

**PRIVATE/ SAPPER / DRIVER CHARLES JOHN RICHARDSON**  
**2518 – 16th Battalion / 7392 – Tunnelling Reinforcements / Aust Corps Signal Company**



Private Charles John Richardson  
Photo sourced from Public  
Member Trees, Ancestry.com.au

Hamilton, Victoria was the birthplace of Charles John Richardson on 22 November, 1882 the son of George Henry and Alice Maria (nee Murphy) Richardson. He went to the goldfields of Western Australia and worked at Mount Magnet.

At the recruiting depot in Southern Cross, W.A. on 3 May, 1915 the twenty-nine year old electric linesman applied to enlist for active service abroad and passed the preliminary medical examination. Attestation forms describe him as 177cms (5ft 9¾ins) tall, weighing 67.7kgs (149lbs) with a chest expansion of 85-90cms (33½-35½ins). Complexion was dark with blue eyes and black hair. Distinctive marks were a (1¾in) scar across inner border of sole of left foot; barbed wire scar 7ins long on front of left leg; appendicitis operation scar; and a (2ins x ½ins) scar on back of right arm plus three vaccination marks on his left arm. Religious faith was Church of England. Next-of-kin nominated was his mother Alice Swift, Coleraine, Victoria. He signed and took the ‘Oath of Enlistment’ on May 10.

Basic training commenced on 17 May, 1915 with the 7th Reinforcements to the 16th Battalion at Blackboy Hill camp, near Perth. His rank was private with the regimental number 2518.

He married in 1915 to Christina ‘Crissie’ Aird in Perth and she became his next-of-kin residing at Dover Court, Loftus Street, Claremont, W.A.

The Reinforcement embarked from Fremantle on 18 June, 1915 on HMAT *Chilka* and the voyage terminated at the Suez. On 2 August, 1915 the reinforcements were taken on strength at Gallipoli.

On 8 August, 1915 he was wounded in action receiving a bullet wound to his left arm and taken to the 29th Field Ambulance then transferred to the 41st Casualty Clearing Station a day later. From there was admitted to the 5th Aust. General Hospital at Lemnos with a compound fracture of the left arm and returned to base on August 27. On 31 August was transferred on *Ascanius* to Malta Hospital entering St David’s Hospital for treatment of a bullet wound to his arm.

Base Records regretfully advised his wife on 31 August, 1915 that her husband had been wounded and again on 3 September saying he had been transferred to England giving the name of the hospital.

He left Mudros on 8 September on Hospital Ship *Italia* with a compound fracture of left arm (severe) and admitted to the County of London War Hospital, Epsom on September 15.

News of his injury was reported in the:

*Mount Magnet and Lennonville Leader* Saturday 11 September, 1915:

THEY SAY

That Private C. Richardson late of our town has been wounded at the Dardanelles.  
The Magnet boys have been unlucky.

That they will have some more of “Jacko the Turk” later on.

His photo also appeared in the:

*Western Mail* Friday 29 October, 1915:

Captioned as: PRIVATE C.J. RICHARDSON 16<sup>th</sup> Battalion (Wounded)

He was discharged to the Aust Auxiliary Hospital at Harefield and on 13 February, 1916 was transferred to Weymouth and Monte Video camp.

A letter written while in hospital to a friend at Mt Magnet was published in the:

*Mount Magnet Miner and Lennonville Leader* Saturday February 26, 1916:

SOLDIER'S LETTER – PRIVATE C. RICHARDSON

Mr T. Ryan, of the Royal Mail Hotel, has received a letter from Private C. Richardson, who is in the Australian hospital at Harefield Park, Middlesex, England. Richie says that he never received any letters from his friend, Tom since leaving Mt Magnet, but that his letters, like many others, never reached him. He says:—

“It is only the last five weeks that I have received any letters at all, among them being one from Chas. Sykes, . . . I hope you have been more lucky than me and got the post cards I sent you. Well, old pal, I suppose you have heard from time to time of the brave deeds I never did.

Now, they cracked me pretty soon: they got me on the second day. You know I tried to keep up my rep. and get as far as possible to the front. Old Jock (Jim Clark) and I. I tell you, Tom, I never saw any of the boys in front of Jock, only Turks, and you could shut your eyes and get them.

Jock is as game as they make them and was by my side when they got me, and it hurt some to part. I'll never forget the look on his face when he said, 'Goog-bye, Rich.' I could not see my own face, but know too well what I felt. No man left the front with a sadder heart than I, but I had to go; my arm was badly broken, but I have still got it and it will be useful to me; it is only half an arm in strength.

I had a rotten time, just on five months of hospital life and I am dead tired of it. I thought I was well enough for my furlough, but after five days out of 14 I found myself again in hospital. It is a good hospital and the treatment is good, but still I am not making much progress. I am tons better now than when I came in here three weeks ago, but have some to catch up yet.

I do not want you to think that I am really ill now and that I have done my dash (although not much), but I am worth some dead ones yet.

I have been nearly a 'T.T.' since I came to England, for the reason that I have been unable to get it.

We were all well treated here at Xmas, and had a happy time. The ladies here saw that we wanted for nothing; the women here are doing their share for us lads. I have not been at all times well enough to take all the pleasure offered, but I hear that some hundreds of our lads are having the time of their lives. If I have the luck to get back, I have seen something to remember. I have seen most things in London that are of any note and what I have not seen I will see before I leave.

I have seen a lump of the world since I left you all, and my one wish is that I could get my punch back and go to France or elsewhere. No more Anzac for us. It broke our hearts to lose all we took, and the lives lost for naught.

The doctors here tell me that I will not be sent back to the front again, but I may cheat them yet. Wait until the good old summer comes, then I'll shine again with the sun. It is too cold for me and many of our men here.

Well, old man, I think I will cease fire and ask your to give my love to all Magnet. I believe Ossie is in England but I have not run across him. Jack Vincent is still in the County of London hospital, Epsom, and is doing well.

Private Richardson embarked for Australia on 11 March, 1916 due to bronchitis and bullet wound left arm on H.T. *Suevic* for discharge. Base Records advised his wife on 7 April, 1916 that he was returning home. His name appeared in the list of returning soldiers printed in the:

*West Australian* Saturday April 15, 1916:

RETURNING FROM THE FRONT

The Military authorities advise that the following sick and wounded West Australians are due to arrive at Fremantle at the early date. C.J. Richardson, 16<sup>th</sup> Battalion, 7<sup>th</sup> Reinf. *Article abridged*

The ship docked in Melbourne (3rd Military District) on 22 April, 1916:

His name was listed with other returning soldiers in the:

*The Camp Chronicle*

The following is a list of returned men who have arrived in camp (Belmont) from the front 8-13<sup>th</sup> May, 1916.

C.J. Richardson

News of his recent activities on his return were published in the:

*Mount Magnet Miner and Lennonville Leader* Saturday May 13, 1916:

GENERAL NEWS

Private C.J. Richardson, who saw service in Gallipoli and who returned to W.A. a few weeks ago, having been severely wounded, visited his friends in Mt Magnet during the week. Charlie was an inmate of the Harefield Park Hospital, in England, prior to returning to Australia. Since leaving Mt Magnet, "Richy" has joined the ranks of the benedicts.

Military Discharge was issued in Melbourne (3rd M.D.) on 26 June, 1916 as medically unfit.

His address at that time was 39 Money Street, North Perth and occupation was soldier.

On 27 February, 1917 he re-enlisted with the 5th Military District Guard giving his age as thirty-six years and worked as a labourer. Next-of-kin initially was his mother Mrs A. Swift of Coleraine, Victoria but changed to his wife Mrs C. Richardson of 997 Hay Street, Perth, W.A. allotting three fifths of his pay in support of her and children. He was sworn in at Claremont, W.A. the same day giving previous service with the 16th Battalion but discharged due to a gunshot wound and bronchitis. He was appointed to Claremont Military camp from 27 February until discharged on 1 June, 1917.

Their residence was listed as 39 Money Street, North Perth with his occupation given as a soldier.

On 2 June, 1917 the electric linesman re-attested at Blackboy Hill camp, near Perth stating his previous service was 302 days with the 16th Battalion. Medical was passed and personal particulars taken of the thirty-six year old were 180cms (5ft 11ins) tall, weighing 72.7kgs (160lbs) with a chest measurement of 85cms (33½ins). Distinctive marks were gunshot wound and three vaccination marks on the left arm. Dark was his complexion with blue eyes and dark hair. Religion was Church of England. Next-of-kin was his wife Christina Richardson of Dover Court, Loftus Street, Claremont, W.A. Swearing in took place the same day.

Basic training commenced the next day with the Xth Depot Battalion until June 22 when transferred to the Engineer Reinforcements, Sydney (2nd Military District) where he remained until July 7. Relocated to join 'C Coy' Tunnellers March Reinforcements at their training camp at Seymour, Victoria then continued training with 'B Coy' on July 17 until August 4, 1917. His rank was Sapper with the regimental number 7392.

The Reinforcements of 167 members embarked on HMAT A32 *Themistocles* from Melbourne, Victoria on August 4, 1917. The voyage across the Pacific was rough and stormy for several days causing sea sickness on board. As the ship entered the Tropics it became very hot. Colon, Panama was reached on August 31, 1917 and during the unavoidable eight day delay very heavy rain and muggy conditions were endured. The transport docked at Halifax, Nova Scotia on September 18, 1917 and three days later left to experience good weather across the Atlantic arriving in Glasgow, Scotland on October 2, 1917 after a fifty nine day voyage. The troops were detrained to Tidworth, England marching into Nos 1 and 3 Details Camps at Parkhouse for further training for the front.

On 7 November, 1917 Sapper was transferred from the Reinforcements to the Signal Engineer Details camp at Shefford and taken on strength.

He was granted leave from the Signal Section from 26 January until January 28, 1918 and proceeded overseas to France from Folkstone on March 3, 1918 arriving at the Aust Corps Depot a day later. On March 26 was taken on strength with the Corps Signal Company and appointed to the rank of Driver the same day.

His service continued without illness or injury and was with his company when Peace was declared. They remained on the front assisting with rehabilitation of their area.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

P11821.004

Members of Aust Corps Signal Company – second from left is Sapper C.J. Richardson  
Photo sourced from Aust. War Memorial – free public domain use

Leave from France was taken from 13 to 27 January, 1919 rejoining his unit from February 6. Leave to Paris was also granted from 25 February until 12 March, 1919.

Orders were received to prepare for demobilisation and return to the Base Depot on 10 May, 1919 and departed from Havre on May 23 crossing the English Channel and marching in to No. 1 Group camp at Longbridge, Deverill the next day.

After demobilisation Sapper Richardson embarked for Australia on 18 July, 1919 on H.T. *Takada*. Base Records advised his wife on 5 August that he was returning home.

News of their impending arrival was published in the:

*The Daily News* Wednesday August 27, 1919:

A.I.F.

TRANSPORT MOVEMENTS

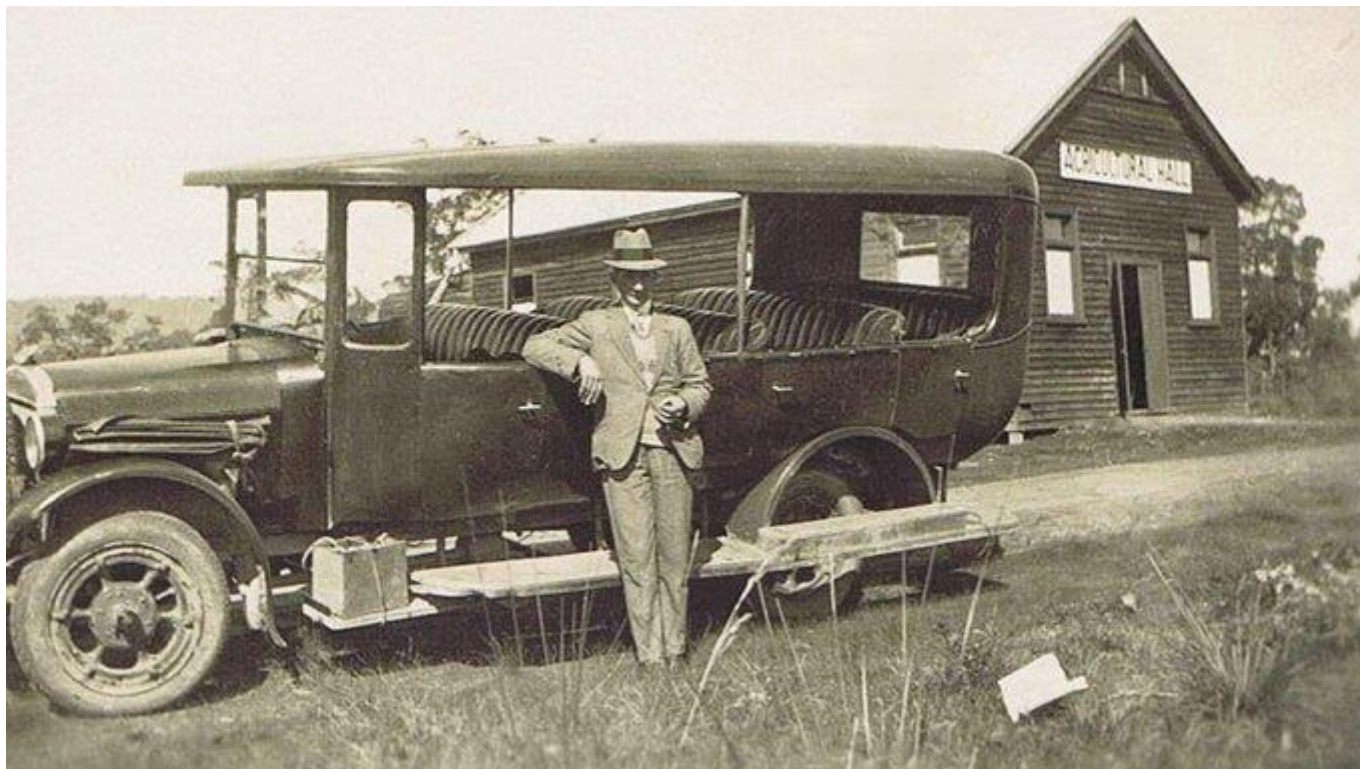
Takada due Fremantle from Columbo at 6 a.m. on August 29, with 7 officers and 219 troops.

The ship arrived at Fremantle (5th M.D.) on 29 August, 1919.

Military Discharge was issued in Perth (5th M.D.) on 29 September, 1919 as medically unfit.

For serving his country Private 2518 / Sapper 7392 / Driver Charles John Richardson, 16th Battalion, Tunnelling Reinforcements / Aust. Signal Corps was issued with the 1914/15 Star (3244), British War Medal (3839) and the Victory Medal (3781).

Their residence in 1921 was given as 29 Tuam Street, Victoria Park and linesman was his occupation. By 1925 it was 25 Irwin Street, Perth with the same occupation.



Charles John Richardson

Photo from story published from ABC's AM program on Friday 24 April, 2018 on finding his Returned Service Badge

The following was reported in the:

*West Australian* Monday January 5, 1925:

#### GENERAL NEWS

A straying horse was run down by a motor car on the Rockingham-road, near the junction with Mandurah-road, at 1 a.m. in Saturday. The car, which was driven by Charles John Richardson, was damaged, and the horse had a leg broken. There have been frequent complaints of the danger of traffic of animals straying on this road.

*West Australian* Friday July 3, 1925:

#### FREMANTLE

Thursday.—Before Messrs W.G. Shepherd and W.J. Sumpton, J's P:  
Traffic Prosecutions:--Charles John Richardson was fined 5s on a charge of having permitted a motor wagon to remain stationary in High-street, for a longer period than was reasonably necessary.

A Statement of his Service was requested from the Perth Branch of the Repatriation and forwarded on 10 December, 1931.

Mrs Christina Richardson was residing in 1937 at 66 Ord Street, West Perth.

In 1954 he was living with his wife Winifred Johannah at Brown Street, Boronia, Melbourne, Vic with no occupation.

Charles John Richardson passed away on 11 May, 1954 at Heidelberg, Melbourne aged 70 years. Burial took place in Ferntree Gully Cemetery, Melbourne district.

His Commonwealth War Grave can be found in the Roman Catholic portion of Ferntree Gully Cemetery within section B6 in grave no. 19.





Commonwealth War Grave Plaque - Richardson Grave - Ferntree Gully Cemetery

Photos supplied by Dept. of Veteran Affairs and used with permission

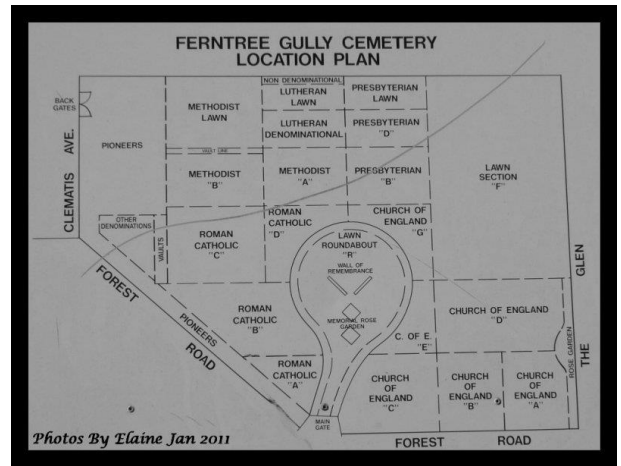


Photo of location plan sourced from Ferntree Gully Cemetery photos website

Richardson family trees on Ancestry.com.au show Christina (Aird) Richardson died in 1970 in W.A.

*Footnotes:*



Photo sourced from [www.abc.net.au/news/2018-4-27/](http://www.abc.net.au/news/2018-4-27/)

In 2017 the Gallipoli veteran's Returned Serviceman's Badge was unearthed in Perth by a metal detector used by Matt Franceschini who searches for relics and coins throughout Western Australia.

The badge was dated 1917 and belonged to Charles John Richardson and Mr Franceschini contacted the Aust. War Memorial to find out more information as he hoped to return it to descendants of Sapper Richardson.

Ms Diane Rutherford from the AWM outlined information on Sapper Richardson's service and said the Badge was issued to former soldiers to wear on their civilian clothes. She referred to it as a 'Returned from Service Discharge Badge'. "If people didn't know that they'd already fought and had been discharged, sometimes they could receive abuse in the streets or that kind of thing," she said. "So the Government produced a number of badges that returned servicemen could wear to show that they had actually served and contributed to the war effort."

Ms Rutherford said Sapper Richardson received the Badge in 1917 after returning in 1916. He'd obviously recovered from his wounds and illness as a few months later, about mid-1917, he decided to re-enlist," Ms Rutherford said.

After this story aired on ABC's AM program on Friday 24 April, 1918 the Sapper's great-grandson Kim Richardson on the Gold Coast, was contacted by enthusiastic genealogists. Since the family ties were discovered phone calls between relatives and the finder took place.

"It has been a whirlwind of excitement as the Badge belonged to my great-grandfather Charles John Richardson," said Mr Richardson. "We are all very excited about it and want to thank Matt Franceschini for his determination in tracking down the descendants."

Plans were underway then to have the Badge returned to Sapper Richardson's grandson Gary Richardson, who lives in Albany, south of Perth.

His three brothers also served:

**TROOPER GEORGE HENRY RICHARDSON**  
**14 – 3rd Light Horse Brigade**

Penshurst, Victoria was the birthplace of George Henry Richardson on 18 June, 1873 the son of George Henry and Alice Maria (nee Murphy) Richardson.

At twenty-eight years of age he enlisted for the Boer War with the 5th South Australian Imperial Bushmen and the following appeared at that time in the:

*Narracoorte Herald* Friday January 18, 1901:

**THE FIFTH CONTINGENT**

Trooper G.H. Richardson, of the Narracoorte Mounted Infantry Corps, has been accepted for the Fifth Contingent. He went to Adelaide, and returned to Narracoorte for a few days before taking his departure. He is a fine strapping young fellow and a good horseman. One of his mates did not have such good luck, and returned down-hearted. The contingent will be 250 strong, and 193 have been selected. The applications to join being so large the tests in every respect are very severe. Our fellows who underwent the ordeal state that some tests in horsemanship did not trouble them in the least.

He left as Trooper 404 G.H. Richardson with the contingent on 9 February, 1901 on the transport *Ormazon*. He wrote a long letter home of his experiences (not reproduced here). After serving their required time the Fifth Contingent returned on 27 April, 1902 but Trooper Richardson was left behind in hospital and returned in May, 1902.

He married in 1903 in Robe, South Australia to Edith Ann Rundle.

Brothers George and William Richardson were at the recruiting depot in St Arnaud, Vic on 12 September, 1914 and George, a thirty-five year old married labourer applied to enlist for active service abroad passing the preliminary medical examination. Attestation forms describe him as 177cms (5ft 9¾ins) tall, weighing 65.4kgs (144lbs) with a chest expansion of 89-94cms (35-37ins). Complexion was dark with blue eyes and dark brown hair. Distinctive marks were an old scar on his right shoulder and ½in vertical scar above his eyebrow. Religion was Church of England. Next-of-kin nominated was his wife Mrs G.H. Richardson of Paradise, St Arnaud, Vic allotting three-fifths of his pay in support of her and children. Swearing in took place the same day.

At Broadmeadows camp, Melbourne a final medical examination took place on 26 October, 1914. He was assigned to the 3rd Light Horse Brigade with the regimental number 14 in the rank of Trooper who left Melbourne on 25 February, 1915 on the HMAT A16 *Star of Victoria*.

At Anzac Cove he suffered sickness during September, 1915 and hospitalised rejoining his unit in October. Promoted to be Lance Corporal (Police) on October 25 and Corporal on November 25, 1915. Was attached for duty from the 3rd Light Horse Brigade Headquarters to Headquarters Anzac Provost Corps in June, 1916 and six months later taken on strength.

At Kantara was attached to No. 3 Section 52nd Police Division in July, 1916. Hospitalised to Egypt during July, 1917 with adenitis (inflammation of a gland) and discharged to work at the Aust. Kit Stores in Abbassia in September due to being classed with B1 debility.

On 11 January, 1918 went for treatment of a cataract eye at Ghezireh returning to duty in February, 1918. Pleurisy caused his admittance to the 70th General Hospital in April and entered the 31st General Hospital in July before returning to the Aust Depot Stores mid-August, 1918. He was with his unit when Peace was declared.

Appeared before the Medical Board due to the cataract eye (B3 debility) and suffered Toxaemia entering the 14th Aust General Hospital in Port Said in April and May, 1919.

Private Richardson embarked for Australia on 18 July, 1919 due to debility on the H.T. *Dunluce Castle*. Base Records advised his next-of-kin on 5 August, 1919 that he was returning home. The ship docked in Melbourne (3rd Military District) on 26 August, 1919. News of their arrival was reported in:

*The Argus* Wednesday August 27, 1919

#### TWO CONTINGENTS WELCOMED

Owing to adverse weather, the troops who returned yesterday by the transports *Dunluce Castle* and *Boorara* did not land punctually at the times fixed. When the vessels reached Port Melbourne, however, the disembarkations were effected without avoidable delay, and arrangements for extraditing the men at the depot were also satisfactory. The soldiers were welcomed by large crowds in the city.

Military Discharge took place in Melbourne (3rd M.D.) on 7 November, 1919 on termination of his period or enlistment.

For serving his country Trooper 14 George Henry Richardson, 3rd Light Horse Brigade H.Q. was issued with the 1914/15 Star (27232), the British War Medal (7251) and the Victory Medal (7197).

In 1925 he wrote to Base Records from Narracoorte, S.A. for a copy of his Discharge Certificate.

He died on 13 December, 1949 at Glenelg, S.A. and burial took place in A.I.F. portion of West Terrace Cemetery, Adelaide on December 16. Announcement was published in:

*The Advertiser* Thursday 15 December, 1949:

#### DEATHS

RICHARDSON.—On December 13, at a private hospital Glenelg, George Henry, dearly beloved husband of Edith Ann Richardson, of 19 Weewanda-street, Glenelg, and loving father of Leo, Alice, Elsie, Joan, Bill and John. Aged 75 years.

### **DRIVER WILLIAM KEERIN RICHARDSON 3357 – 3rd Field Artillery Brigade / Signal Squadron**

William Keerin Richardson was born on 16 May, 1888 in Coleraine, Victoria the son of George Henry and Alice Maria (nee Murphy) Richardson.

At twenty-two years of age the unmarried labourer also applied to enlist for active service abroad on September 12, 1914 at St Arnaud, Victoria with his brother passing the medical examination. Personal particulars taken reveal he was 176cms (5ft 9½ins) tall, weighing 68kgs (150lbs) with a chest measurement of 89cms (35ins). Dark in complexion with grey eyes and dark brown hair and had no distinctive marks. Religious faith was Church of England. Next-of-kin nominated was his mother Mrs J. Swift of Coleraine, Vic. He took the 'Oath for King and Country' the same day.

Assignment was with the 3rd Field Artillery Brigade Reinforcements as a driver. His regimental number was 3357. The Reinforcement embarked on 21 December, 1914 from Newcastle NSW on HMAT A37 *Barambah*. Service continued without incident until debility struck during October, 1915 spending time in hospital at Montassah in November before returning to his unit. He was transferred on 31 January, 1916 to the 3rd Light Horse Regiment and spent time with the Divisional Ammunition Column and was Provost Corporal with BHQ Police in Serapeum. Reverted to a driver in July, 1916 when taken on strength with H.Q. A.M.D. in Kantara. In December, 1916 was detached to the Signal camp at Moscar and after attending school of instruction joined in February, 1917 B Troop Signal Squadron.



Was hospitalised in July, 1917 and in September took up duties with the Base Signal Depot in Alexandria. Suffered urethritis during January, 1918 and was treated for a social disease and returned to duty in February. In July, 1918 was taken on strength with the 2nd Signal Squadron in the field until taken ill with fever during September. He was with his unit when Peace was declared.

Driver Richardson left the Suez for home on 15 November, 1918 due to being a 1914 enlistee on the H.T. *Port Darwin*. His next-of-kin were notified by Base Records on December 8 that he was on his way home. The ship docked in Melbourne (3rd M.D.) on 24 December, 1918.

Military Discharge was issued in Melbourne (3rd M.D.) on 22 March, 1919.

The 1914/15 Star (27747), the British War Medal (5638) and the Victory Medal (5585) were issued for serving his country to Driver 3357 William Keerin Richardson, 3rd Light Horse and Signal Squadron.

He married in 1923 to May Russell.

In July, 1938 he applied to Base Records for a Duplicate Discharge having misplaced his original one during shifting.

William Keerin Richardson passed away on 5 May, 1962 aged 74 years. Burial took place in the Catholic portion of Warrnambool Cemetery in Row 29B Path 002.

In the Victorian Garden of Remembrance his plaque commemorates his service on Wall 61 Row D. It reads:

AIF 3357 DRIVER  
W.K. RICHARDSON  
2 SIGNAL SQN A/M DIV.  
5-5-1962

### **PRIVATE ALFRED RICHARDSON 1634 – 14th Battalion**



Pte Alfred Richardson  
Photo sourced from Aust.  
War Memorial

Alfred Richardson was born on 22 February, 1879 at Coleraine, Victoria the son of George Henry and Alice Maria (nee Murphy) Richardson. He received his education at the State School, Coleraine.

At the recruiting depot in Hamilton, Vic on 28 October, 1914 the thirty-four year old miner applied to enlist for active service abroad. Passing the medical examination the forms reveal he was 167cs (5ft 5¾ins) tall, weighed 66.8kgs (147lbs) with a chest expansion of 80-88cms (31½-34½ins). Fair was his complexion with blueish eyes and brown hair. Distinctive marks were cicatrix (new scar tissue) on right eyebrow and medium up and down irregular cicatrix 2ins behind right hip joint. Teeth were poor and arrangements made for an upper plate. Church of England was his religion. Next-of-kin nominated was his mother Alice Swift care of Coleraine Post Office, Coleraine, Vic. He signed 'The Oath' the same day.

Basic training commenced at Broadmeadows camp, Melbourne with the 3rd Reinforcements to the 14th Battalion. His rank was Private with the regimental number 1634. The Reinforcement embarked from Melbourne on 19 February, 1915 on HMAT A54 *Runic* and on arrival proceeded to join the M.E.F. at Gallipoli.

On 21 August, 1915 Private Richardson was wounded in action receiving a bullet wound to his abdomen and taken to the 4th Aust. Field Ambulance at Gallipoli Peninsula where he died of wounds later that day. He was 36 years of age. Burial took place at sea therefore has no grave.

The 3rd Military District was advised on 12 December, 1915 and next-of-kin were notified. Announcement appeared in the:

*Coleraine Albion and Western Advertiser* Monday 13 December, 1915:

AMONG THE AUSTRALIANS  
ANOTHER COLERAINE SOLDIER GIVES HIS LIFE  
PRIVATE ALFRED RICHARDSON

We regret to announce the death from wounds of another of our brave Coleraine boys. This time the angel of death has fallen upon Private Alfred Richardson, son of Mrs Alice Swift, of Gritjurk. To-day a message was received to the above but beyond the fact that the young man died in August no particulars were received.

For his supreme sacrifice Private 1634 Alfred Richardson, 14th Battalion received the 1914/15 Star (9115), the British War Medal (8979) and the Victory Medal (8936). These were sent to his mother along with the Memorial Scroll and Memorial Plaque (308242) in August, 1921 and March, 1922.

His name is located in the commemorative area on panel 73 at the Australian War Memorial.

On the Lone Pine Memorial at Anzac Cove, Turkey his name appears under his company the 14th Battalion for those with no known grave.



Private Richardson's name on Panel 42 Lone Pine Memorial, Gallipoli  
Mid-way far left side name partially obscured