15. Brighton Cemetery Graves
iii. 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
iv. 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 (formerly Vadlure demolished 1963)
Melway 59 A10

The former Vadlure (pictured below) was on nine acres of land bounded by Alma, Dandenong and Kooyong Roads. It was Matlock Private Hospital between 1914 and 1918 and the esteemed Dr JW Springthorpe practised here. He enlisted in 1914 as a physician and was farewelled at a party held at Matlock.

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. Kynaston is now a private home.

Other Glen Eira memorials

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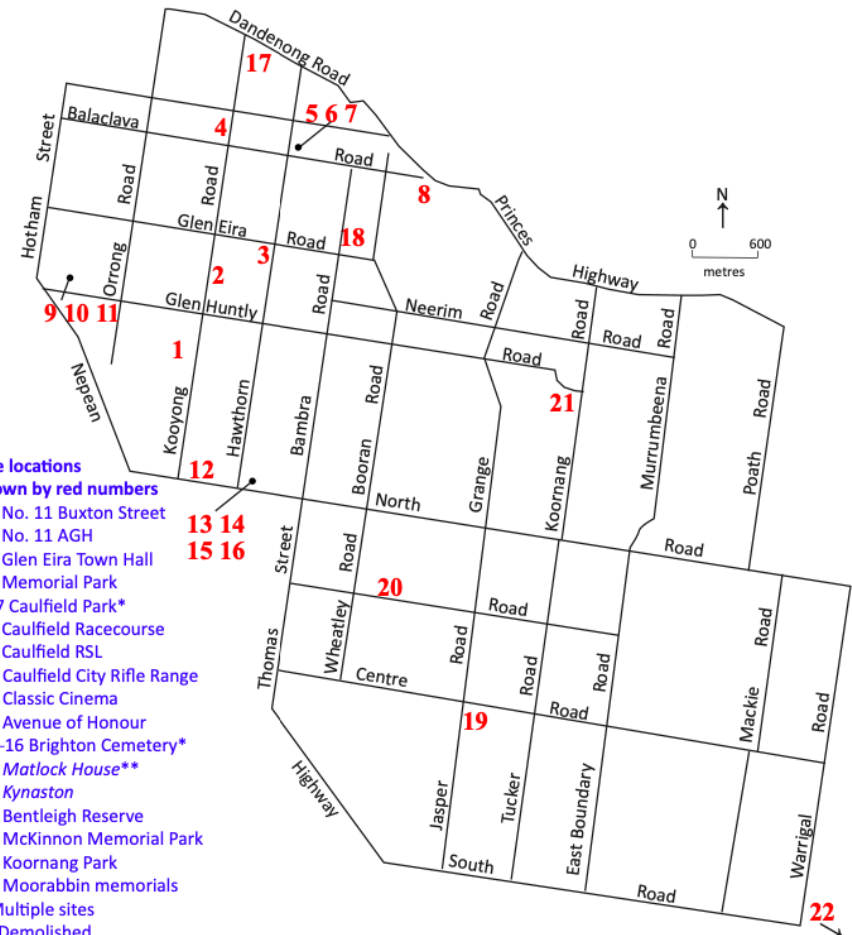*Melway 77 E1*

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

Collecting, preserving and promoting local history

World War I Walking or Self-Driving Tour
Featuring selected sites of significance to World War I in the City of Glen Eira

Site locations shown by red numbers

1 No. 11 Buxton Street
2 No. 11 AGH
3 Glen Eira Town Hall
4 Memorial Park
5–7 Caulfield Park*
8 Caulfield Racecourse
9 Caulfield RSL
10 Caulfield City Rifle Range
11 Classic Cinema
12 Avenue of Honour
13–16 Brighton Cemetery*
17 *Matlock House***
18 *Kynaston*
19 Bentleigh Reserve
20 McKinnon Memorial Park
21 Koornang Park
22 Moorabbin memorials
* Multiple sites
** Demolished

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

We list here a variety of sites significant to World War I in the City of Glen Eira. Please do not trespass on any properties and be thoughtful when approaching any businesses. Some original buildings have been demolished or have been heavily renovated. We hope you have a pleasant and informative tour.

Caulfield

1. 11 Buxton Street, Elsternwick
Melway 67 J4

Family home of author George Johnston. His book *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 Australian General Hospital, 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. The Former Red Cross Rest House is now listed in the Victorian Heritage Register.

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 bronze panel equals 1,550 soldiers, sailors and nurses. Caulfield Council was deeply involved in the war effort. Caulfield Red Cross, with a huge membership, almost took over the Town Hall 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

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

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

6. Caulfield Park: Memorial Stone
Melway 59 B12

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

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

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 I. The Lawrence Stakes Day commemorates those who served.

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, 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 recreation outings for No. 11 AGH patients. The soldiers arrived by ambulance, on wheeled beds, wheelchairs, 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 served in World War I. 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. See Entry 6.

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 I returned servicemen who had been hospitalised at No. 11 AGH. Four graves are noted here.

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

13. Brighton Cemetery Graves i. Sir John Monash

In World War I, 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 was given a State funeral. His grave is at **Jewish F Graves 20 and 21**.

14. Brighton Cemetery Graves ii. 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**.