13 90



Certificate of Service



QWHA2015-118 – Red Cross Certificate  
 10.5.1920 Awarded to Ida Jeannette Moreton



Miss Hazel Jessie Campbell of 'The Brae', Clayfield. 1917.

Wearing her uniform of The Cooee-Café.

*'The Cooee-Café meant a combination of clever heads, kind hearts, willing hands, and untiring feet in the service of Queensland soldiers, and their best valedictory was their success in providing comforts for the soldiers of the Empire'*

(Report from the Coo-ee Café for Qld soldiers Comfort Fund P.9)<sup>11</sup>

After the success of a small refreshment café for workers on Button Day, November 1916, Mrs. L.M.Bond, (wife of Lewis Martin Bond, Director of Perry Bros. Brisbane), in company with Mrs. L. Wilson, Mrs A.B.Carvosso, and Mrs. W.N.Robertson opened a café in the basement of the Brisbane Club, in Adelaide Street. Staffed entirely by volunteers, the café's profits were sent directly to selected regiments in France.



Fundraising to support the war effort was a widespread activity throughout the community. Activities were varied and sometimes a day was dedicated and named to provide a focus for the fundraising.

Wattle Day and Lavender Day became known as special fundraising days.

In 1916 Wattle Day was changed to August 1<sup>st</sup>. On this day members and friends of the Wattle League would visit military camps and hospitals with sprigs of wattle. Wattle was also sent to Egyptian war hospitals.





QWHA.82.1/2

Helopolis Hospital. '1000 Casualties after landing at Gallipoli brought to Heliopolis Hospital in Egypt.'



QWHA2015-83

Rosemount Military Hospital c.1918-1920.

Inscribed 'To the Ladies Historical Associations of Queensland from Henry Bruce 8.7.55'

## The Australian Comforts Fund



QWHA2015-29 – Princess Mary Tin

Brass Rectangular tin with hinged lid. Relief bust of Princess Mary in centre with laurel wreath. Inscription “Christmas 1914” below portrait.

These tins were sent to soldiers serving overseas as part of a comforts package. This tin was given to B.G.White of the 2nd Light Horse while in a British hospital at Cape Helles, Gallipoli in 1914.

Following Princess Mary’s lead, local Australian women’s groups began working to provide tobacco, condensed milk, sugar, biscuits, newspapers and other ‘luxury’ items to supplement the Australian soldier’s army rations.

The Australian Comforts Fund grew into an enormous fundraising, collecting, sorting and distribution organisation that rivalled the Red Cross. The bulk of the administrative and manual work fell on a huge ‘army’ of unpaid women.

Socks were urgently needed, since soldiers could not wash or dry their socks in the mud and cold of the trenches, and Australian women knitted tens of thousands of socks. In the winter of 1916 alone the ACF provided 80,000 hand-knitted pairs of socks.

Source information courtesy Museum Victoria.



QWHA 2015-24  
Sewing Kit

Heavy khaki cotton roll with fine black cotton tape on inside. Measuring tape has name – Murdochs Limited, Park and George Streets, Sydney. ‘The worlds largest men’s and boyswear store’.

Known as Housewife’s kit and sometimes ‘Hussif’ – these kits were made by families or friends of servicemen and sent to the front. Similar objects were made for both World Wars. Inscription: 650 H.C. McKerrow



QWHA2015.355.81.1



## Greetings and Post Cards



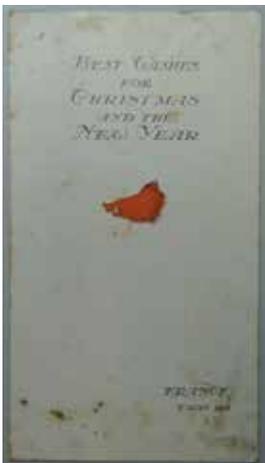
QWHA2015-62 1917  
Printed in the field in France. Inside: Boomerang; coo-ee; battlescene with truck representing Mechanical Corps.



Princess Mary Card. Red Insignia is the front of the card.  
Inside text reads: "With Best Wishes for a Victorious New Year"



QWHA2015-76  
Greetings to my Soldier Friend

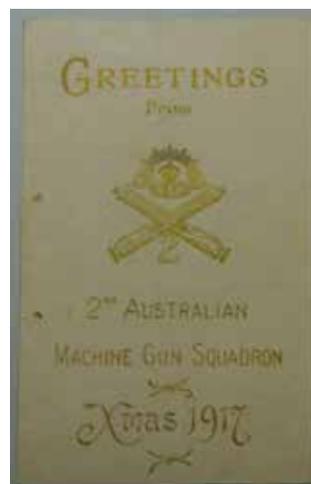


QWHA2015-54 Red Boars Head on front.  
Inside -photographs of captured German soldiers and guns and a picture of Britannia with finger to lips indicating 'Silence'.

QWHA2015-59  
Card produced for the 51<sup>st</sup> Battalion A.I.F. Printed by a lithographer in Manchester, England for soldiers in the field. Christmas 1918.



QWHA2015-55  
Card for 2<sup>nd</sup> Australian Machine Gun Squadron. Vickers Medium Machine Guns as emblem on front. Christmas 1917.



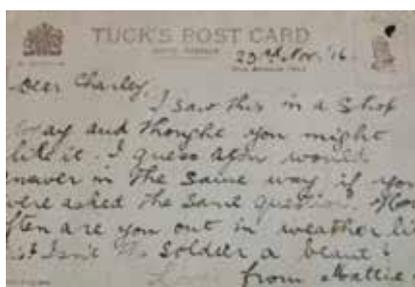
## Soldier Service



Postcard sent to Charles (Charley) Swinburne.

Mrs. Martha Young, First President of The Queensland Women's Historical Association wrote, as a young woman, to Charley Swinburne. The letters and cards were displayed as part of the exhibition and are signed Mattie Chandler (her maiden name).

The embarkation rolls list Charles Swinburne as embarking, age 18, on the 'Suffolk' in 1915. Next of kin is his brother and his occupation is Grazier. The Swinburne family owned 'Toolburra' station. Charles Forrest Swinburne returned from the war and attended his regimental reunion in 1951.



Postcard – Reverse side  
*Dear Charley, I saw this in a shop today and thought you might like it. I guess you would answer in the same way if you were asked. How often are you out in weather like this? Isn't the soldier a beaut?*

C.Swinburne Display at Miegunyah.

*Love from Mattie.*



Mrs Martha Young, first President of The Queensland Women's Historical Association is the 'Mattie' in the cards sent to Charles Swinburne during his time overseas.  
 The embarkation roll lists Charles as Charley and his age is 18 at the time of embarkation on the Suffolk in 1915. Next of kin is his brother Frank and the occupation is grazier. The Swinburne family owned Toolburra Station.  
 Charley Forrest Swinburne returned from the war and attended his regimental reunion in 1951.

Black and White Photograph. 1951 Reunion of The 11<sup>th</sup> Light Horse Regiment. Some inscriptions on photo detailing the names of attendees.  
 Framed cards from Mattie Chandler (Mrs. Martha Young) to C.Swinburne

Photograph album begun by H. Marsland.  
Charles Swinburne and D. Coleman at Tel-el-Yara.  
QWHA.MS.790.13.90



Camel Train  
Desert.

1370 - 11 Nov. 1917



C. Swinburne



Cl.

RC.

C. Swinburne & D. Coleman Dig-out  
at Tel-el-Yara June 1917



3rd Gurkha Regiment  
at Ferris Post on the  
Canal near Iskhania  
Nov. 1917

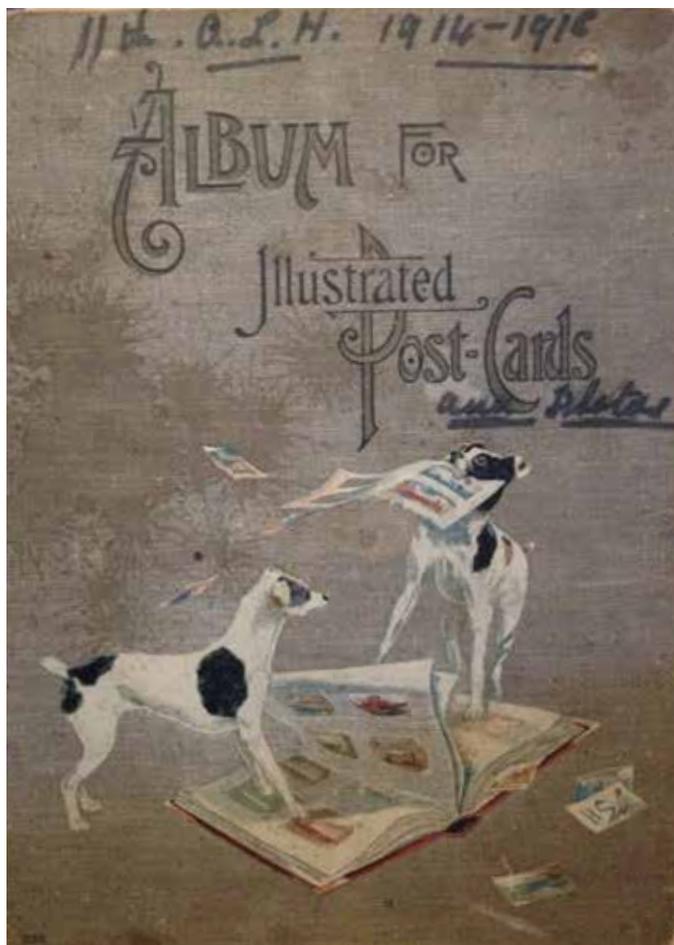
'Duntroon, Canberra. Officer Cadets.'



'Australian Light Horse Brigade. Camped at Masaid near El Arish.'

## The 11<sup>th</sup> Light Horse

Sir George Bowen, the first Governor of Queensland, authorised the formation of a military force of mounted rifles in 1860. This was the nucleus of what would later become the 11<sup>th</sup> Light Horse Regiment. Australian Light Horse Regiments participated in the battles of Meddigo; Nablus; Amman and Semakh. These actions resulted in the capture of Damascus 1/10/1918. Many members of the Queensland Women's Historical Association had relatives and friends in the Light Horse.



The Queensland Women's Historical Association has two significant photograph albums relating to the First World War. The album displayed in the exhibition was collated from 1915 - 1919 by two different people. Begun by Hugh.L.Marsland., M.C. 11<sup>th</sup> Light Horse, 1st A.I.F. and Bde Staff and Lieut. Col. 2<sup>nd</sup> A.I.F. Service No: 93037 Later completed by Percy Barron 11<sup>th</sup> Light Horse and 4<sup>th</sup> A.F.A. 1<sup>st</sup> A.I.F.

The album also includes photographs of Charles Swinburne. Mrs. Swinburne later donated the album to the museum. The album was scanned and the photographs blown up and exhibited individually so that a full picture of the soldier's experience in Egypt and the Middle East could be readily understood.

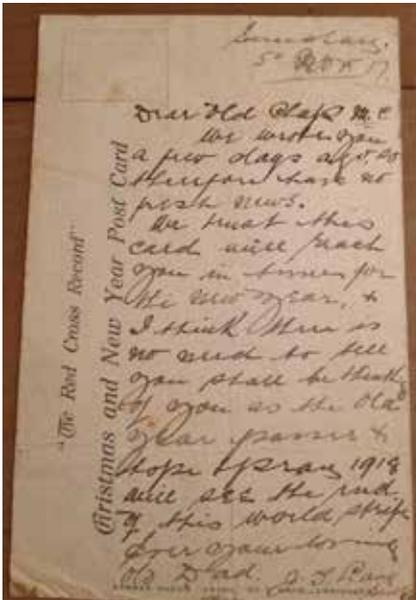
QWHA.MS.790.13.90  
Marsland Photograph Album

'Waterwheel'



*Heliopolis Palace Hotel formerly No.1 A.G.Hospital*

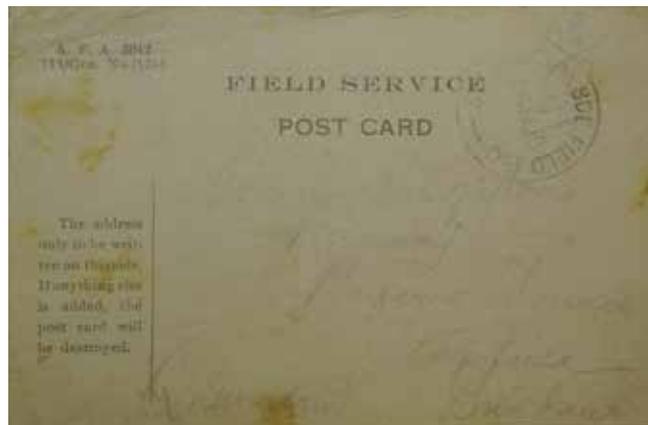
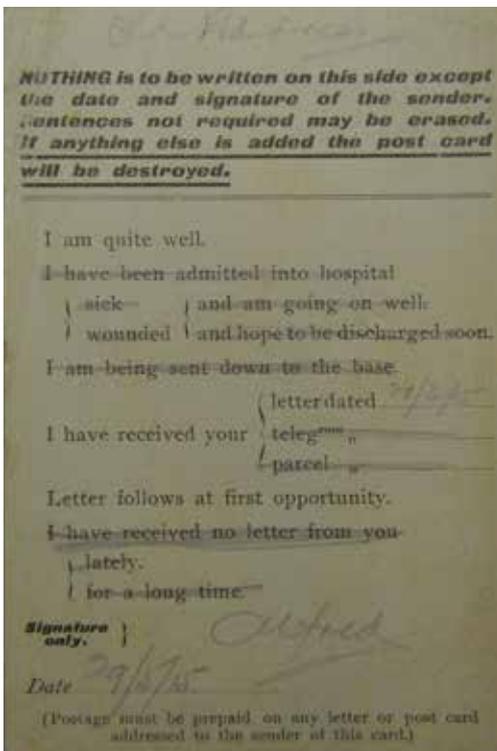
'Heliopolis - ...Hotel formerly No.1 A.G.Hospital'.



'The Red Cross Record' Christmas and New Year Postcard sent by J.T.Lang to his son Joe Tilson Lang. Joe's brother William had been killed at Lone Pine in August 1915.

Sunday 5th Nov 1917

Dear old chap (Mother)....wrote you a few days ago so therefore no fresh news. We trust this card will reach you in time for the New Year ad I think there is no need to tell you shall be thinking of you as the old year passes. We hope and pray 1918 will see the end of this world strife. Ever your loving old Dad, J.T.Lang.

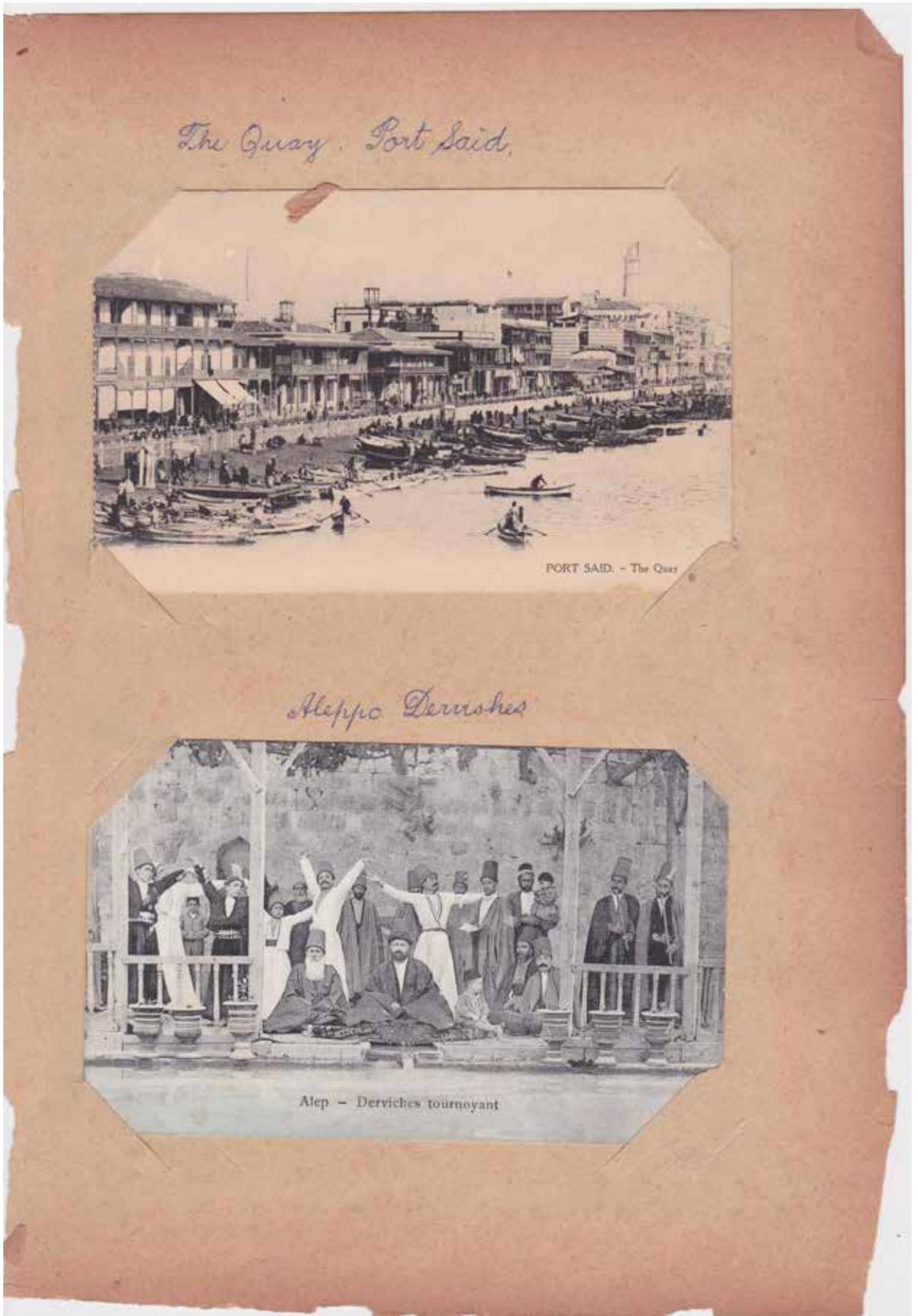


Field Service Postcard.

A standardised form letter was used to prevent leaking sensitive information.

Postcard – Alexandria. Ras-el-Tin Palace.

'The Quay - Port Said'



'Aleppo Dervishes'.

'Equine Casualties'

*Casualties (Equine).*

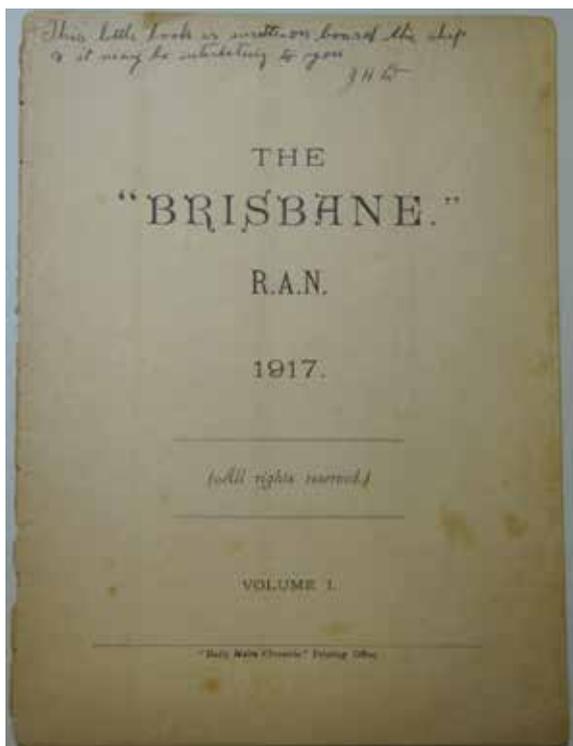


*Bridge of the Daughters of Jacob*



'Bridge of the Daughters of Jacob'.





QWHA2015-70  
 "The Brisbane" Magazine. 1917. Vol I

QWHA2015-71  
 "The Brisbane " Magazine. 1918. Vol III

This publication was written and printed on board the ship HMAS BRISBANE and edited by the Chaplain, Geo. Stubbs.

**THE INTERNATIONAL HOSPITALITY LEAGUE ENQUIRY BUREAUX**

44	BRISTOL & MAT'S HUT	Victoria 4218
45	GRANBY GARDENS, S.W.1	Gerrard 3142
46	CHURCH CROSS STATION, W.C.1	Victoria 1439
47	GRIFY COURT, Victoria Street, S.W.1	Rossam 3171
48	KYTON Way Lodge, Euston Station, N.W.1	Paddington 417
49	HYDE PARK King Terrace, Hyde Park, W.	
50	NEWINGTON GARDENS The Grove, Kensington Gardens, W.	Gerrard 6468
51	LANCETER SQUARE, W.C.2	Victoria 4342
52	STATION 134, Strand, W.C.1	Central 1255
53	TRAFALGAR SQUARE, W.C.1	Gerrard 800
54	VICTORIA STATION, S.W.1	Victoria 129
55	WATKINS Waykiss Station, S.E.1	Hay 222
<b>EDINBURGH</b>		
	The Mound, East Princes Street Gardens	Central 3411
<b>GLASGOW</b>		
	140, BURNBARO ST. WEST	Central 1315
<b>DUBLIN</b>		
	42, UPPER BAKERMAN ST.	No. 2043
<b>BELFAST</b>		
	THE BATHS & SCENIC SERVICE CLUB, Water Street	
<b>BOURNEMOUTH</b>		
	OLD CHRISTCHURCH ROAD	
<b>LIVERPOOL</b>		
	ROYAL CLUB, Clayton Square	Central 6080
<b>MANCHESTER</b>		

**LONDON LEAVE WITH THE AUSTRALIAN**

**Aldwych Theatre**  
 (Behind the Strand, near Australia House)  
 Luxurious Club and Social Centre for the ANZIES.

**OPEN** from 9.30 a.m. till 10 p.m. - Splendid meals at all hours; cheapest and best in London. Every convenience provided and all enquiries attended to.

**SIGHT-SEEING TOURS AND DANCES** arranged upon application.

**ORCHESTRAL AND VOCAL ENTERTAINMENT** every afternoon.

**CINEMA** at 6.15 p.m. daily.

**REGULAR EVENING ENTERTAINMENT** by leading vaudeville artistes from London music halls, at 7.15 p.m. Three-quarters dress circle reserved for Australians until 7.30 p.m.

**POST & CHRISTMAS-CARD COUNTER, CANTEN, BARBER'S SALOON & SHOE-SHINE STALL.**

**FACILITIES FOR READING, WRITING, AND REST.**

**EVERYTHING FREE** except meals, canteen supplies and barber's saloon. Most comfortable house of entertainment in London.

**Don't miss it when on Leave.**

**At Horseferry Road**  
 (Direct to A.I.F. Headquarters)

**SOCIAL CENTRE.** When alterations are completed, will be as complete as Aldwych Theatre.

How it feels to be on leave.

QWHA2015-57-1/2  
 London Leave Information sheet.



'Artillery A.I.F.Boys out scouting'.



'British Tank'.

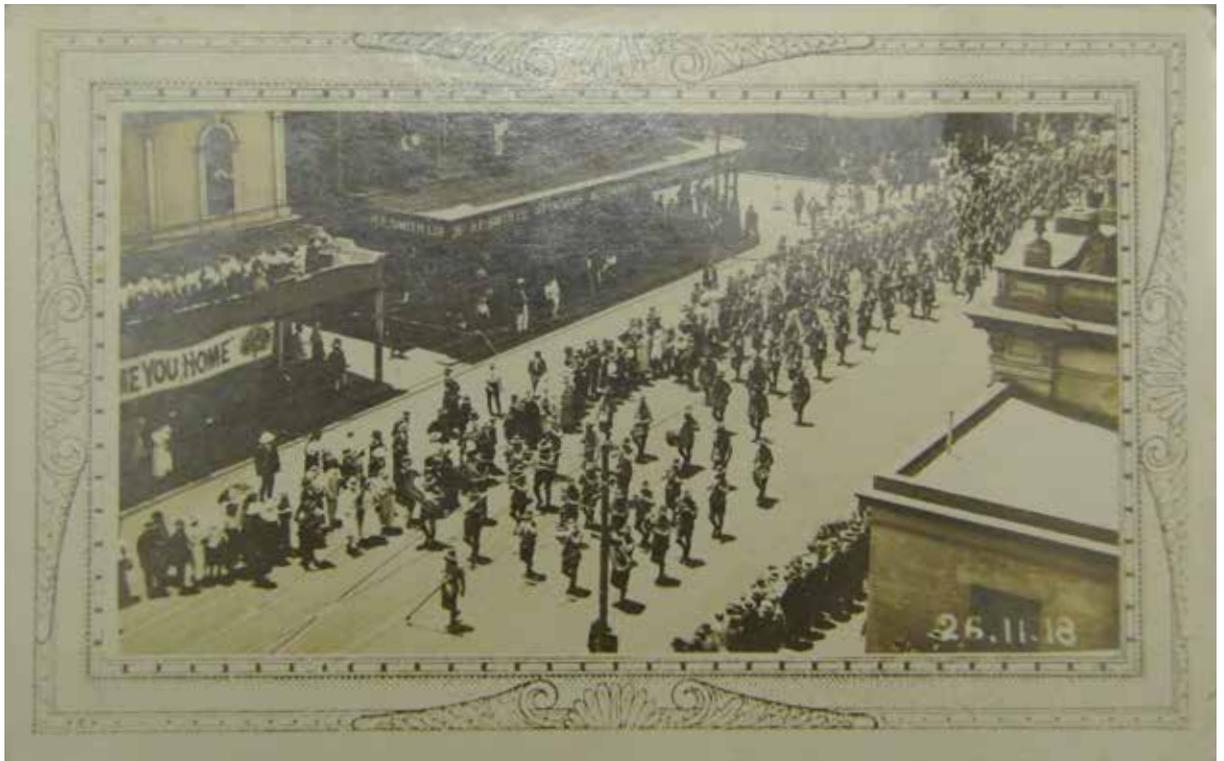


'Guarding Prisoners'.

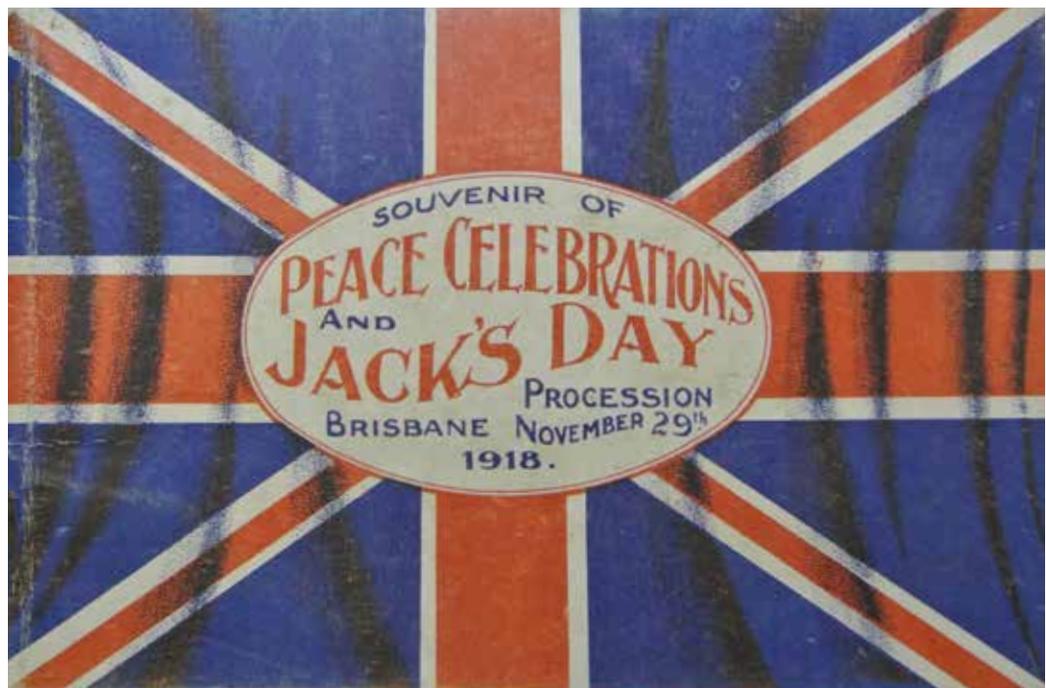
*Captured Turkish Dressing Station*



## Victory



QWHA 2015-98  
Victory Parade



QWHA 2015-56  
Photo Book



QWHA 2015-126  
Red Cross Girls – Marching in a Victory Parade. Brisbane 1919.



QWHA 2015-95  
Postcard. A.C.Shaw Photographer

## Family Stories



Display in Dining Room, Miegunyah.

The Museum invited members to display family photos and stories in the Dining Room.

Capt. William Lang Graduated Duntroon as Lieutenant in November 1914. Embarked on *Suevic* in December 1914 attached to the 6<sup>th</sup> Light Horse Regiment. Sent to Gallipoli where he was promoted in the field to Captain. He was wounded at Lone Pine on 12<sup>th</sup> August, 1915 and died of his wounds on the hospital ship *Guildford Castle*, 13<sup>th</sup> August, 1915. Age 22.



Family photos on display



Private John Joseph McCallum

## Part Three - LOSS





QWHA2015-30  
Mourning Brooch  
Carved Jet Brooch depicting female hand holding wreath of five-petaled flowers. Flowers draped over wrist. Pin and hook clasp at back of brooch. Measures 55mm x 40mm x 16mm

There were detailed and complex rules associated with mourning in England in the late Nineteenth century, the Victorian Age. All the many strands of mourning that had evolved over the centuries seemed to come together at this point, with the sudden death of Prince Albert in 1861. The influence of fashion was very important and mourning clothes could be purchased from dedicated mourning stores and warehouses.

Jet was by far the most popular mourning stone. It was fossilised driftwood, from a slate mine near Whitby in England. It was easily carved and was made into a large variety of objects, necklaces, brooches, earrings, rings and ornaments for bonnets and hats, such as hatpins. Jet could be unpolished and dull, making it suitable to be worn in the first stage of mourning or polished and worn in the second stage and half mourning.



QWHA 2015-31-1/2  
Hat Pins - Mourning Accessories  
2 Long Metallic Hat Pins with conical metallic stoppers. Horse shoe shape with carved clover, thistle and rose motif.

## Loss and Mourning

Written by Julia Bigge

Mourning is a natural emotional response to the loss of a loved one and the grief that follows that loss. It is part of a process by which the bereaved negotiate their grief until it becomes a memory and they can begin to move on. Queen Victoria's mourning for Albert had set a precedent for the practice of mourning personal loss at the turn of the century, but the overwhelming numbers of casualties in the First World War meant that each country had to try and come to terms with the loss of a whole generation of men. It devastated the Nation.

60,000 Australian soldiers died violent deaths on the battlefields in the First World War and approximately 21,000 have no known grave. As Australia did not repatriate her dead, 35,000 Australian soldiers were buried in cemeteries in France, Belgium and Gallipoli. Another 25,000 listed as missing have their names inscribed on war memorials in those countries.

When the war was over, the battlefields were searched for bodies and the cemeteries were organised. Bodies were dug out of smaller cemeteries and isolated burials and re-interred into larger cemeteries close to the site of the death. Only one in two bodies were identified and those not identified were buried as unknowns, with a headstone inscribed '*known unto god*'.

The first news a family had of a casualty of a soldier was a bluntly worded cable saying that the soldier was reputed to be wounded, sick, killed or missing. It could be many months before they received official confirmation of the death. So the family sought news of what had become of their loved one. They wanted actual details of his death, where he had died, how he had died and, importantly, confirmation that the body had been identified and buried in a grave, in a cemetery, and marked by a headstone.

The families sought information about the soldier's death from all available sources, especially from the Red Cross. The Red Cross Wounded and Missing Bureau was established in 1915, made up of volunteers. Vera Deakin, the youngest daughter of the Prime Minister, ran the bureau in London with a staff of 26 volunteers. The bureau's staff collected information from a variety of sources. They interviewed nurses, doctors, military authorities, and Chaplains. They visited soldiers on war fronts attempting to discover details of a soldier's death, if he had died, and if so, the location of the grave.

It provided brutally descriptive and accurate information – "*he was bayoneted*", "*shot by machine gun*", "*rifle fire*", "*shelled*", "*gassed*" – "*blown to bits*". The more factual, the more conclusive the deaths would seem. The aim of the bureau was to establish conclusive and definite proof of a soldier's death and to help

families to confront their loss. It also fulfilled the task of breaking the news to the families and offering sympathy and condolences.

The mourning process followed a traditional pattern that provided a structure for the grief being felt. Being an immigrant society with vast distances separating families from their relatives (in their country of origin) Australians had been used to receiving news of the deaths of close family members via official channels and shipping news. Usually there were letters providing detailed particulars of the death, of the funeral, and the actual burial in a grave located in a cemetery. There was the comforting assurance that the grave would be visited and cared for. Valued possessions were sent to Australian families to be treasured as memories of the deceased.

The first thing women did after the funeral was to wear mourning clothes. This was an important thing to do and represented a public expression of grief. Then there was the grave to visit and tend, details of the news of the death to read, and mementoes to hold as reminders and for comfort. The absence of a body and a grave to visit and tend, especially if the soldier was listed as missing, seriously hindered this mourning process.

The personal possessions of a deceased soldier came to play an important part in the mourning process. They were tangible reminders of the recently deceased and a great comfort to the mourners. A soldier's possessions tended to be items that had been found on his body and returned to the families. Watches, letters, photos, scraps of uniform all carried personal memories. They were highly valued as treasured memories of his life. Later on other symbols in the form of medals, Dead Man's penny and War Widows badge were also thought to provide comfort.

In Australia local war memorials erected in prominent sites began, from quite early on in the war, to have a special significance, standing in place of distant graves. Anzac Day ceremonies were centred at these sites and each year provided a surrogate funeral.



QWHA 2015-49

The Dead Man's Penny (Replica)

Measures: 117mmx3mm

A 12cm bronze disc, named by soldiers because of its similarity to the smaller coin of that name.

This was a memorial plaque awarded to the families of soldiers who died in action.

Many were sent back or thrown away.

Designed by Edward Carter who won a competition for the design in 1917. Production began in 1919 and approximately 1,355,000 were issued. The design depicts Britannia standing with a lion, her hand holding a wreath of oak leaves and acorns above a rectangular panel with the deceased name. No rank was inscribed as all were considered equal.

Two dolphins swim beside Britannia, representing Britain's naval power, and at the bottom a lion is tearing apart the German Eagle. The outer edge has the words 'he died for freedom and honour'.

The Dead Man's penny was accompanied by two documents – a letter from King George V and a commemorative scroll.



QWHA 2015-75

Thank you card sent by the Trout family, Victoria Street, Red Hill, Brisbane 17<sup>th</sup> September 1917 following the death of their son in France on 16<sup>th</sup> August 1917.

QWHA 2015-25

Vase

Trench Art

Brass vase made from First World War shell casing. Cylindrical brass shell casing, cut and beaten to create a picture. One side depicts a soldier kissing a women. The other side depicts a woman holding a bird, Possibly a dove. This vase was made from a German shell casing dropped on Allied soldiers. These shell casings were often re-used but sometimes soldiers kept them to create objects like this.



# Art and Literature



First World War Embroidery 1918

QWHA2014-92

Measures: 420mm x 350mm

Pictorial sampler on canvas illustrating flags of the allied forces and the words

*'Australia's Gallant sons who at their country's call to arms answered and fought side by side Americans and Canadian comrades to a glorious finish'*

All embroidered in cross stitch in coloured cotton thread.

Text mentions the American and Canadian allies. The Americans came into the war very late so this relates to the Western Front engagement and not Gallipoli. The American hierarchy, after initially agreeing that the Americans would assist with a particular battle planned by General Monash, then withdrew or sought to withdraw their troops from the engagement. However, many of the American soldiers begged the Australian soldiers to give them spare uniforms so that they could go into the battle to support the Australians. It is speculative but perhaps the embroiderer of this memorial sampler knew this story.



**Patriotic Tablecloth**  
 Ca 1915  
 Linen; cotton

During the First World War decoration of the home was considered frivolous and women were encouraged to create patriotic items for the home. The pattern for this design was published in the Ladies Home Journal.

Patriotic Tablecloth. 1915.

QWHA 2015-50 and QWHA 2015-51

This design was published in the Ladies Home Journal. The Australian War Memorial has a tea cloth from the same design.



QWHA94-C-111

Ecru Georgette day dress with hand embroidered poppy motif. Separate petticoat with embroidered cross stitch embellishment. 10 gored skirt. Separate belt with two knot buttons. Pintucking at shoulder and sleeve, button detail on back of neck. Press studs at side opening. C.1919

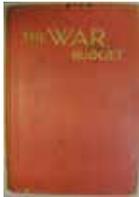
This dress is a beautiful example of the use of the poppy motif for remembrance.

The Poppy has come to be the symbol of remembrance of the First World War.

## Books - Memoir, Poetry and Albums



QWHA.940.425.2 The Anzac Book



The War Budget



QWHA.940.321.1 British White Book



QWHA.2015.64 Bon Jour Digger – France Revisited by Herbert Scanlon Poetry Book



QWHA.MS.790.13/54 Scrapbook



QWHA.2015-56 Photo book – Souvenir of Peace Celebrations and Jacks Day Procession.



QWHA.MS790.13.91 Postcard Album



QWHA. 2015-91 Anzac Memories – Poetry book



QWHA.MS.790.13.90 Marsland Postcard and Photograph album.  
Donated by Mrs Swinburne



QWHA.MS.790.13.92 Postcard Album Marie Schwarz



QWHA.2015.92 Poetry Book "Recollections of Gallipoli and France" by E.Wells.



QWHA.2015.60 "Soldiers Poems" compiled by an Anzac



QWHA.QWHA.2015.111 "Poems" written by Australian Soldiers at the Front.



QWHA.A821.2.9 Troop Trains and other verses by A.Gore-Jones



QWHA940.40994.1 Australia in the Great War



QWHA940.31.1 Mr.Punch's History of the Great War



QWHA940.425.1 Twelve Months with the Anzacs



Recollections of the 1914-1918 War by G.V.Evans.MM No.5359 -9<sup>th</sup> Btn. 1<sup>st</sup> A.I.F



QWHA 940.41294.1 For Empire- Roll of Honour. Australia's Rally to the Dear old Flag.



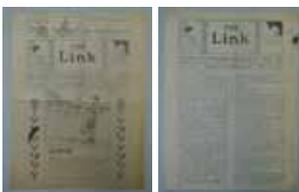
Humorous Sketches – Anzac Memories by a Returned soldier



'The John Bull'- Portfolio of War Celebrities



Queensland Government Gazette. Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> November,1918



The Link - a Weekly Circular linking Queenslanders at Home and at the Front.



Memoir - Reminiscences of Nursing by Eunice Paten. The inaugural lecture given at Miegunyah House Museum to The Queensland Women's Historical Association on 8th June, 1967

## End Notes

**1. Music** – Many local people collated, composed and performed Patriotic music. Examples can be found via Trove in the newspapers of the day. For example the *Brisbane Courier* 28 August 1915 announces

**‘The Mulga Marching Song’**

‘Opportunity will be taken today to aid the Patriotic Day fund by the sale of copies of Mr. Jack Matthews composition ‘The Mulga Marching Song’. The vendor will be little Miss Zoe Midgely of Corinda who in keeping with the spirit of the song will be dressed as a black gin. She will sell the piece in the city street and at the Exhibition grounds.’

**2. Our Boys at the Front** – Mary Egan Mulry was born in Ireland in 1863 and came to Australia in 1866. She was an author as well as a musician. She wrote ‘Gentleman Jackaroo’. She died in Charters Towers aged 71 in 1934 after suffering burns in a domestic accident.

**3. Photograph 3<sup>rd</sup> Expeditionary Force** – See *The Queenslander* 5 June 1915 pp21-28 for a pictorial of the Expeditionary Force in Brisbane. Also contains a list of casualties from all around Australia. See also *Brisbane Courier* Mon 28 July 1924 p 21 where the ‘Significant date in history’ states that 3000 troops marched through Brisbane.

**4. Photograph – Patriotic Procession** 26 Aug 1916.

See *The Queenslander* 2 September 1916. p.28 for a full summary of this fundraising week and an account of the march from George St down Queen St. Pictorial starts p.20 and there is a photographic list of men and their units within these pages.

**5. Photograph - Grand Patriotic Luncheon Invitation**

Indicative of the types of events held around Patriotic Day. The Belgian Band program (p22) and The Grand Choral Festival program (p13) also relate to these events.

See *Brisbane Courier* 28 August 1915.

The paper lists several events occurring to mark Patriotic Day.

The reference to the Patriotic Fish Fair comes from this issue of the paper and appears on p.7. It was opened in Queen street by E.G. Theodore.

**6. Photograph** – The Great War – Carnival Day

This was held on 30<sup>th</sup> November 1914. *The Telegraph* (Brisbane) Sat 1 June 1916 p8 gives an account of how it happened.

“Shortly after war broke out the entertainments committee of the Patriotic Fund decided to hold an entertainment to raise money. They appealed to Mr. R.L.Baker, Director of Stadiums, to organise the event.

“ The event raised 2,694.18s.10d and was hailed a great success.”

## Nurses

### Additional information

See *Brisbane Courier* 19<sup>th</sup> December 1916 p 5 for a mention of Nurse Bell who was Brisbane trained.

### Eunice Paten

Eunice Paten had a long association with the Queensland Women’s Historical Association. She gave the inaugural lecture at ‘Miegunyah’ when it first opened to the public in June 1968. The lecture spanned her career as a nurse from her training at the Brisbane Hospital through her experiences in Egypt in the First World War and her time in Queensland post war. This lecture was recreated at Miegunyah in June

2015 as part of the Anzac Centenary event and copies have been sent to Brisbane Girls Grammar School and Sommerville House. A copy has also been given to The Royal Brisbane Hospital Nursing museum. Representatives from these institutions attended our event. The family of Eunice Paten also attended the event and brought new photos of Eunice and of her sisters for our collection. Mr. Paten also supplied additional material for publication. We continue to talk with the family and have been given many things belonging to Eunice.

#### **7. Sister Winifred Croll (nee Payne)**

Sister AANS

Born 1886 - Died 1954 in a BOAC plane crash in Singapore on 13 March at Kallang airport. ( see [www.nurses.ww1anzac.com](http://www.nurses.ww1anzac.com))

Married Dr. David Gifford Croll in 1912.

She enlisted 11 November 1914. Embarked 21 November 1914.

Discharged as medically unfit 6 June 1916.

Although the records state that she was medically unfit there is an anecdotal story at Miegunyah that says Winifred was sent home when the army discovered she was serving while married. The story goes that Dr. Croll was a New Zealander and, unlike the Australian army, the New Zealand army did not have rules about married women not accompanying their husbands. This allowed her to travel and be with her husband in Egypt. This has yet to be verified.

See *The Courier Mail* Monday 15 March 1954 page 1 for Winifred's obituary.

"In Egypt in the 1914-18 war, Mrs Croll nursed members of the AIF who had been wounded at Gallipoli. She was one of the first nurses to go to the Middle East. After her return to Australia in 1916, she became the first secretary of the Queensland War Nurses' Fund, which helped World War 1 nurses."... ( *Courier Mail* 15 March 1954 p1)

**8. Photograph of Nurses** who embarked per Omrah – Image comes from the *Queenslander Pictorial* 3<sup>rd</sup> October 1914 p22 – this is a Saturday supplement to the *Queenslander*. The Queensland Women's Historical Association has a poster of this image in the collection. It is not clear who created the poster but it has been at the house for many years.

**9. Bertha Williams** see *Cairns Post* (Obit) 29 July 1943 p3

**10. Constance Keys** See Aust Dictionary of Biography Vol 9 (MUP)1983  
*Queenslander* Sat January 1917 p.28

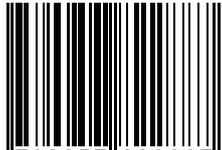
**11. Coe-ee Café** – Source: the information for the Coe-ee Café came from 'A Report of the Work Done by the Queensland Soldier's Comfort Fund 1915- 1919'. Printed by J.Walker, George Street, Brisbane. This was accessed via The State Library website.

Note- There were many Comfort Funds. Each one made a report and these were collated in the above publication. Mrs. Robertson signed the report for the Coe-ee Café.

The text on page 39 is from p. 9 of the Report by Mrs. Robertson.



ISBN 978-0-9578228-8-7



9 780957 822887 >