MOUNT LAWLEY SOCIETY

September 2018

Dear Members

As always, the Committee, and especially our Archiving Sub-committee, have been working over the last few months with lots of research enquiries from our members who are keen to find out the history of their homes as well as working with like-minded groups in sharing our resources.

The number of people who interact with us on Facebook continues to grow. We appreciate all the comments and encourage our members and friends to 'share' their stories with us.

Behind the scenes, we have also been following up on planning and other local council and state issues which may have an impact on heritage, our streetscapes and green open spaces — more on these matters in our Bulletin e-newsletter, out soon.

In this issue, we share photos from our hugely successful



L-R: Peter Conole, with his Commendation Award, and President Paul Collins at the City of Stirling's Heritage and History Awards Night 2018.

Black and White Quiz Night which, this year, collected non-perishable grocery items on behalf of Foodbank WA. We also have a couple of stories from our Archives on the trolley bus poles in Walcott and Beaufort streets as well as the creation of the Inglewood Autumn Centre.

The recent City of Stirling History and Heritage Awards is also featured with a link to the full list of winners on the City of Stirling's website.

Of course, our newsletter wouldn't be complete without the next instalment of Peter Conole's Mt Lawley Men in the Great War.

Please take the time to put the kettle on, make a cuppa, then sit back, relax and read the stories on the following pages.

Paul Collins President

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Vol 41-3-2018

- P1 From the President
- P2 Black and White Quiz Night
- P4 History and Heritage Awards 2018
- P6 History of our Trolley Buses
- P8 Inglewood Autumn Centre – Its Beginnings
- P10 Mt Lawley Men in the Great War #16

For newsletter contact and queries please email mountlawleysociety@gmail.com or phone 0421 545 583

Advertising in this publication, as well as views expressed by contributors, are not necessarily representative of those of the editor, committee nor other members.





Mount Lawley Society (Inc)

www.mountlawleysociety.org.au

Black and White Quiz Night

The Mount Lawley Society is getting a name out in the community for having extremely good quiz nights. It's been said that they are very well run, with lots of great prizes, fun games and quiz questions that test your general knowledge — just the right amount. So it didn't take long to have a sell-out event with members and friends booking their tables well before the night on 11 August.

Of course, the fabulous reception hall at the Mount Lawley Bowling Club helps. The art deco building with the beautiful interior, timber floors and general warm and welcoming feel, makes for a good night – even before it started!

With a Black and White theme happening for this year, it wasn't difficult to find something suitable to wear. The two Jersey cows that turned up were the icing on the cake – or should it be the cream on the milk!!

This year, we included a Foodbank WA donation box and by the end of the night, the foyer was nearly blocked with boxes of non-perishable food waiting to be taken to Foodbank WA's collection centre. Thank you so much to all our generous attendees.





Thank you once again to our Quiz Master Extraordinaire, Mark Hodge and his fabulous sidekick, Christina Gustavson, who kept things moving along nicely. We thank our judges; John Wreford, Deb Olle and Lisa Stanley (pictured right) who presided over the night and were steadfast in their rulings!

We sincerely thank all those who attended: and who donated prizes. We raised some much needed funds to update some of our archiving equipment and to keep highlighting and fighting the many issues relating to heritage in our suburbs.



More photos and our sponsors and donors list are on the next page.







Thank you to our sponsors and donors

Simon Millman MLA, John Carey MLA, City of Stirling Councillors Elizabeth Re, Joe Ferrante, David Lagan, Bianca Sandri, Mount Lawley Hardware, Mondo Butchers, Blooms Chemist, Astor Theatre, Bossman in Beaufort Street, Torre Butchers Bulwer Street, Trio Wine Bar, Inglewood Hotel, The Bodhi Tree Bookshop Café, Finlay and Sons Café, Planet Bookshop, Grill'd Healthy Burgers, New Look Drycleaners & Laundry Service, Beauty at Ab Fab, Speqs Eyewear, 2nd Ave IGA and Estia Café Restaurant.

Fantastic Wins at the City of Stirling History and Heritage Awards 2018

The Mount Lawley Society is very proud that two of its good friends and lovers of history and heritage, did so well at the recent City of Stirling History and Heritage Awards 2018. These awards celebrate efforts by individuals and groups to conserve and restore heritage places across the City of Stirling.

Elan Silver received the Sensitive Adaptation of a Heritage Building Award for his podiatry business at 868 Beaufort Street in Inglewood.

The New Group Dwelling Development in a Heritage Area went to Drago Brkic for three homes built in a heritage style at 68 Second Avenue Mount Lawley and Vesna Sarich won the Excellence in Design and Construction of a New Single House in a Heritage Area Award for 40 Learoyd Street, Mount Lawley.

Rick and Kylie Brooks from 76 Farnley Street in Mount Lawley were awarded a High Commendation for Conservation and Restoration of a Heritage Place.

Committee member, Peter Conole, won a Commendation for his outstanding contribution in Category Two – Education and Promotion of Heritage.

Peter's contribution was his series in the Mount Lawley Society's quarterly journal, *Our Heritage*, on early policing in the inner northern Perth suburbs, WWI men from Mount Lawley as well as occasional one-off pieces such as one he did on Governor Lawley.

So richly deserved Peter - congratulations!

Peter was up against very stiff competition. The winner of Category Two was our Society member, Roger Elmitt, who was nominated for his 328 page book on the history of McPherson Street.

Only three books have ever been published (as a book) on the history of a street in Western Australia

one of them written by historian
Geoffrey Bolton AO (1931–2015) so
Roger should feel proud indeed, to be amongst that level of historian.

Keep up the good work, Roger, and sincere congratulations from us all.

This year's awards also added an Historical Photo Award section including a youth entry category. These are worth looking at.

To see these great photos and all the winners, please go to the City of Stirling's <u>History and Heritage Awards</u> page.



Roger and Veronica Elmitt



L-R: Simon Millman MLA, Roger Elmitt and Peter Conole

Heritage List and Local Government Heritage Inventory Review

As a community member, you can have your say on what might go on the Heritage Inventory or Heritage List.

Members of the community are invited to nominate any places in the built environment and streetscapes which are representative of the City's history or of cultural significance in our community and should be recorded and/or preserved.

Nominations close at 5.00pm on Friday 21 September 2018. Please feel free to download a nomination form.

The places nominated will be considered for inclusion on the existing <u>Local Government</u> <u>Heritage Inventory</u> or <u>Heritage</u> <u>List</u>.



Above: Bona Vista at 35 Glenroyd Street Mount Lawley

Recording places through the Local Government Heritage Inventory

The City's Heritage Inventory acts as a catalogue of places that the community sees as important to its heritage. Places on this inventory may have aesthetic, historic, social or scientific value but, unlike a 'Heritage List' classification, the inventory does not provide protection.

The City's Heritage Inventory was originally adopted in 1997 and contains over 480 places including Hale School Memorial Hall and Inglewood Police Station.

Protecting places through the Heritage List

The City's Heritage List identifies the places that need to be protected due to their level of cultural heritage significance.

The City aims to retain and conserve the places identified in the Heritage List by ensuring that any redevelopment has minimal impact on the significance of each place. Placement on the Heritage List entitles the owner to rates concession, heritage grants and free technical building advice.



Would You Like To Help Us Run Our Society?

The Mount Lawley Society's Secretary's role is being split and we are looking for a person who cares about maintaining our heritage and streetscapes to manage our general email account and generate the meeting agenda each month.

If you would like to find out more, please email us at mountlawleysociety@gmail.com.

FROM THE MLS ARCHIVES

Readers may have noticed that the historical steel pole (on the corner of Raglan Rd and Walcott Street) is now no longer there. Sadly, it had an altercation with a vehicle (see photo right) and has been removed by the City of Vincent for safe keeping and to ascertain its state of safeness.

We thought you might like to read a bit of the history of the steel poles used for our trolley bus system which once went the length of Walcott Street (and a lot of other streets in Perth).

Taken from Mount Lawley Matters 1 March 2008 ...

History of the Steel Poles in Walcott St, installed for Perth Trolley Buses – Australia's First and Last Fleet 1933–1969

The first generation: 1930s and 1940s



In 1933 a trolley bus service was established from East Perth to Leederville station, running via Wellington St and Cambridge St – the first permanent trolley bus system in Australia. The original fleet contained just three Leyland three-axle trolley buses. Although regarded initially as an experiment, it was perceived that trolley buses had greater flexibility than the trams. This and the increasingly worn condition of the tram system made it seem likely at one stage that the trams would, in time, all be replaced by trolleybuses. In



Trolley bus turning right into Beaufort from Walcott Street c1960

1938 and 1939 the trolley bus system expanded. Trolley buses had, by 1940, replaced trams to East Perth (Trafalgar Rd), to Claremont via Mounts Bay Road, extending to Swanbourne. And along Cambridge St, extending to Lissadell St. Also, a new route, not previously a tram line, branched off Cambridge St at Gregory St and travelled along Grantham St to Reserve St.

By 1940 the fleet comprised 22 Leyland three-axle trolley buses. A further 18 two-axle Leylands arrived to help with the overloaded wartime public transport system, taking the fleet total to 40. These additions, with bodies built at the WAGR workshops, were part of an order originally intended for Canton, but diverted due to war conditions.

The second generation: 1950s and 1960s

Trams crossed to the southern side of the Swan River via the Causeway, to Victoria Park, Welshpool, South Perth [Zoo] and Como, and it had been planned to replace these with trolley buses. Fifty two-axle Sunbeam trolley buses had been ordered for the replacement service. However, when the Causeway was reconstructed in 1950, it was decided that trolleybus overhead wiring on the new Causeway would be unsightly, so the South-of-the River tram services were replaced by motor buses. The 50 excess trolley buses were then used in 1951 to replace trams on the Mt Hawthorn line (terminating in Scarborough Beach Rd at Kalgoorlie St) and in 1954 to extend the Cambridge St and Grantham St routes.

A further major expansion of the trolley bus system occurred with the closure of the tramways in 1958, when trams were replaced by trolley buses on the Inglewood route. A new branch was opened along Grand Promenade. The Walcott St branch, which had closed as a tram route in 1953, reopened with trolley buses.

Trolley bus route closures began soon after these last expansions: most were officially associated with various major road works around the city. A significant economic factor was that the Sunbeam vehicles, by then forming the fleet, had entrance-exit doors only at the centre and so were not suitable for one-person-operation. The Claremont route via Mounts Bay Road closed in 1959 (difficulties connected with the new Narrows Bridge over the Swan River were cited). The Mount Hawthorn route closed in 1963. All the services along Beaufort St were closed in 1968, when the one-way road system in Perth's main business district was being altered. The remaining group of lines, to Wembley and Floreat, closed on 29 August, 1969 – by then Australia's last remaining trolley buses.



Trolley bus cables installation to replace the Mount Lawley and Inglewood tram service 1958

The MLS thanks the Perth Electric Tramway Society (PETS) (<u>www.pets.org.au</u>) for the use of their information for this original article and we also thank the City of Stirling History Collection for allowing the use of the photographs of the trolley bus in Mt Lawley and the trolley bus cables installation.

Mount Lawley Bowling Club



Competition, Community, Commitment



Contact Rose: 93705070 E: info@mlbc.org.au

OR SERVICE TO OFFER

The Mount Lawley Society publishes a quarterly newsletter for its 300+ household membership.

Ad rates per issue print ready and in PDF format (images jpeg)

Quarter page \$100 (4 runs \$300) Half page (\$250 (4 runs \$750) Full page \$400 (4 runs \$1000)

Payment to be made in full prior to ad appearing in newsletter.

Email mountlawleysociety@gmail.com for advertising request form with full specifications.



FROM THE MLS ARCHIVES

Note: Mention is made of Riley's Hall in the story below. If any of our members have any information about this hall – notorious or otherwise – we'd love to hear from you. There is conflicting stories on where it was situated, so any information on that would greatly benefit our Archives.

The Inglewood Autumn Centre – from its beginnings in July 1960

by Molly Tomlinson, July 1979

At the June 1960 meeting of the Inglewood Ratepayers' Association, the Chairman, Mr Williams, with Councillor Ron Stone and Henry Brown of the City of Stirling (then the Shire of Perth) decided to form the Inglewood Autumn Club. The next month (July 1960) Mr Williams, Councillors Ron Stone and Henry Brown with 15 elderly people all met at Riley's Hall (or to be correct that part of Riley's building that was once used as a billiard saloon).

It was a large room with an open fireplace, seven or eight forms to sit on and a piano. The small kitchen at the back had a table, a couple of benches and an old gas stove. The meeting soon got underway. Mr Tom Beaman was elected Chairman; Mr Leeder, Treasurer; Mr George Jeffrey, Secretary; Mr and Mrs Downsbrough, Mr and Mrs Simcock, Mrs Beaman and Mrs E Holliday were on the committee.

Membership was decided at three shillings a year. Afternoon tea cost sixpence (tea and biscuits) with meetings every second Thursday. The rent for hall was five shillings per meeting and our Autumn Club was on its way.

It was very cold that day, so we all decided to bring some wood to our next meeting and make a fire. Our crockery consisted of two dozen cups and saucers, six small plates (all seconds) six teaspoons, two knives, a kettle, teapot and three small honey cartons for sugar. We could not leave these things at the hall, so Mr Beaman made a box to fit in the boot of his car and our goods were packed in the box and brought to the meetings as we needed them.

At our next meeting, about 30 people attended. We had a good fire going in the open fireplace and it was much more cheerful. The ladies took it in turn to bring tea towels, dish cloths and soap. Our membership increased with each meeting, so we decided to get a Christmas raffle going. We sold raffle tickets and that bought in £104. There were 22 prizes – the first prize was a lovely occasional table made and donated by Mr Beaman. Most business people gave a gift, the chemists each gave a voucher for £1 and three butchers donated a side of lamb each, which was very welcomed at Christmas time. The raffle was drawn the week before Christmas and advertised in *The West Australian* newspaper. We had a lovely Christmas party, with plenty to eat and drink (only soft drinks). We each took along a present and we received one and there was a fancy hat parade. One of the ladies could play the piano, so there was a good old sing song. We then broke up for eight weeks. With a bit of money on hand we could now buy some of the things that we needed the most.

By February 1961, we had no sooner got back into business, when we had to leave Riley's Hall and move to the old hall at the back of the Church of Christ in Sixth Avenue. The old hall had been built over 30 years before at a one-day 'working bee'. The members of the church and some of their friends set to work at daylight one Saturday morning and had the hall finished by dark. Sadly, it was now due to be demolished – the white ants were in the walls, the floorboards bent when walked on and the old gas stove only had one good burner. The Minister, Mr Morris, was very kind and helped us in every way. It was in this hall that the 'opportunity table' and the handicraft started.

After a few months we were on the move again. This time to the new Methodist Hall in York Street Inglewood. It was a new hall. We started our concert parties there and had plenty of room for our crockery and kitchen equipment. We were all very happy there, but knew that we would be leaving again, when the new hall in Sixth Ave was finished. I was on the committee by this time and we had promised Mr Morris that we would be back.

We had our second Christmas party at York Street and it was a VIP party. Mrs Kath Haver made the Christmas cake, nicely decorated with two candles. Our guest of honour was the Governor, Sir Charles Gairdner, who lit the candles. Also present was Mr HR Robinson, President of the City of Stirling, with Councillors Ron Stone and Henry Brown. Sir Charles didn't eat fruit cake, but he was happy to take a slice back home to Lady Gairdner. He was served tea and plain cake — not in one of our 'seconds' but in a lovely cup and saucer and plate that one of our ladies had brought from home. After he shook hands and had a few nice words to say to each of us, he left in his Rolls Royce and we all stood outside and waved him on his way.

After a few months, the new hall in Sixth Avenue was finished and we stayed there for the next 12 or 13 months until our centre was built. It was officially opened by the Local Government Minister, Mr LA Logan, on Sunday 11 August 1963. There was a very large attendance, afternoon tea was served in the library and we held our first concert party the following Thursday, 15 August 1963. At that time we had about 140 members on our books and an average of 85 members at each concert party. Membership fee was still three shillings and afternoon tea now ninepence.



The new Inglewood Autumn Centre c1963 next to the Inglewood Library on Beaufort Street (since demolished and replaced)

Soon after settling in, Meals on Wheels was started. Mrs Ward delivered the meals from Cleaver Street

before lunch, and called in the afternoon to collect the clean cans. We had a roster. The centre was to be open from 9.00–5.00 each Monday to Friday, with one committee member and a club member to be in charge, to take delivery of the meals and to see that the voluntary driver collected the meals to be taken to the people, wash the dirty cans when they were brought back. Other jobs were to take any phone calls or other messages; collect the keys (front door and office) before 9.00am from Sargents Chemist (which was at 905 Beaufort Street) and take them back after 5.00pm when the Centre closed. All this changed when the City of Stirling appointed a supervisor – it was her responsibility, but we still liked to help – it was our club.

The first chairs (150) that we had at the centre were made from steel – cold in winter and hot in summer, so the handicraft ladies and other members got to work and made a cushion for each chair. These chairs were replaced some years later with our present ones.

On our first day at the centre, the committee all donated a gift. The photo of the Queen that hangs on the stage was donated by Mr and Mrs Downsbrough. The small table in the foyer was from Mrs EJ Holliday, Mrs Harris and her sister Mrs G Simcock donated the Visitors Book and I made a large rug to be raffled, which raised £13/12s/6d. There were several other gifts, but I can't remember who donated them. The arm chairs, on the stage, were a gift from the City of Stirling and the clock in the centre was donated by Cr Ron Stone.

We are very lucky people to have such a wonderful centre to meet and make friends and no person needs to be lonely, they are all made welcome. May God bless our centre and all its members.

MOUNT LAWLEY MEN IN THE GREAT WAR (#16)

Peter Conole

The Base Hospital and Edward Cecil Rice

Medical practitioners, orderlies, stretcher bearers and nurses served overseas with the 1st AIF from 1915 onwards but they did not work in a vacuum. Many soldiers were sent home in a very battered state and received extended treatment and care in their homeland. The first port of call for thousands was Fremantle and the No 8 Australian General Hospital on South Terrace. It was commonly referred to as the Base Hospital.

Journalists had a nasty shock when they checked out the condition of the first 500 men who returned on the hospital ship, *Kyarra*, in July 1915. The vessel was stacked with beds of diseased and disabled soldiers. Worse was to follow week after week and the newspaper headline "Another Hospital Ship Arrives" must have become monotonous.

One of the most amazing things about the Base Hospital and all other military health care establishments in WA was that they were managed by Lieutenant Colonel Henry Leschen of the Army Medical Corps. In prewar life he was known as Dr Heinrich Leschen, a greatly respected citizen of German origin who completed his medical studies in Germany. His son, WA tennis champion, Arnold Leschen, served with great distinction on



Mt Lawley War Memorial

the Western Front (a Major before he turned 24!) and at least one nephew died in action. Quite a lot of mythology exists about the supposed intolerance of Australians towards German immigrant families, who in general terms were valued for various perceived cultural characteristics (such as being law-abiding, hard-working and creative).

What was life and labour like for the caregivers? We do have at least one first-hand account of the best and worst of it. Mrs Joan Quartermaine did WA and the nation an enormous favour over two decades ago when she decided to sort out and publish a large collection of family letters which, in turn, became *Boans to the Battlefields*, printed by Victoria Park Copy Centre in 1995. They were those of her aunt Geraldine Rice (nee Howlett) and all of them were written to her by admiring and hopeful young men. They worked with Geraldine Howlett in Boans Brothers, a major Perth business firm at the time.

From 1914 onwards many Boans men left WA to fight in the Great War and, sadly, some took a one-way journey to The Front. However, for this story, we feature the letters to home of one young man. It is that of Miss Howlett's most ardent and articulate young gentleman correspondent. He was Edward Cecil Rice (1896-1969) of 97 Rookwood Street, Mount Lawley. He was the son of Edward T Rice and his wife Jane (Jennie), identifiable in 1891 as members of the farming community of Hay in the Waradgery district, New South Wales.

During late 1917, Edward Rice was hanging out for news of his young woman friend in some French battlefield hellhole: "aching all over with the cold, it's a cow" (letter dated 18 December 1917). There were winter delays in getting letters from his Miss Howlett; he received none at Christmas time or for New Year's Eve and a parcel she sent went missing.

Edward Rice arrived late on the Western Front by a round-about way that makes for quite a story. Back in 1915 tales of both heroism and horror reached the WA community from Gallipoli. As mentioned earlier, local authorities – especially medicos – knew what to expect and set up the Base Hospital in Fremantle. The place required staff of all kinds. There was never a shortage of volunteers.

Edward left Boans and began work as an orderly at the Base Hospital on 18 August 1915. He wrote to Geraldine twice on the same day, in between hectic bouts of duty. He was to work 12-hour day shifts, sometimes including night service, but did get some leave: "12 hours a week, but I think you must take it all at once" (second letter of 18 August 1915). The pay was acceptable: "you know we only get five shillings a day, but you don't spend much more than ten shillings a week" (letter of 9 September 1915).

The work of an orderly could mean almost anything and it can be assumed that a high proportion of the young men involved already had some first aid training. The legendary Sergeant John Smith of Perth Police Station ran many first aid courses well before war broke out. About 800 of his 'graduates' became the bedrock of the Australian Army Medical Corps (AAMC) in the conflict. Edward Rice may well have taken a course or two but he does not say so.

On 28 August, Edward wrote that soldiers about to leave for, or in transit to, The Front were not allowed to visit "as there are a lot of diseases on board and they are frightened of it spreading in the hospital". His letters give us a very explicit understanding of working life at the Base Hospital. Edward 'humped' wood and stones, scrubbed and wiped dishes in the kitchens, cleaned windows, washed, dried and dressed helpless patients, took their temperatures and did bed pan duty.

He also carefully boiled and cleaned surgical instruments and made sure the operating rooms remained in a sterile, pristine condition. The risk of catching an infectious disease was obvious to all – and ten times more dangerous in an age when antibiotics had not even been thought of, let alone invented. Edward wrote "there is a terrible lot of sick here. I hope I am not the next though honestly I do not feel too good..." (letter of 29 August 1915). He was alright – he remained in robust health.

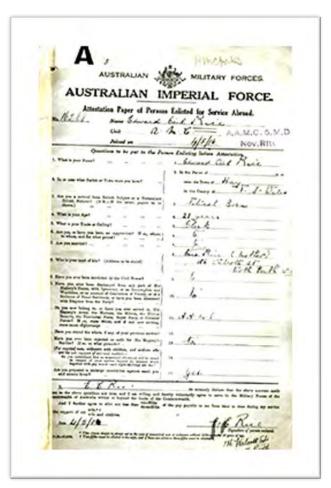
The young orderly witnessed his first operation the following month, the patient being a soldier with an infected elbow wound. Edward wrote: "the fellow was laid on a wooden table. He was chloroformed. Well, I won't describe the operation only I know the smell nearly sent me off" (letter of 2 September 1915). He eventually noticed another nasty trend among the injured and spelt it out quite plainly: "There

are a terrible lot blind in one eye and a lot with one arm, some terrible wounds also from shrapnel" (letter of 24 September 1915).

Things were even more frenetic on 25 September: "There is to be another operation today. Doug Row, the swimmer, is going under with his foot. I just had a talk with Clifton, that's the poor fellow who is blind in both eyes and he told me a lot of terrible things" – and so it continued, day after day.

Things soon changed for orderly Edward Rice. He was medically examined on 20 October 1915 and given a clean bill of health. The information links in to his letter of 9 November 1915, in which he told Geraldine that all hospital work was being passed on to nurses: "they are going to give the nurses the positions as orderlies, so we can all get to The Front". After that, no letters from young Mr Rice to his Miss Howlett are on record for several months, possibly because he was spending a bit more time in Perth.

Edward Rice was sworn in as a Private (Number 16268, Australian Army Medical Corps) at Fremantle on 4 May 1916 (see front page of his Enlistment Record right).



His Enlistment Record states his height was six feet, his complexion dark with blue eyes and dark brown hair and he was a staunch Roman Catholic. His mother, Jennie Rice, was listed as his next of kin. As mentioned previously, Edward had entered a military unit requiring both routine and specialised training. He wrote to Geraldine from Blackboy Hill Training Camp on 16 May 1916 as toil began "reveille at 6.30, then parade (physical exercise) 7 o'clock 'til a quarter to eight, then breakfast from 8 'til 9 and at 9 we have marching and drill 'til 12, three solid hours, not bad, eh?"

The army took great pains with the training of AAMC men and Edward's last missive from Blackboy Hill is dated November 1916. Instruction and preparation had been rigorous and included exercises with live ammunition: "the high explosives kicked up an awful row and I now have an idea of what it must be like at The Front...bits of tin flew all around us as close as two feet from us at times" (letter of 26 July 1916). As of 29 December 1916, spending scarce and precious leave time with Geraldine became a thing of the past. Edward Rice and a contingent of fellow AAMC men left Fremantle on the troop ship *Persic* for active service on the Western Front.

The Edward Rice army file reveals that he began work in London nursing spinal meningitis cases. Transfer to France for duty with the 16th Field Ambulance unit followed in October 1917. His letters to Geraldine tend to put a brave face on various harsh realities and he stressed his loyalty to her: "give me a nice quiet Australian girl, she will do me every time" (letter of 10 June 1917). In the trenches and field hospitals,

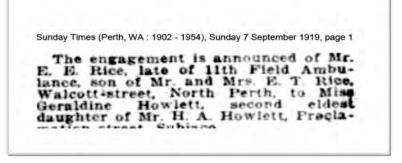
along with other letter writers, he emphasised the need for news from home and sent back items such as newsletters and the like, either official and serious or humorous (letter of 30 August 1917).

The truth is that all-too-frequent contact with battlefield horrors and the injured and diseased undermined the soldier's health quite quickly. Edward Rice suffered from severe chilblains during the winter of 1917-1918, plus 'trench feet'. The latter was often a very serious business. The finishing blow was a major bout of nephritis, which put him out of action in March 1918. The army file reveals he was badly debilitated in health and had to be returned to WA in June 1918.

Edward Rice received the usual three war service medals, including the 1914/15 Star, but took quite some time to recover and remained in contact with the Department of Repatriation until after 1925. The trench feet problem involved periodic stays in a repatriation hospital. For all that, he always honoured the achievements of the Australian Imperial Force and the memory of friends who did not return – and he never missed an Anzac Day March.

Geraldine Howlett and Edward Cecil Rice became engaged on 7 September 1919 and published in the *Sunday Times* newspaper. The couple married in 1923. They had no children, but lived happily as respected, popular members of their local community for decades.







Mount Lawley Society Contact Details

Secretary: Sheila Robinson 0408 929 779

Newsletter Contact 0408 929 779

Website <u>mountlawleysociety.org.au</u>

Email mountlawleysociety@gmail.com

Facebook facebook.com/mountlawleysociety/

Instagram instagram.com/mount lawley society/

Advertising in this publication as well as views expressed by contributors are not necessarily representative of or supported by the Editor, Society committee or members.



