

**15. Brighton Cemetery Graves – 3  
Captain James Newland**

He served in the Boer War and the two world wars. He was awarded the Victoria Cross for actions on three occasions in WW1, retired from the army in 1941, and died in Caulfield in 1949. His grave is **Methodist G 174A**.

**16. Brighton Cemetery Graves – 4  
Lance Corporal Henry Yin Goon**

Born 1895 in Elsternwick, he was a market gardener. Departed with the 6th Battalion on 22 December 1914. He fought in Gallipoli, the Middle East, France and Belgium. Died in the Battle of Broodseinde on 4 October 1917. He is classed as a Chinese Anzac and is remembered on his mother Lydia's grave which is at **Methodist G 149**.

**Private hospitals**

By 1915, there were 19 private hospitals in Caulfield. Many were in mansions and more opened in the war years. Private hospitals were often the second stage of hospitalisation for wounded veterans.

**17. Matlock House (now demolished)  
Melway 59 A10**

The former *Vadlure* (below) was on nine acres of land bounded by Alma Dandenong and Kooyong Roads. It was demolished 1963. It was a private hospital between 1914 and 1918; Dr JW Springthorpe practised here. He enlisted in 1914 as a physician and was farewelled at a party at *Matlock*.



Glen Eira Historical Society Inc prepared these notes in October 2014. The Society is at 965 Glen Huntly Road Caulfield South, phone 9077 5395 and website is [gehs.org.au](http://gehs.org.au) We thank David Southwick MP for printing these notes.

**18. Kynaston  
70 Bambra Road Caulfield North  
Melway 68 C2**

Later known as *Kahlyn*, *Kynaston* was built around 1889, it was opened as a private hospital in 1914 by two sisters, Nurse Grace Anderson and Nurse Sadie (Sara Theresa) Dunphy. Nurse Dunphy enlisted in the AIF in October 1917. She served in England and returned to Australia in August 1919. It is now a private home.

**Other Glen Eira  
memorials**

**19. Bentleigh Reserve  
Jasper Road opposite Bentleigh  
Library Melway 77 E1**



**20. McKinnon Memorial Park  
Corner of Wattle Grove and  
McKinnon Road Melway 68 D10**



**21. Koornang Park  
Near Koornang Road Melway 68 J6**

**22. Behind Cheltenham Moorabbin  
RSL 289 Centre Dandenong Road  
Cheltenham Melway 87 F2**

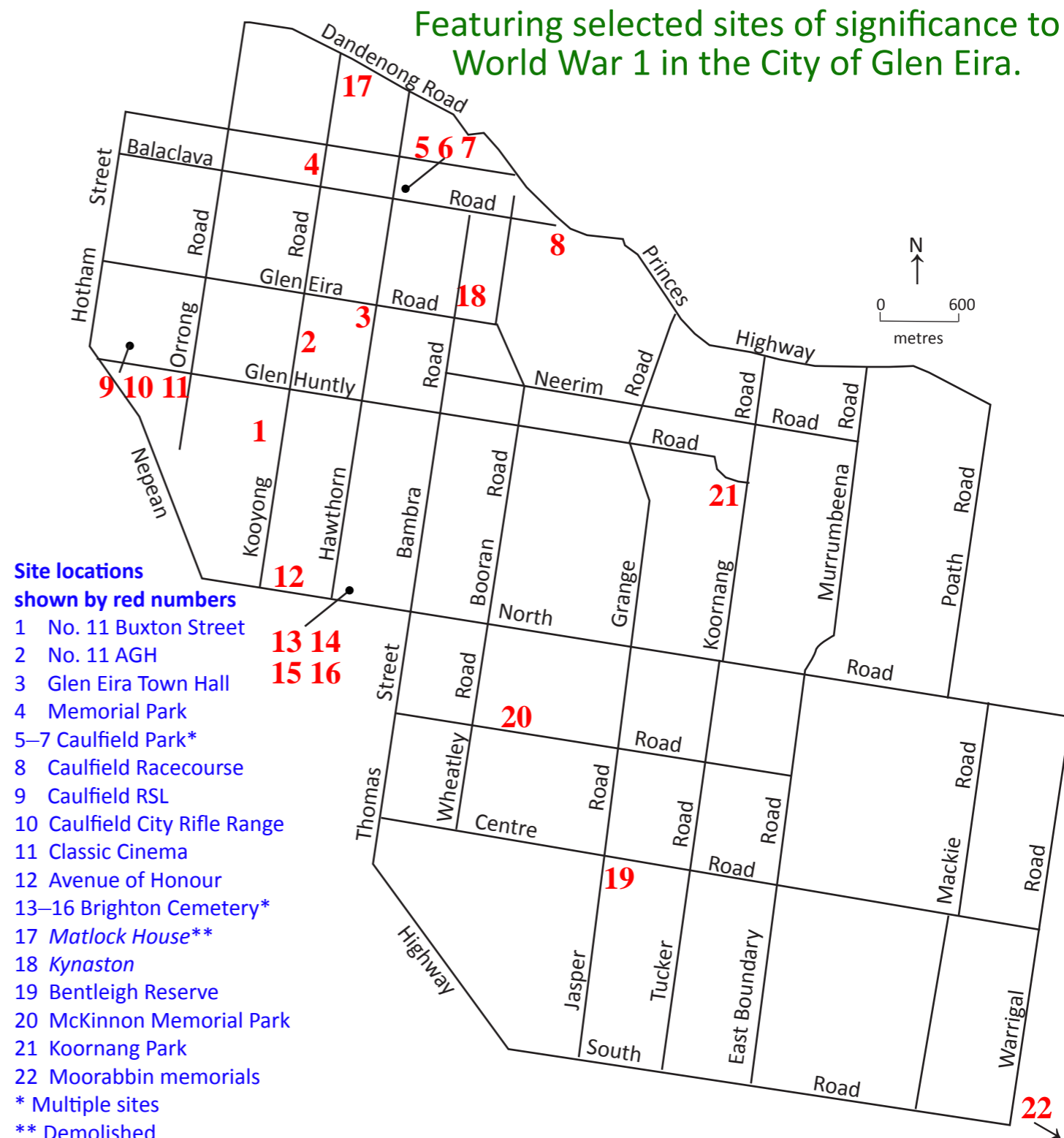
Glen Eira Historical Society Inc is proudly sponsored by the City of Glen Eira Community Grants and Bendigo Bank Murrumbeena.



Glen Eira Historical Society Inc. A0041700U  
Collecting, preserving and promoting local history.

**World War 1 Walking  
or Self-Driving Tour**

Featuring selected sites of significance to World War 1 in the City of Glen Eira.



## Welcome to the Glen Eira Historical Society's *World War 1 Walking or Self-Driving Tour*.

We list here a variety of sites significant to World War 1 in the City of Glen Eira. Please do not trespass on any properties. Be thoughtful when approaching any businesses. Some original buildings have been demolished or have been heavily renovated.

Have a pleasant and informative tour.

### Caulfield

#### 1. No. 11 Buxton Street, Elsternwick *Melway 67 J4*

Family home of author George Johnston. His *My Brother Jack* concerns growing up in Elsternwick during and after the War. His father was a returned soldier and his mother a nurse at the nearby No. 11 Army General Hospital (AGH).

**Do not enter this private property.**

#### 2. No. 11 Army General Hospital, or No. 11 AGH (now Caulfield Hospital), 260–294 Kooyong Road *Melway 67 K3*

No. 11 AGH grew from the Australian Government's purchase of the 18 room mansion *Glen Eira*, which was built around 1880 on 27 acres of land. No. 11 AGH was established in 1916 and had extensive garden wards and a Red Cross Rest Home. The mansion has been demolished but portions of its wrought iron fence can be seen on Kooyong Road south of the main entrance.



Fence is all that remains of *Glen Eira* mansion which housed No. 11 AGH. Note the lamp standard on the pillar.

#### 3. Glen Eira (formerly Caulfield) Town Hall corner of Glen Eira and Hawthorn Roads *Melway 68 A2*

Thirty-one honour rolls are on the foyer walls. Fifty names per plaque equals 1 550 people. Caulfield Council was deeply involved in the war effort. Caulfield Red Cross, with a huge membership, almost took over the premises as an operations centre.

### Caulfield North and East

#### 4. Memorial Park, corner of Kooyong Road and Dorgan Street *Melway 58 K11*

Formerly Crimea Park, Memorial Park was opened 23 November 1997. In 2001, the Council re-sited to this park some of the plaques from the North Road, McMillan Street and Point Nepean Road sections of the former Avenue of Honour.

#### 5. Caulfield Park: Cenotaph *Melway 59 B12*

This was built in 1930 and unveiled Anzac Day 1931 in honour of the citizens of Caulfield who served in World War 1. After the Second World War, the Council added an inscription recognising the contributions of Caulfield residents during the war.

**The Cenotaph is at  
the Hawthorn Road  
end of Caulfield Park.**

#### 6. Caulfield Park: Memorial Stone *Melway 59 B12*

The Stone is a bronze plaque, which originally marked the former North Road Avenue of Honour – see Entry 12. The plaque lists the names of World War 1 fallen from Caulfield.

**Sites 6 and 7 are 150 metres  
NNE of the Cenotaph.**

#### 7. Caulfield Park: Lone Pine Tree and Plaque *Melway 59 B12*

The Lone Pine Tree plaque recognises the 1965 planting of the tree, said to be from a seed of the original lone pine at Gallipoli.

#### 8. Caulfield Racecourse Station Street *Melway 68 E1*

**The plaque is located  
behind the Race Day  
Office north of the  
Rupert Clark Stand.**

The racecourse was used by recruits, who slept in the stands. It also hosted the huge Red Cross and Purple Cross fund raising carnival and gymkhanas, plus other patriotic events.

A plaque commemorates the 90th Anniversary of World War 1. The course hosts Lawrence Stakes Day races commemorating the war.

### Elsternwick

#### 9. Caulfield RSL 4 St Georges Road *Melway 67 G3*

Formed in 1918 by men who were in Gallipoli and concerned about their rights and prospects. The first clubrooms were a single storey building, which were replaced by the current building in 1935. Long-term patients from No. 11 AGH used the club giving them a social outlet.

#### 10. Caulfield City Rifle Club No. 119 294 Glen Huntly Road *Melway 67 F3*

Formed in 1915 when shooting was seen as a necessary skill. There were several other Rifle Ranges in the area: a miniature one in Caulfield Park and another on racecourse land on the corner of Queens Avenue and Neerim Road.

#### 11. Classic Cinema Gordon Street *Melway 67 F3*

Built in 1889 and established as a cinema in 1911 as the *Elsternwick Theatre*. It was used as a venue for No. 11 AGH patients to have recreation outings. The soldiers arrived by ambulance, on wheeled beds, wheelchairs, and crutches and on foot, all smoking and smiling.

### Caulfield South

#### 12. Avenue of Honour *Melway 67 K8*

The Avenue of Honour on North Road and Point Nepean Road (now Nepean Highway) was a joint collaboration of the Caulfield and Brighton Councils to commemorate those who had served in World War 1. The final planting in North Road took place on Anzac Day 1919 and comprised 432 trees. In the 1960s, the Avenue was removed due to road widening. The Caulfield Park Memorial Stone records the history of its planting. Also see Entry 7.

#### Brighton Cemetery, Corner Hawthorn and North Roads *Entrance is at Melway 68 A8*

First recorded burial 1855. The cemetery served as a burial place for many World War 1 returned servicemen who had been hospitalised at No. 11 AGH. Four grave sites are included here.



Check the board inside the North Road Entrance for the location of different sections in Brighton Cemetery.

#### 13. Brighton Cemetery Graves – 1 *Sir John Monash*

In World War 1, he led the 4th Brigade's landing at Gallipoli and in 1918 led the largest corps in the British Army. He died on 8 October 1931 and had a State funeral. His grave is at **Jewish F Graves 20 and 21**.

#### 14. Brighton Cemetery Graves – 2 *Sapper Harry Ford*

Born 1875 in the United Kingdom, he migrated to Australia. He served in France in 1916 and returned wounded, to Melbourne in 1918. His leg was amputated. He died in hospital on 18 March 1919. His grave is at **Church of England Y 766**.