

# 95 Overtoun Terrace

## William Douglas Crombie

Service No 2/2802

He was a printer with the Government Printing Office. He lived with his father in Overtoun Terrace. He volunteered in **1915**. He served as a Gunner with the New Zealand Field Artillery. He spent the first few months of 1916 in Egypt, where in January he was absent without leave. He left Egypt for France and the **Western Front**. **No record of his being wounded or sick**. He returned home April 1919.



*Marching through Le Quesnoy, 1918*

## 6 Overtoun Terrace

### Alexander Neil Grant

Service No 10/2622

Before volunteering he lived at 86 Overtoun Terrace with his father, A. Grant who he named next of kin.

Served as a Private with the 6th Reinforcements Wellington Infantry Battalion. Embarked from Wellington on 14 August 1915 and arrived in Suez on 19

September 1915. From there he was sent to France in April 1916 to serve on the **Western Front**.

**He was wounded, losing his right leg on 16 September 1916.**



*Sending troops "over the top" lead to them being slaughtered.*

## 16 Matai Road

### Robert W Ainslie

Service No 24/1925

Born on 8 February 1896, he was an engineer's apprentice. He and his family were living in Seatoun when he volunteered. While he was away they moved to Matai Rd.

He served with the New Zealand Rifle Brigade. He was wounded on 15 September 1916., in the Battle of the Somme. He returned to New Zealand on the *Maheno* in March 1917.



*The Ainslie family*

## 25 Matai Road

### Reginald H Dodson

Service No 10/3807

A law clerk, he grew up in Blenheim, but at the outbreak of war he was living with his wife in Matai Road. He was a 2nd Lieutenant in the 10th Reinforcements Wellington Infantry. He left Wellington on 4 March 1916. **He was killed in action on 18 September 1916 at the Somme, France aged 22.** He is buried at Caterpillar Valley, New Zealand Memorial Longueval, Somme, France.



LIEUTENANT REX DODSON,  
OF BLENHEIM.  
KILLED IN ACTION.

On 15 September 1916 at the battle of Flers-Courcelette the British used tanks for the first time in battle.

*British Mark I tank at the Battle of the Somme. (Credit: Imperial War Museum)*



## 7 Matai Road

### Henry L Stapleton

Service No 37880

### Killed 26 July 1918

Born 10 December 1895, he was a shepherd living in Linton, who served as a Private in the 22nd Reinforcements Otago Infantry Regiment. His mother, his next of kin, lived at the above address.

He left from Wellington on 13 February 1917 and arrived in Plymouth on 2 May 1917. He was transferred to the Field 15 July 1917. 3 months later he was **severely wounded** on 13 October 1917. Returned to the Field 12 May 1918.

Wounded on 25 July 1918.

### He died of wounds 26 July 1918.

He is buried at Bagneux  
British Cemetery  
Gezaincourt, Somme,  
France.



*A New Zealand 18 pound gun in action at Beaussart, France, 23 May 1918*

## Goa Street

### Cyril Martin

Service No 63632

An architect who lived with his family before enlisting in 1917. He was born on 6 November 1892. He left for England in July 1918 as a Lance Sargent in the 41<sup>st</sup> Reinforcements. He arrived in London on 4 October 1918 and went to Sling Training Camp. He did not see any active service. He was discharged on 9 February 1920.



*Soldiers of the Otago Battalion being instructed in navigating barbed wire at Sling Camp, Bulford, England, during World War I. They appear to be using wooden batons with metal tips to depress the wire. Photograph taken probably 1918 by Thomas Frederick Scales.  
Reference Number: 1/2-014042-G*

# Arawa Road

## Alton John Nimmo

Service No 1/537 Samoa

Western Front 10/4438

Born 3 June 1894, he was a piano mechanic who lived at 27 Arawa Road with his parents when he volunteered to serve in Samoa.

When he returned to New Zealand he again enlisted and was sent

overseas on 1 April 1916 as a Second Lieutenant with the 11 Reinforcements Wellington Infantry Battalion. He was wounded in October 1917. He had gained promotion to Captain when he was awarded the Military Cross for actions at the battle of Le Quesnoy.

*“Wellington Regiment, for conspicuous gallantry in command of a company east of Le Quesnoy, on 4th November. He controlled his men with noticeable ability, both when supervising them in assembling, and forming up for the advance, and, later, when leading them in the attack. After, the capture-of the first objective he rushed forward one of his platoons to fill a gap, thus causing touch to be maintained and the captured ground to be cleared”* Evening Post, Volume XCVIII, Issue 146, 18 December 1919

Brother of R H Nimmo, Belvedere Rd



## 9 Baden Road

### Herbert Henry Kells

Service No 38034

#### Died 21 May 1918



**PTE. H. H. KELLS,  
of Wellington,  
Died of wounds.**

Born 6 September 1888, he lived in Carterton where he was a painter. A volunteer in the Wellington Infantry Regiment.

He arrived at Sling Training Camp in England on 3 May 1917. He was sent into field on 26 June 1917. He was wounded in the left thigh on the 28 January 1918. He had just returned to the Front when he received the wounds from which he died on

**21 May 1918 at the No 1 New Zealand Field Ambulance.**

*“R. J. Kells, of Kilbirnie, has received cabled advice that his eldest son, Private Herbert Henry Kells, has died of wounds. The late Private Kells was wounded on January 28, and had just got back into the firing-line when lie received the wounds from which he subsequently died. He was a native of Carterton, and finished his school career at the Berhampore School, he was by occupation a painter, and was a prominent footballer, being captain of St. James's Football Club, and had been at the front since June, 1917.”*

DOMINION, VOLUME 11, ISSUE 219, 4 JUNE 1918

Brother of Reginald R Kells.



# 17 Belvedere Road

## Samuel Taylor

Service No 63689

### **Killed in action: 8 October 1918**

Born 22 September 1893, a tinsmith, he was living with his wife and child in Petone when he enlisted. His attestation form stated he had been in the military but discharged as being unfit. His medical form states that he had been ill two years ago and said 'physique poor but thought camp life would improve him'.

He entered the army in March 1917. Months later he embarked from Wellington 21 November 1917. He arrived in England 8 January 1918 and left for France 20 March 1918. After becoming ill in April 1918 he was attached to the 22<sup>nd</sup> Canterbury Regiment on 13 April 1918.

8 October 1918 he was **Killed in the Field** at the Second Battle of Le Cateau.

**BURIED IN  
LE CATEAU  
FRANCE**



## 4 Drake Street

### Leslie Rowntree

Service No 15/143

Leslie Rowntree lived at this address with his family before he volunteered. He embarked from Wellington in November 1915 as a Private in the 8<sup>th</sup> Reinforcements of the Headquarters Divisional Staff Corps. He arrived in Suez March 1916 and spent a month training there, then embarked for France from Alexandria in April 1916.

He spent the rest of the war fighting on the **Western Front**. He struggled with Army discipline, being *fined 4 times* for being *absent without leave* and once for neglecting to obey an order from an NCO. He was discharged on 27 September 1919 due to “termination of his period of engagement” i.e. the end of the war. Despite his record of failing to abide by Army rules he also served in World War 2.



# Raupo Road

## Francis H Fear

Service No 4/188a

Corporal Field Engineers No1 Field Company

### Killed 20 September 1916 at the Somme

*"Lance-Corporal Fear is the eldest son of Mr F. J. W. Fear, of Wellington. He is a Wellington boy, born at Kilbirnie 29 years ago. He went to Canada last year to widen his experience and from there he crossed over to England to join the New Zealand contingent then being raised for active service. Along with this contingent he was posted off to **Gallipoli**, where he met his **brother, Sergeant R. G. Fear**, who arrived with the Main New Zealand Force. He put in one spell of five weeks at Quinn's Post ("Death Trap Gully") of which little experience he wrote, "We get bombs for breakfast, bombs for dinner, and bombs for tea. Afterwards he was sent lower down the coast, where he reckoned it would be safer than at Death Trap Gully and it was here that he "stopped a bullet." Such is the inconsistency of things!" 25 November 1916*



### Distinguished Conduct Medal

*For conspicuous gallantry on the night of the 9th and 10th of June 1915, in the neighbourhood of Gaba Tepe (Dardanelles), in volunteering to demolish a Turkish Blockhouse which was within twelve yards of the enemy's trench, and which could only be approached over ground swept by rifle and machine gun fire. He exhibited great skill in approaching and demolishing the blockhouse and was exposed to fire for an hour.*

*London Gazette 05/08/1915*

# 13 Tapiri Street

## Percy Warman

Service No 10117

15 September 1916,

killed in action.

### Somme Northern France

*"only and dearly loved brother of Annie Warman and Mrs. J. Fyfe, of 13, Tapiri Street, Hataitai. So loved, so mourned"*

Evening Post 30 September 1916

Annie was his next of kin. Born 11 June 1889, he served as a Private in the Auckland Infantry Regiment.



**PTE. P. W. WARMAN,  
of Wellington,  
Killed in action.**

Messrs. Barton & Mazengarb,  
Barristers & Solicitors,  
Johnston Street  
WELLINGTON

Dear Sirs,  
Re 10117, Private P.W.Warman

I have to inform you that the official Army Form relative to the above named soldier has been received from the Front and the following particulars extracted therefrom for your information

Embarked, Wellington,	2.4.16
Disembarked, Suez	3.5.16
Posted to Auckland Infantry Battalion, Tel-el-Kebir, (1st Training Battalion)	4.5.16
Embarked for France, Alexandria, (per H.T. "Manitou")	27.5.16
Joined Unit, in the Field,	11.7.16
KILLED IN ACTION, in the Field,	16.9.16"

Yours faithfully,

DIRECTOR BASE RECORDS

Buried Caterpillar Valley Military Cemetery, Longueval, Somme France.

# 11 Tapiri Street

## David Lynch

Service No 10/3331

Born 18 September 1892. He was a single man working as a grocer in Kilbirnie when he volunteered in 1915. He was sent to Egypt for further training before being sent to **The Western Front** April 1916. He served as a Private in the 8<sup>th</sup> Reinforcements Wellington Infantry. He was part of the Divisional Ammunition Column in the New Zealand Field Artillery. While billeted in

**Armentieres** he was admonished for being absent from his billet, in May 1916. He was wounded on 1 December 1916. This led to him being sent home in May 1918 **1 year and 5 months later.**



## 8 William Street

### James G Greenslade

Service No 10/13679

He served with the Zealand Railway Engineers in the **Samoan Advance Party**, but was discharged as medically unfit (because of arthritis and headaches) but *'of very good character'*.

He re-enlisted to serve as a Sergeant in the 3rd Reinforcements Wellington Infantry. He left in February 1915 and arrived in Suez in March. He was sent to **Gallipoli**. After 5 months in August 1915 he was sent to Egypt with gastro enteritis. He was sent back to New Zealand and discharged as unfit in June 1916.

His death in 1962 was accepted as being due to war service .

*Living conditions at Gallipoli; summer heat, unburied bodies and lack of water made catching disease inevitable.*



*Writing to his relatives at Hataitai, Sgt J. G. Greenslade, now in hospital at Alexandria, under treatment for enteric and bronchitis, contracted after he had been in the trenches for fourteen weeks, states that the nurses in his ward are New Zealanders. He attributes his recovery from a serious illness to the "care and skill of the medical and nursing staff. " Evening Post 22 October 1915*

3 Zohrab Street

# Colin R Harrison

Service No 12/2319

**Killed in Action**

**17 September 1916**

Born 5 October 1888

His death is described in George McLaren's *War Diary Battle of the Somme*



'Monday the 18th of September 1916. Had a terrible night, wet and both sides bombardment. 5 XXXX took the two trenches on our left and us bombers had to run across a 30 yds open stretch swept with machine guns. Colin got killed & Ted & Bill got wounded, at present sitting in Huns dugout trying to sleep, wet & mud up to neck. 7pm Frank and I buried poor old Colin, we put a cross over the spot as best we could & took his pay book & etc, will send it to his people first chance".

*Auckland Star 9<sup>th</sup> October 1916 Obituary*

*"Private **Colin R. Harrison**, killed in action on September 17. 1916, was the youngest son of Mr Wright **Harrison**, "Wapiti Avenue. Epsom, **Harrison** (70th Regiment), or Marton, Rangitikei. He left New Zealand with the Fifth Reinforcements, and was at Gallipoli for some time, and took part in the evacuation, afterwards going to France, where he was attached to the First Auckland Battalion of Bombers. Prior to enlisting he was engaged in fruit farming, having received his training in at both Nelson and Firmly orchards."*

**Brother of Frank Harrison, Zohrab St**

# 53 Waipapa Road

## William McKerrow Ballie

Service No 40100

He was born 16 May 1896. A railway clerk, he served as a Private in the Specialist Company Signal Section. He left Wellington on 5 April 1917 and arrived in England on 10 June 1917.

He served on the **Western Front**.

He was wounded in **February 1918** by a **gas attack** and was sent home.

His mother, his next of kin, lived in Waipapa Road.



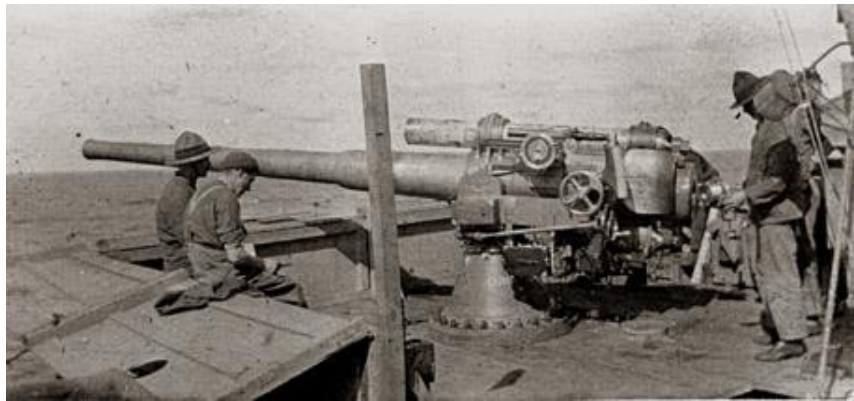


# 82 Waipapa Road

## Watson Houston

Service No 43531

He joined the army on 6 February 1917. He married Ann Burgess on 17 March 1917. His wife lived at 82 Waipapa Rd, while he served as a Corporal with the New Zealand Artillery attached to troopships as a gunner. He first left New Zealand in May 1917.



*Gun on Corinthic Troopship leaving Wellington with the 23rd Reinforcements. Bibby, Edward Stuart*



*Photographs relating to the Bibby Family, Ongaonga, and Waipawa. Ref: PAColl-2838-1-02. Alexander Turnbull Library, Wellington, New Zealand.*

The sinking of the Marquette in October 1915 with the loss of 31 New Zealand lives including 10 nurses showed the danger faced by the troopships.

# 119 Waipapa Road

## Charles Robertson

Service No 54439

A married school teacher, he served as a Sergeant with the 33rd Reinforcements Wellington Infantry. He left Wellington on 31 December 1917 and arrived in Glasgow on 25 February 1918. He fell ill on board the ship, but recovered to be transferred to the Sling Training Camp. In May 1918 he was sent to the **Western Front**.

**He was promoted to Sergeant in January 1919.**

He embarked for New Zealand in May 1919.

***Date:***

*24 Aug 1918*

*013492-G*

*A New Zealand Battery moving into a forward position during World War I in France. Shows teams of horses pulling wagons of equipment over ground pitted with shell holes.*

*Photograph taken*

*Grevillers 24 August 1918 by*

*Henry Armytage Sanders.*



## 87 Hataitai Road

### Charles C Massey

Service No 6/969

**Survived the war.**

**Died in flu epidemic 24/11/1918**

*Lieutenant C. C. Massey succumbed to the prevailing epidemic on Sunday evening at his residence, 87 Hataitai" Road. Embarking with the Main Body as a sergeant major on the permanent staff, he gained his commission in the field before he was returned invalided on account of gastric trouble. After a period of sick leave he was posted to duty with the Director of Base Records, in which office he rapidly gained the admiration of his fellow officers and staff for his many sterling qualities. He leaves a wife and son, for whom much sympathy is felt in their loss."* Dominion 26 November 1918

*Medicine department at the Wellington Town Hall during the 1918 influenza epidemic. Shows where the standard mixture and tonic were prepared and bottled. Mrs Waters (right) was in charge. Taken by an unidentified photographer.*

This image is a copy neg from the New Zealand Free Lance, 5 December, 1918, page 13

