

Patea WWI Soldiers

Patea as we know it today is built upon a rich and vibrant past. A bustling, industrious township that had its beginnings as a military garrison originally surveyed next to the Patea River at the bottom of Bedford Street in the 1860's. Its basic beginnings as a military settlement soon gave way to a sustainable industrial hub and by 1872 a Shipping Company was established and harbour improvements began in this place, which was until 1881 known as Carlyle. Breakwater construction began in 1878 and before long it was one of the busiest Ports in the region, exporting timber, flax, fungus, wool and general supplies. There were 3 wharves - the town Wharf, 1881, the Railway Wharf, 1883 on the other side of the river, and the Grading Wharf, 1901. It has been forgotten to most that Patea was the largest Cheese grading and exporting Port in the world in the 1920's as schooners, steamers, cutters and others small ships frequented the coastline.

And of course the Works which had begun as a canning factory and tallow plant in 1883 became The West Coast Freezing Company in 1901. Nine years later in 1910 it was known as The Patea Freezing Company and was humming. Employing two or three hundred people throughout the season by this time. There was even a Post Office on that side of the river, opened in 1891, called "Canville". The township that had grown up beyond Bedford Street was a prosperous, graceful gateway leading toward the majestic Mountain. In the early 1900's there were 28 two-storey buildings along Egmont Street, most of them with ornate wooden facades.

With all this in mind, and the fact that the population of Patea had reached about 1000 people by the year 1914, you can imagine the loss the town felt when WWI was declared and at least 270 men left to fight for the Empire over that four year period.

These were men like Charles Moyes who asked for an exemption from the Military Service Board to finish the end of the killing season at the Freezing Works, which he was granted. He was a solo butcher, one of many there before the chain system began in 1933 when Lord Vestey bought it. The solo butcher was in control of the whole process of an individual animal from the moment it was killed to when the last cut of meat was laid out for packing. These were strong, skilled men, who worked hard long hours during the peak of the season. Like so many of our best & brightest back then, Charles was killed on the Western Front in 1917.

There has never been a full and concise Roll of Honour done for all the men and women who went to WWI from Patea. The Patea Fire Brigade has a kauri Roll of Honour Shield of their seven men who went to WWI. There are Roll of Honour Boards in St Georges and St Lukes Church, but they are only for their parishioners. The Patea RSA had a Roll of Honour Board of men from Patea and surrounding districts that were killed in action from WWI (this is now in the museum) but no list of returned servicemen. There was a list of surnames and initials printed in the Patea Mail on the 1st of August 1919 but the compiler (Mr Horner) stated that the list was incomplete and asked for readers to "contribute more names without delay", but there was no follow up list. His list has 305 names on it, but some of these are names that appear on Alton, Manutahi, Hurleyville, Kakaramea and Whenuakura Rolls. So the list I have come up with below is only of men that grew up in Patea, went to Patea Public School, or worked in the town before they went to war. (Names on the list that are just an initial & surname come from that 1919 list, but I haven't been able to find out who they are yet). The Patea Public School Centennial Book says that records from when the School opened in 1875 until 1908 were destroyed in a fire.

Those are the years most of the men who went to War would have been at school, so there may well be more names that should be included, but we will never know.

The men from Patea that were Killed in Action are listed on the War Memorial by The Waka. There are names of 22 Patea men who didn't return from WWI on one of the granite plaques. I have found another 12 men who should have been included, but for some reason they weren't...and there are no doubt others I have missed. The War Memorial as we see it today was officially unveiled on ANZAC Day 1955. Almost a decade after WWII finished and after years of discussions at the monthly RSA meetings, debates at Patea Borough Council Meetings, and opposing opinions at Public Forums. Three WWII plaques with the names of 34 men killed in action from Patea and surrounding districts were set into the middle section of this monument. The four WWI granite plaques were relocated from the original WWI Memorial Gate posts at the Domain.

Ideas for the original WWI Memorial were as lively and fervent as they were for when it was relocated almost 30 years later. The Hawera Normanby Star reports on 11 March 1919 that "*A scheme for a War Memorial at Patea include the formation of a new Road to the sea from the town, and to provide an Obelisk, a Memorial Gateway, and a children's playground, at the cost of about £1500*". It also suggested planting a row of trees down the new road to the sea, a gesture that we know 100 years on is optimistic in the coastal conditions it's situated! No newspaper article can be found at this stage of the opening of the War Memorial Gates with the four plaques on the four pillars, but it's thought it was in 1927.

On 12 July 1922 Lord Jellicoe opened the War Memorial at Patea Public School (*Patea Primary as we knew it, but it offered high school back then and at other times in the intervening years*). This War Memorial was a huge and beautiful tribute to Captain George Robbie who was killed at Passchendaele on 22 July 1917 at aged 42, and to all past students who were killed in action. George Robbie was a well loved and respected Headmaster. He and his wife Edith had been in Patea for six years before he left for War in 1915, before that he was a teacher at Auroa School. During his time at Patea Public School the roll was about 180. The marble plaque on the left side of the steps reads: "*These steps were erected in memory of Lieut G A Robbie (Headmaster) and pupils of this School who fell in The Great War*" while the plaque on the right side reads "*These Steps, Memorial Avenue, and Gateway were opened by Lord Jellicoe of Scapa, October 27th 1922*". The large wooden gates on Egmont Street, which have been gone many years, were painted dark green. The larger middle gate was seldom used, but Ruth Merrigan told me the two smaller side gates were the main entrance to the School back then, boys used the small gate on the left and girls the small gate on the right – always! The winding pathway was planted each side with gums in the early years leading up to a circular garden with a solitary fan palm underplanted with purple and white verbena. Ruth also remembers a WWI Roll of Honour Board in the School Hall, no one knows where this is now.

Another teacher from Patea Public School to enlist was George S Strack. He enlisted the same day as his brother Karl J Strack, of Hawera. Karl was killed at Passchendaele in October 1917, George survived the War.

In an act we would find curious these days War trophies were distributed to local schools. In April of 1923 to Patea Public School a Trench Mortar and Lewis Gun, to Convent School a Machine Gun on stand, to Whenuakura School a Lewis Gun. In the Patea Primary School 1975 Centennial Book it tells of the Trench Mortar (which stood on the flat area at the top of the

Memorial Steps) being buried somewhere below where the flag pole then stood when the horse paddock on Egmont Street was leveled and turned into the football field in 1933. No one knows what became of the Lewis Machine Gun. Half-holidays and whole holidays were given at the School when important battles were won during WWI.

The Patea RSA was formed in 1919. Meetings were held in the Supper room or the Borough Council Chambers at the Patea Town Hall free of charge. Norman Mitchell was first President in 1919. Norman went to WWI at the age of 21 at the end of 1915. He went from the rank of Corporal to Sergeant in the two years that he served, but by the end of 1917 he returned to NZ wounded, unfit for military service. He returned to the family farm on Rakaupiko Rd at Whenuakura. Norman's four brothers also went to WWI, his brother George was killed at Passchendaele at the end of 1917 just after Norman had returned to NZ. The five Mitchell brothers aren't on the Whenukura Roll of Honour – they must have gone to school in Patea. Norman married Daisy Gibbs from Nelson (James Gibbs of Alton was her father's brother)

Dr Wilfred Simmons was the third Patea RSA President and the longest serving, 12 years 1933-45. He had arrived at the Patea hospital as Medical Superintendent in 1904 only one year after he had finished medical school. Dr Simmons held this position until 1953, a record 49 year's service to Patea. He was married in October 1911 to Rubinetta (Ruby) Jane Brewer from Waitotara. They built a large home at 8 Hadfield Street, with a surgery attached. Dr Simmons war experience began in March of 1917 at the age of 37 with the NZ Medical Corps. Leaving behind his wife and two daughters (another daughter and son arrived after the war) he headed off. Firstly he spent about three months at No.2 New Zealand General Hospital Walton on Thames in Surrey, England. The Stately Villa, and huts on its grounds had approximately 1,500 beds. Then off to France in various Casualty Clearing Stations near the Front, then convalescent hospitals. He came back from the War in June 1919, working his way back on hospital ships. He was the only Doctor in Patea when he returned until 1945 when Dr Houghton was appointed assistant medical superintendent. After the War he returned to his civic work in Patea. He had been a driving force in getting the Patea Town Hall built in 1912. He was vice president of the Patea Golf Club, back when it was on S and E Gilligan's farm opposite Whitehead Lane. He and his wife were keen players. And like his friend from Waverley Dr Harvey, he was a keen horseman, and member of the Egmont Wanganui Hunt Club. He was often master of the Hunt. He also played a large role in the Borough Council, he was on the council for 10 years between 1907 and 1917, being Deputy Mayor, but never actually Mayor even though he did run for it – townsfolk probably wanted him to have some time to be a Dr!! When the Patea Gentlemen's Club started in February 1923 Dr Simmons was inaugural President of the committee. It was known as Carlyle Club and was situated above the Deans Book Shop in the old wooden building on the corner, known as Lester's Building in later years, now an empty section opposite Four Square.

Dr Simmons was a passionate champion for the rights of returned servicemen and along with other RSA committee members dealt on a monthly basis with the Dept of Internal affairs – asserting rehabilitation for their local men, setting them up with houses, businesses, farms etc. He fully valued the principles of the RSA, as the minutes 20th April 1940 state: *“Referring to the Balance Sheet the President (Dr Simmons) remarked that the Finances of the Association had shown a definite increase, surplus assets having risen to £205-1.6, this being very desirable in view of the fact that the Empire was now a participant in another War, which in due course would add to the ranks of the RSA and thereby increase the Association's liability. In*

conclusion the President appealed to members to be loyal to the Association and by so doing assist in carrying on a very valuable work among Ex-Servicemen". They had a Hospital Committee to visit returned servicemen and a Distress Committee, for local cases of temporary distress among ex-servicemen and their dependants, payments not exceeding £10 were made when needed. There were many cases of returned servicemen's children needing operations or glasses etc, these were always dealt with in a prompt, compassionate way. In 1945 the Patea RSA Woman's Section was formed, they had of course played a large part in the organisation over the years already. In 1947 the Patea RSA established an area for Soldiers in the Cemetery on Scotland Street, they spent many weekend working bee hours planting shrubs, trees, and tending it over the years

For at least 50 years the Annual Patea RSA Ball was held in the Town Hall. These were huge affairs, 600 tickets easily sold, Orchestra or Dance Band procured, Debutantes presented, past war heroes, Public figures, and well-dressed citizens in attendance.

This hardworking, productive RSA finally after many years of fundraising got their new purpose-built RSA Club Rooms at 39 Stafford St. It was opened on 3rd September 1955 with an evening of speeches, songs and dance. It was built by local man Mr Cal Bird. And as they still do today, the Patea RSA organized the ANZAC Day parades way back when the first of the WWI soldiers were returning home. Ruth told me services were at 2pm in the afternoon in the early years, and then moved to 11am, followed by refreshments provided by CWI. They would meet at the intersection where Boar War Lamp was (it's now by the museum), which is where the public toilets are today. Returned Servicemen, Firemen, Boy Scouts, Girl Guides all in uniform, would march down Egmont Street lead by the Patea Municipal Band or the Patea District Pipe Band to the Domain, through the War Memorial Gates. Speeches, wreath laying, and bugle call, followed by a fine selection of savouries and cakes at the Town Hall.

Leonard Honeyfield and his younger sister Irene, went to WWI from Patea. Their widowed mother Catherine was living just up the road from Dr Simmons in 'Egmont Veiw' homestead at 1 Hadfield Street. And their brother Ivo had married Dr Simmon's sister; Prudence in 1910. Irene was a registered nurse and was away from July 1918 until December 1919 serving as a staff nurse in convalescent hospitals in England. Leonard was in the Wellington Mounted Rifles, & like many other Troopers, took his horse with him to Egypt, a one way trip for his beloved, constant companion. His son Geoff showed me the original telegrams, folded and stained with time, telling of Leonard suffering from severe malaria in late 1918. As the telegram's go on his health improves and he is moved to Aotea Convalescent Hospital in Cairo. It's unknown if Leonard crossed paths while in Egypt with the woman he was to marry back home in October 1922. As far as Geoff knows, his parents didn't meet until Elsie Finch moved to Patea to work at the Hospital alongside her friend Matron Kelly. Elsie had trained as a registered Nurse in her hometown of Timaru, & had gone to Egypt at the end of the War, to care for NZ Soldiers too ill to return home. She then went to India & continued nursing until she set sail for home on a hospital ship in September 1920. Elsie bought home some beautiful Egyptian cotton under garments that are now in the Museum in Patea. Leonard & Irene are on the St Georges WWI Roll of Honour.

Arthur Orlando Christensen, or Artie as he was known, went off to war at the age of 23 and was in the first wave to land at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915, but within three months he had died of Typhoid on a Hospital Ship off the coast of the Dardanelles. Artie had worked for his father in his Fellmongery down near the Works before he went to WWI. His parents were Adolph

Theodor and Louisa Christensen. Adolph was Mayor of Patea from 1908-11 and again in 1919-21. He had come to NZ from Denmark with nothing, and bought into a Fellmongery in Patea. During WWI he became a Government valuer in a new wool, skins and hide supplies venture for military uniforms etc.

Out of the 6 sons & 1 daughter that Sarah & Harry Fitzwater had, 4 of them went to WWI. On 17 March 1917, the Hawera Normanby Star reports: "*Mrs H Fitzwater of Patea has a record of which any mother could be well proud. In addition to her second boy, who was severely wounded and lost the sight of his right eye at Gallipoli, she has another son in the trenches at the Somme and a third on his way to the front as a member of the wireless section whilst a fourth is in training in camp at Trentham. Her only other unmarried son was one of the first to volunteer but was rejected as unfit to volunteer, owing to a bicycle accident he sustained*".

Miraculously all 4 returned from the War, but they all returned with War wounds of one kind or another, like so many of their wartime contemporaries, & life was never the same for them again.. Claude lost his right eye, & it took 22 operations to try & fix the wound it left. William spent time in Hornchurch Hospital after the Battle of Somme. Charles served in Mesopotamia, & later contracted influenza in France in 1918 which he fortunately survived. And Ernest was no longer physically fit for war service after his time on the harrowing Western Front.

Ernest's son Harry told me his Dad never spoke of his war years, a familiar reply from the many children of soldiers I've talked to. (Ernie & Harry share the same middle name; Canville, after the area the Freezing works was situated in). Before the war Ernie was a jockey in Patea. He started the war as a 'batman', personal servant for an officer in the Sinai campaign. The Sinai campaign is not as well known as other WWI campaigns, the main aim was to secure the Suez Canal from the threat of Ottoman attack from the Sinai Peninsula. After that he volunteered for the savage campaign known as 'the Spring Offensive' early in 1918 as the German's tried to break through the Western Front Line.

On 21 July 1915 the Patea Press printed an insightful story about Private Claude Fitzwater's experiences at Gallipoli. It tells of his voyage from Wellington with the first fleet of NZ infantry troops, in October of 1914 to Alexandria. On the way they collected 35 German Prisoners of War from their bombed ship the 'Emden' taking them with them to Cairo. He spent a few weeks at Zeitoun Camp in Cairo, then on the 8 April along with ship loads of troops he left for the Dardanelles. They stayed on the island of Lemnos practicing disembarkation and other maneuvers for the landing. Then at 2am on Sunday 25 April they weighed anchor at Lemnos and set sail for the Gallipoli Peninsula, reaching their destination at about 6am, as dawn was breaking. The troopship anchored about 2 miles off shore where they were transferred into destroyers until about half a mile off shore where they got into row boats for the last stretch. Out of the 34 men in Claude's row boat only 10 made it to shore in one piece. Claude jumped out of the rowboat and had to wade through neck high water with his rifle to reach land. They charged the hill and advanced two miles then dug in for 3 days. Then "*We scrambled out and with a cheer and yell made for the trenches at top speed. It was like nothing so much as 'following up' after a kick at a football match.*" He is very pragmatic & animated when describing the hand to hand action he encountered, & he goes on to say "*the Turks were dressed in light khaki with baggy trousers. Some had bright red waistcoats which made splendid targets*"

It was now, after only three days on this deadly ground that Claude was shot through the temple. Fellow Patea soldiers Artie Christensen, Frank McKenna, Hughie O'Neil, Fred Locker, Jack

Mulcahey and Jack Reid were fighting beside him. Hughie and Fred took him to a dressing station 400 yards in the rear and Dr Home from New Plymouth attended to him. It must have been surreal to have familiar faces from home in such a strange, hostile place. Family historian Brian Fitzwater told me he talked to Fred Locker many years ago, & Fred didn't know if Claude had survived until he returned in 1919, a reminder of how minimal communication was back then. There were 1,100 wounded on the Hospital Ship he was evacuated on, 45 died before they got to Alexandria. He returned to NZ on 15 July 1915 on the Willochra. The people of Patea greeted him with a huge homecoming welcome on his return. In spite of his disfiguring eye injury he went on to purchase a rehab farm covered in blackberry and gorse near Feilding and transformed it into a viable farm. His son became a spitfire squadron leader in WWII.

The tenacity the people of Patea showed during these War Years was limitless. They mirrored the energy the rest of this young country had, to prove itself by 'doing its bit and carrying on' until the boys got home. Interestingly the first piece of tarseal that Patea saw, was laid on Egmont Street in 1917, no doubt by men who were unfit for military service, 'the lucky ones' as hindsight has shown. We will remember them, these names from the past, those who went away & fought for us, and 100 years on be just as grateful for what they did.

Jacq Dwyer

Patea Waverley Press August 2015

Patea Roll of Honour

W	ADAMS	
C	ANDERSON	
Norman Charles John	ASHBY	44335
Arnold Hilary	AYRES	28060
W	BAILEY	
A J	BAILEY	
J	BARGH or BURGH?	
Frank Lochart	BARR	48366
H F	BARRETT	
Charles	BAYLISS	1075
Francis Evanson	BEAMISH	24303
D	BELLAMY	
Andrew Honyman	BENNIE	2/1332
A	BESLEY	
T V	BINKE	
J	BLACK	
Henry Boyle Hunter	BOOTH	25/83
Thomas Hugh	BOOTH	10/3838.
Percival Edwin	BORTHWICK	11/1660
James Thomas	BOURKE	11/1662
Ralph Allan	BREWER	13650

George Farquhar	BRUCE	10/769
Cecil George	BURGESS	10/3203.
Sydney Francis	BURGESS	10/2877.
*William Joseph Ignatius	BUTLER	10/276
Maurice	CAIN	
A J	CAMERON	
Arthur Adam	CAREY	25/1115
*James	CARRADUS	33297
Victor William	CASELEY	30537
Arthur Charles	CASELEY	71423
*Ivor Edward	CHAMPION	8/1426
J	CHESTER	
*Arthur Orlando	CHRISTENSEN	10/126
*Henry	CHRISTIANSEN	24/80
John Thomas	CLAGUE	62017
*William Andrew	CLAGUE	10/3217.
George Barraclough	CLARK	23/1348
Henry Reginald	CLARK	25/95
M	CLARK	
Basil Capeling	CLIFFORD	44348
*Charles Augustus	CLOTHIER	30346
Olga	CLOTHIER	11/1673
John	CODY	27669
Douglas Goodall	CODY	28617
R	COLEMAN	
Ernest Murray	COPESTAKE	52958
John Henry	CORNWALL	4/155
Thomas Samuel	COX	52961
Fredrick John Robert	CRANN	11/2069.
C	CRISPEN	
John Oliver	CUNNINGHAM	43806
*Bernard John	DEANE	11/508
Norman George Alexander	DEATH	31236
John Joseph	DEMPSEY	68194
Roland Robert	DIBBLE	69474
F T	DICK	
*Charles	DUNN	12018
Arthur	DURLING	10/1228
*A	EDEN	
F	EDGECOMBE	
H ?maybe tom Henry	EDGECOMBE	
Thomas Henry	EDGECOMBE	3/3835.
Gaetone Joseph	FAMA	3/668

C	FEEKIN	
Emor James Mountney	FERGUSON	38004
John Fredrick	FITCH	20517
Charles Edward	FITZWATER	36079
Claude Percival	FITZWATER	10/630
Ernest Canville	FITZWATER	23/423
William Henry	FITZWATER	48008
*Samuel	FLOYD	64483
Edward Genders	FODEN	6/3218.
Thomas	GEARY	
Brandon	GILLIGAN	11/1796
John Stephen	GILLIGAN	36281
*Leo Howard	GILLIGAN	15106
William Francis	GILLIGAN	11/2649.
Edgar John Bennett	GOILE	56762
Thomas	GOLDSMITH	2003
G A	GOULD	
Percival Gordan	GREIG	58045
Ernest Henry	GULLIVER	11/1798
W	HAGAN	
J B	HALL	
Eustace Legard	HAMERTON	47879
Lawrence Presscot	HAMERTON	48022
Francis Harold	HAMMOND	44371
David Martin	HARVEY	8/2794.
G	HARVIE	
W T	HATCH	
Clifford Henry	HAYSOM	10/2639.
G R	HENDRY	
N	HERMON	
Bert Sydney	HIRST	22800
G	HOGAN	
Stanley	HOGAN	16875
B W	HOLT	
Irene Catherine	HONEYFIELD	22/522
Leonard	HONEYFIELD	50384
B H	HORNER	
Vivian	HORROCKS	24/458
George Horatio	HOWELL	10/373
Charles Geoffrey	HUBBARD	24/185
Raymond Alexander	HUGHES	25142
E	HUME	
Norman	HUNGER	44221

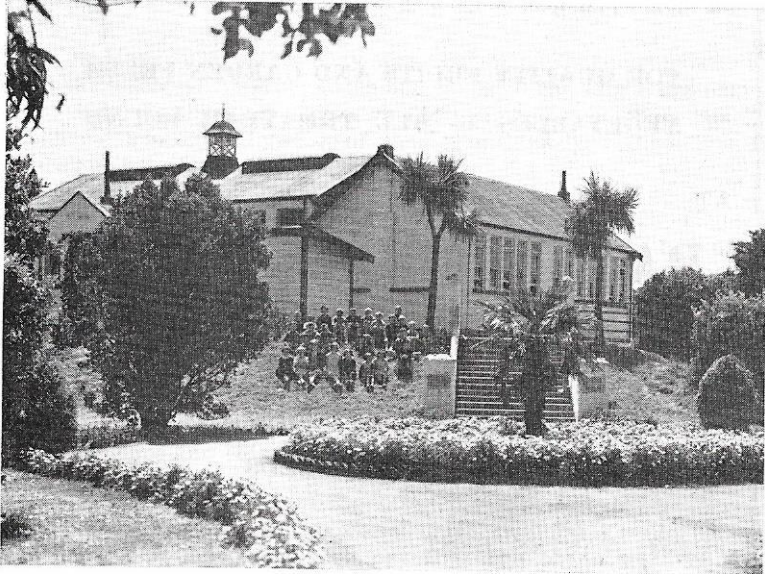
*Francis	HURLEY	40323
Dan	HURLEY	
Charles Donaldson	INGRAM	18240
Ole Sevrin	JANSEN	31288
George Henry	JARRETT	17/360
Edward Arnold	JOHNSON	46040
R L	JOHNSON	
J A	JOHNSON	
Maurice	KENNE	
B C	KIRK	
A	KNIGHT	
A	LACEY	
Alick Booth	LAMB	23396
Cyril William Henry	LANGDON	59667.....
Darcy	LANGE	13/2457
A	LARSON	
Harry	LAWSON	10/638
H G	LEIGH	
Horace	LEWIN	28164
G	LIFFORD	
Herbert Reffold	LOADER	44226
Frederick William	LOCKER	10/779
F	LOCKEY	
Joseph Valentine	MAHONY	10/422
William Arthur	MALLET	10242
Anthony	MARSHALL	20377
James	MARSHALL	20378
*Thomas	MARSHALL	25/123
William Andrew	MARSHALL	77263
George Clytius	MARTIN	48050
*Kenneth Murdoch	MATHIESON	35831
Avon Epthorpe	McALLEY	65674
J	McBRIDE	
H	McDONALD	
G	McDONALD	
G	McDOWELL	
Frank	McKENNA	10/614
Frederick James	McKENNA	61728
Michael Joesph	McKENNA	39869
James	McKINLEY	9/170
Donald John	McLEAN	42954
*Robert Harold	McQUEEN	39872
Neil McKenzie	McQUEEN	6/1920.

Stanley Claude	MERCER	71236
Charles	MERCER	2450
*Sydney L	MERCER	24/1746
William James	MERCER	24/1116
Frank	METCALFE	
John	MINCHIN	13346
Arthur Leggett	MITCHELL	17089
James M	MITCHELL	
Thomas Gilbert	MITCHELL	65673
Norman Halkett	MITCHELL	8/3823.
*Matthew George	MITCHELL	25/124
Alfred	MORELAND	56812
Robert	MORELAND	46056
*Arthur James	MORSHEAD	13/835
J	MOSSOP	
*Charles	MOYES	
George Frederick	MUGGLETON	8/1581
John	MULCAHY	10/751
Percy	MURFITT	10/643
Frederick William	NEWTON	11/507
J	NOTTAGE	
William	O"GRADY	17/151
Daniel Michael	O'GRADY	52872
Maurice Gerald	O'GRADY	51119
G A	OLDHAM	
J	OLLIVER	
Daniel Patrick	O'NEILL	24/256
Hugh	O'NEILL	10/650
N J	O'NEILL	
Harold	PARSONS	23/551
T	PATON	
George Henry	PEACOCK	33431
Ngawakataurua Teahua	PEHIMANA	16/420
J	PENN	
Robert Arthur	PENSON	22468
Lawerence	PEPPERELL	11/1952.
*Harold Lewis Christian	PETERSEN	20562
George Percy	PETTIGREW	51603
William Joseph	PETTITT	20412
John William	PICKUP	52881
W C	POLLARD	
Leo Meredith	PRIDEAUX	8/2303.
William Arthur	PRINGLE	46070

Ernest	PULLEN	16/233
*John Albert	PYM	10/3985.
Andrew	RAILTON	31349
J	RASMUSSEN	
John William	RAWLINGS	23/571
Sydney Herbert	READ	28206
Hui Kai	REHU	16/492
John Robert	REID	10/778
*George Alexander	ROBBIE	24/1360
A J	ROBERTS	
*Owen Henry	ROBERTS	10/1632
Edward Victor	ROGERS	25/409
F H	ROGERS	
*Frank Jennings	RULE	10/502
*William Bramwell	RULE	39722
*Denis	RYAN	43704
Leui Harold	SAUNDERS	10/3996.
J	SAWYERS	
*Frank Herbert	SCOTT	30413
*J	SCOTT	
W	SCOTT	
George	SEYMOUR	4/1470
?	SEYMOUR	
Cornelius Francis	SHEAHAN	54605
Thomas Michael	SHEAHAN	54606
Stanley Manaia	SHRIMPTON	38077
Dr. Wilfred Thomas	SIMMONS	3/3084.
T	SMITCH	
Wilfred Oliver	SMITH	21111
Harold John	SMITH	26930
Andrew	SNELL	12685
H R	SOCHER ?	
*Harold Henry	SOUTHCOMBE	23/1193
Leonard James	SOUTHCOMBE	58188
Edward Maurice	SOUTHCOMBE	30457
J C	SOWERS	
Charles Ernest	STANFORD	10/2317.
William Leonard	STANFORD	10/4196.
William	STEVENSON	59748
George Sainsbury	STRACK	10/2821.
William Edward	STRANGE	40080
Karl	SUISTED	41643
John Valentine	SULLIVAN	23056

Arthur John	SUTCLIFFE	10/3751.
Albert	SWAIN	24/300
*John	THACKER	10/4008.
Wallace Ruthven	THOMPSON	26/144
George Harold	THORPE	4/445
Thompson	THWAITES	10/2780
Oliver Herbert	TIDSWELL	20458
Norman	TINNEY	22887
Percy Henry	TINNEY	33083
P	TUNBRIDGE	
C	TURNER	
Frederick Edward	UDEN	25/147
*George William	WARD	8/2752.
Arthur Harold	WARNER	74901
Richard Abraham	WARNER	3/3714.
W	WERE	
J	WHITE	
Sidney Herbert	WHITE	26491
George Ambler	WIDDOWSON	23/1235
Robert	WIGMORE	24/1229
James Henry	WILKINSON	26/1751
*David Caradoc	WILLIAMS	26/1750
Joseph Leslie	WILLIAMS	11/1870
Thomas Marshall Byrnes	WILLIAMS	3/1101
William Edmund	WILLIAMS	25627
*Fredrick William	WILLIS	59778
Niheta	WIREMU	16/498
C	WOOTTON	
W	WRIGHT	
Wilfred	WYBOURNE	26/146
Alexander	WYTKIN	33496
D	YOUNG	

*Denotes: Killed in Action



Patea Public School, 1939 or 40. WWI Memorial Steps for Mr George Robbie, leading up to the School, with circular garden & lone Palm in foreground.



Patea Public School Gates on Egmont Street.
Beyond them is the winding path leading up to the War Memorial Steps.



Sergeant Norman Halkett Mitchell. First President of Patea RSA.



Trooper Leonard Honeyfeild & Nurse Elsie Finch on their wedding day in 1922



Headmaster of the Patea Public School, Mr George Robbie (centre) surrounded by other teachers at the school, taken about 1910.



Charles Edward Fitzwater on the left, & his brother William Henry on the right. Unsure who the Soldier in the middle is, but he is most probably a Patea man



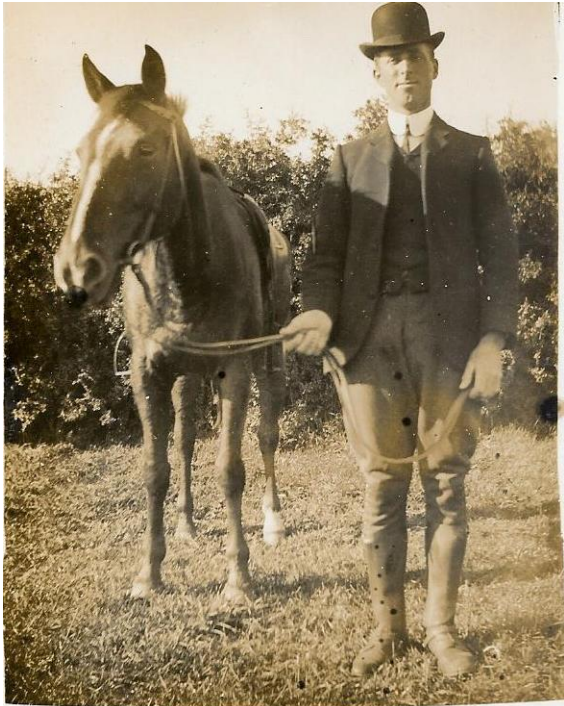
Ruth Merrigan outside the Domain War Memorial Gates Patea, ANZAC Day 1937



Medical Superintendent Dr Wilfred T Simmons & Nurses at Patea Hospital, late 1900's.



Dr Wilfred Simmons, Patea Doctor for 49 years, & dedicated RSA member.



Leonard Honeyfield after the War with one of his fine horses, ready for the Hunts.



Private Claude Fitzwater before he left for WWI in October 1914.
He was badly wounded & lost his eye 3 days after landing at Gallipoli on 25 April 1915



Rifleman Billy Fitzwater in his uniform in 1917 at the age of 25. He was a plumber in Patea before the War, and on his return until he died in 1947.