

Kington Magna, Dorset

War Memorial



Lest We Forget

World War 1



165 PRIVATE

F. W. MOORE

12TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

3RD MAY, 1915

Frederick William MOORE

Frederick William Moore was born at Buckhorn Weston, Dorset, England in mid-1890, Dorset to parents Thomas & Harriet Mary Moore (nee Yeatman). William Fred Moore was baptised on 31st August, 1890 in the Parish Church at Buckhorn Weston, Dorset. His father, Thomas Moore, was listed as a Sawyer.

The 1891 England Census recorded William Moore as an 8 month old living with his parents at Quarr, Buckhorn Weston, Dorset, England. His parents were listed as Thomas Moore (Sawyer, aged 23, born Dorchester, Dorset) & Harriett Moore (aged 22, born Marnhull, Dorset).

Frederick William Moore attended Kington Magna School, Dorset.

The 1901 England Census recorded William Moore as a 10 year old, living with family at South Street, Kington Magna, Dorset, England. His mother was listed as Harriet Stokes (aged 34) who had remarried Job Stokes (Stone Mason, aged 46). William was the eldest of three children plus another two step brothers – William, then Mary Moore (aged 8), Tom Moore (aged 7), John Stokes (aged 4) & Arthur Moore (aged 2 months).

Frederick William Moore had served as an apprentice Mason in England for 2 years with J. Stocks, his step father. (Note – written as per Attestation Papers)

According to information provided by his mother for the Roll of Honour - Frederick William Moore came to Australia when he was 23 years old.

Frederick William Moore was a 24 year old, single, Orchardist when he enlisted at Brighton, Tasmania on 24th August, 1914 with the 12th Infantry Battalion, "A" Company of the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 165 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his mother – Mrs H. Stocks, of Gillingham, Dorset, England. Frederick William Moore stated on his Attestation Papers that he had previously served with "In Dragoons" for 16 days but had been called out by his mother as being under age – 16 years.) (Note – Stocks written as per Attestation Papers – should be Stokes)

Private Frederick William Moore was posted with 12th Battalion, 3rd Infantry Brigade, A.I.F. on 24th August, 1914.

Private Frederick William Moore embarked from Hobart, Tasmania on HMAT *Geelong* (A2) on 20th October, 1914.

Private Frederick William Moore was written up while based at Mena – Neglect of Duty on 15th February, 1915. He was punished with 2 days Confined to Barracks.

Private Frederick William Moore was wounded in action at Gallipoli between 25th & 28th April, 1915.

12th Battalion

The 12th Battalion was among the first infantry units raised for the A.I.F. during the First World War. Half of the battalion was recruited in Tasmania, a quarter was recruited in South Australia, and a quarter from Western Australia. With the 9th, 10th and 11th Battalions it formed the 3rd Brigade.

The battalion was raised within three weeks of the declaration of war in August 1914 and embarked just two months later. After a brief stop in Albany, Western Australia, the battalion proceeded to Egypt, arriving in early December. The 3rd Brigade was the covering force for the ANZAC landing on 25 April 1915 and so was the first ashore at around 4:30 am. Lieutenant Colonel L. F. Clarke, commander of the 12th Battalion, was killed by a sniper within hours of the landing. The battalion was heavily involved in establishing and defending the front line of the ANZAC position, and in August contributed two companies to the attack on Lone Pine. It was the only battalion in the brigade to do so. The 12th served at ANZAC until the evacuation in December.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

War Diary – 12th Battalion

25th April, 1915 – Gallipoli:

12 Midnight – Transferred to destroyers

4 AM – Landed at Anzac Cove (Detailed Report)

26th April, 1915

– Organising on beach. Major E. H. Smith took command of Bn.

2 PM – Reinforced Right Centre – Heavy fighting

27th April, 1915

- Remained in same position

28th April, 1915

7 AM – Retired to beach to reorganise

6 PM – Bivouaced – Ridge – Sq224 L5 + 6 with Bgde.

(War Diary information from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Frederick William Moore died on 3rd May, 1915 in Bombay General Hospital from wounds received in action at Gallipoli.

Private Frederick William Moore was buried on 4th May, 1915 in Chatby Military and War Memorial Cemetery, Alexandria, Egypt – Plot number c. 180 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

A War Pension was granted to Mrs Harriet Marion Stokes, Kington Magna, Dorset, mother of the late Pte William Frederick Moore, in the sum of £28 per annum, commencing from 30th November, 1915. Mrs Stokes' Pension was reviewed & reduced to 20/- per fortnight commencing 23rd November, 1916. A reviewed was conducted in November, 1917 & the Pension rate remained the same for Mrs Stokes indefinitely.

Private Frederick William Moore was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Pte Moore's mother in England – Mrs H. Stokes, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent March, 1922 & Plaque sent February, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Frederick William Moore – service number 165, of 12th Battalion Australian Infantry. No family details are listed.

Private F. W. Moore is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 66.

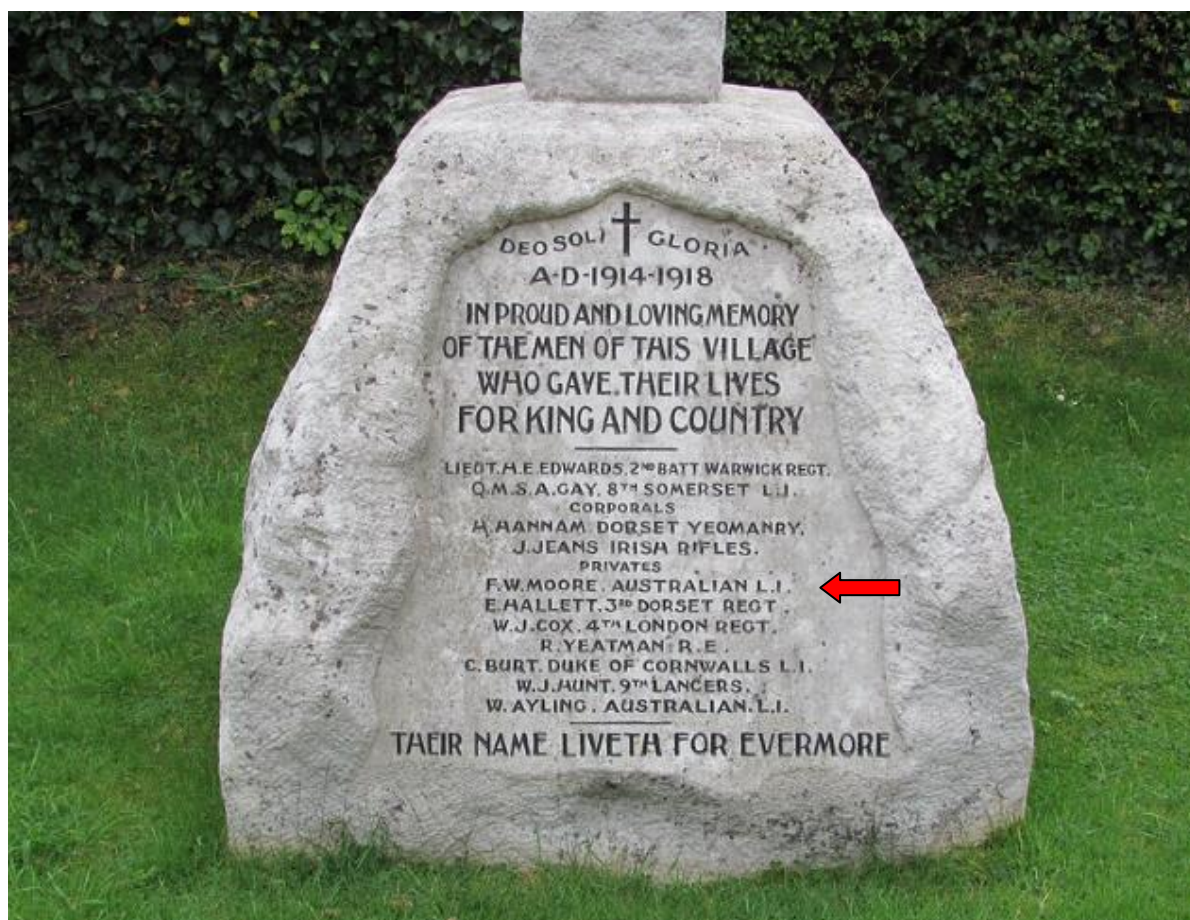


Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

F. W. Moore is remembered on the Kington Magna War Memorial Cross which is located in the grounds of Church of All Saints, Kington Magna, Dorset, England.



Kington Magna War Memorial Cross (Photos by Michael Day)



F. W. Moore is remembered on the Kington Magna War Memorial Tablet located inside Church of All Saints, Kington Magna, Dorset, England.



Kington Magna War Memorial Tablet (Photo by Michael Day)

(33 pages of Private Frederick William Moore's Service records are available for On Line viewing at National Archives of Australia website).

Information obtained from the CWGC, Australian War Memorial (Roll of Honour, First World War Embarkation Roll) & National Archives



Private Frederick William Moore

Newspaper Notices

ROLL OF HONOUR

Tasmanian Casualties

DIED OF WOUNDS

Pte F. W. Moore, 12th Battalion

(*Examiner*, Launceston, Tasmania, Australia – 27 May, 1915)

OUR LOCAL ROLL OF HONOUR



(*Western Gazette*, Yeovil, Somerset, England – 11 June, 1915)

Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstones

The Defence Department, in 1920/21, contacted the next of kin of the deceased World War 1 soldiers to see if they wanted to include a personal inscription on the permanent headstone. Space was reserved for 66 letters only (with the space between any two words to be counted as an additional letter) & the rate per letter was around 3 ½ d (subject to fluctuation).

The expense in connection for the erection of permanent headstones over the graves of fallen soldiers was borne by the Australian Government.

(Information obtained from letters sent to next of kin in 1921)

Pte F. W. Moore does not have a personal inscription on his headstone.

Chatby Military and War Memorial Cemetery, Alexandria, Egypt

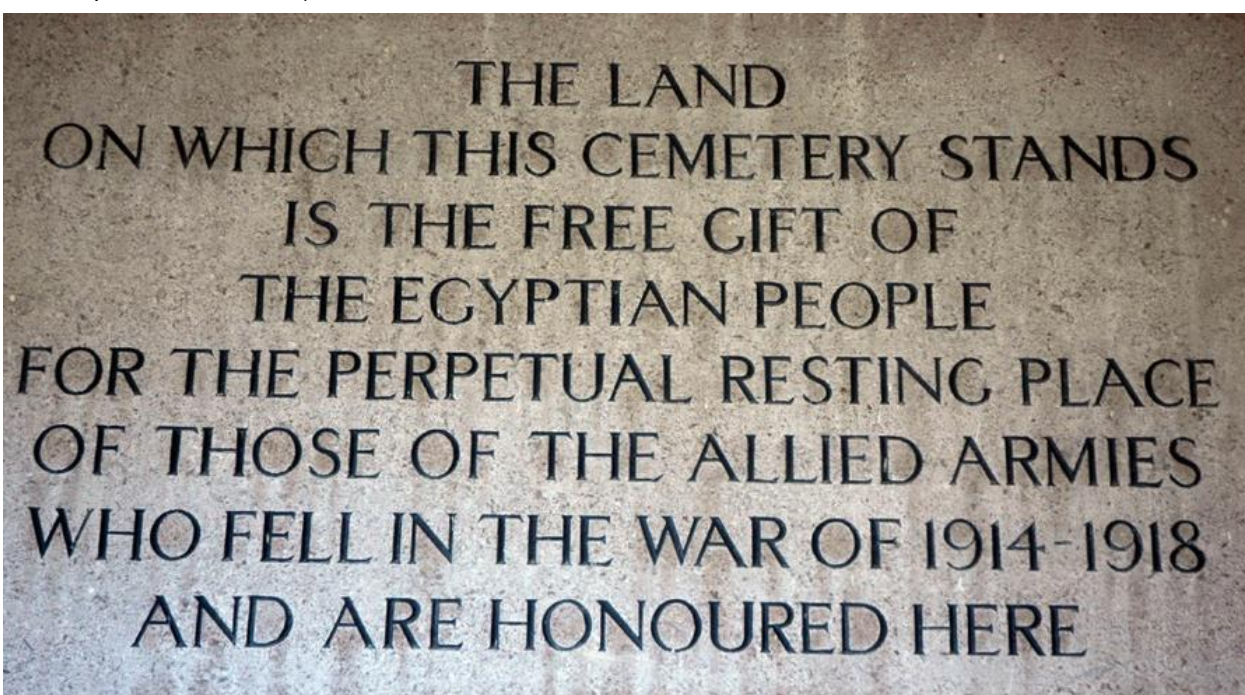
Chatby Military and War Memorial Cemetery (originally the Garrison cemetery) was used for burials until April 1916, when a new cemetery was opened at Hadra. Thereafter, burials at Chatby were infrequent, although some graves were brought into the cemetery after the war from other burial grounds in the area.

During the Second World War, Alexandria was again an important hospital centre, taking casualties from campaigns in the Western Desert, Greece, Crete, the Aegean Islands and the Mediterranean. Rest camps and hostels were also established there together with a powerful anti-aircraft base. Alexandria was also the communications centre for the middle and near east and became the headquarters of the Military Police.

There are now 2,259 First World War burials in the cemetery and 503 from the Second World War. The cemetery also contains war graves of other nationalities and many non-war and military graves, some of which date from 1882.

The CHATBY MEMORIAL stands at the eastern end of the cemetery and commemorates almost 1,000 Commonwealth servicemen who died during the First World War and have no other grave but the sea. Many of them were lost when hospital ships or transports were sunk in the Mediterranean, sailing to or from Alexandria. Others died of wounds or sickness while aboard such vessels and were buried at sea.

(Information & photos from CWGC)





Chatby Military and War Memorial Cemetery, Alexandria



