



James William REID

Regimental No.	7898
Religion	Church of England
Occupation	Farmer
Address	15 Mahony Street, Fitzroy, Victoria
Marital status	Single
Age at embarkation	26
Next of kin	Father, James Reid, 15 Mahony Street, Fitzroy, Victoria
Enlistment date	5th July 1915
Rank on enlistment	Private
Unit name	1st Australian General Hospital, Reinforcements
Embarkation details	Unit embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, on board HMAT <i>Nestor</i> on 11th October 1915
Rank from Nominal Roll	Private
Unit from Nominal Roll	15th Field Ambulance
1915 March	Promoted Sergeant 5th Field Ambulance with 59th Battalion, Tel El Kebir.
1916	Duty on Suez Canal with 59th Battalion.
1916 June	In France with 5th Division from Marseilles to Hazelbrook Sector, North France.
1916 July	Evacuated to Hospital with dysentery. Then transferred to Edmonton and Harefield until October 1916 for convalescence.
1916 November	Rejoined Unit on Somme, Bapaume & Ypres. Posted to 60th Battalion.
1918 8th August	Wounded remaining on duty - awarded M.M. for 8th/9th August 1918.
1918 November	Out at coast, Abbeville with combined 59/60 Battalion.
Fate	Returned to Australia 12th April 1919 per SS <i>Suffolk</i> .
Other details	Discharged on June 1919 Medals: 1914-15 Star, British War Medal and Victory Medal 1914-1919. Born 14th August 1889 to Margaret Rosalind nee Blackburn and James Reid. 1914 Census states James William Reid - farmer Monbulk Died 21st March 1982 in Murchison Victoria. Aged 92
Sons on Active Service	
World War Two	1. Eldest Son - James Henry Reid - Signals Corps. Lieut - overseas service. 2. R.A.A.F. Richard William Reid S/Sgt Wireless Air Gunner - overseas service.

CITATION OF M.M. TO J.W. REID

To: No. 7878 L/Sgt J. W. Reid M.M. During the operations East of Villers Bretonneux on the 8th, 9th, 10th August 1918, the conduct and bearing of this N. C. O. was an example of inspiration to the A. A.M. C. personal and to all with whom he was in contact. On the 8th August, two of the party were killed by shellfire. When it was discovered that they were missing this N. C. O. at his own request returned to find what had happened to them. To do that, in addition to risk from shell-fire he had to recross a zone exposed to Machine-gunfire from a flank. On 9th August although wounded and badly shaken by a shell which burst only a few feet away from him he continued his work. He went forward under heavy machine-gun fire and selected a spot for a R.A.P. and succeeded in getting in touch with various companies. Throughout the whole of the operations his first consideration was the care and welfare of the wounded and those working with him. His work merits special recognition. (4th Army Order 16th September 1918).