



HARDWICK FAMILY

Family History

John Hardwick, born in 1829, arrived in the Swan River Colony on the *Clara* in July 1857. An unmarried labourer, he had been convicted of robbery with violence in 1855 and sentenced to fifteen years' transportation.

John received his Ticket of Leave in 1860 and a Conditional Pardon in 1862. He was described in the records that year as being a self-employed tanner.

In 1863, he married Margaret McGuiness/McInnes in Perth. They had eight children between 1863 and 1882.

John built what appears to be a successful business. Between 1867 and 1873, he employed seven Ticket of Leave men as shoe and bootmakers and, by 1884, he was also making saddles.

John Hardwick died in Perth in 1888.

William Hardwick, born in 1863, was the eldest son of John and Margaret. A saddler like his father, William married Minnie Malvina Cross at Perth in 1884 and, by 1897, was working in York with his brother, John. When John moved to Coolgardie, around 1904, William took over the York business. The couple had nine children; all were born in York.

The well-known firm of Hardwick and Co., of 30 years' standing in York, may be complimented for their ingenuity in devising many inventions in the manufacture of leather and canvas utility commodities, which command a ready sale, not only in this State, but also in England and South Africa. Chief amongst these are the clincher waterbags, canvas lined horse collars, and "Kangaroo" cricket bat protectors.

Western Mail 24th September 1931

John Edward Hardwick was the second son of John and Margaret. In 1896, he married Esther Davis at York where he, and his brother, had taken over Dinsdale's Saddlery Works. John worked briefly as a bootmaker and saddler in town before leaving to set up another business in the Goldfields in 1897. The couple had two sons and five daughters. Only their second child, Aloysius, was born in York.

Taking up residence in Coolgardie, John Edward opened a saddlery business which, by 1900, was advertising as Hardwick Brothers' Saddle and Harness Makers. He also served on the Coolgardie Town Council in 1900 and 1901 before returning to Perth.

John's interest in public service continued; he served on the Perth City Council between 1901 and 1904 before being elected as Member of the Legislative Council for East Perth in 1904, a position he held until 1911. John was re-elected in 1914 and served until 1921.

HARDWICK

Sydney Edward Earle

Service No: 800



BASIC INFORMATION

Name: Sydney Edward Earle Hardwick

Service Number: 800

Date of Enlistment: 11/1/1915

Age at Enlistment: 22 years 6 months

Civil Occupation: Harness Maker

Medals, Honours, Awards: British War Medal, Victory Medal, 1914/15 Star

Height: 5 ft. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches

Weight: 140 lbs.

Chest Measurement: 34 inches

Complexion: Dark

Eye Colour: Green

Hair Colour: Dark Brown

Siblings: William John, Margaret Sarah Malvina, William Frederick St George, Richard Philip, Florence Josephine, William Lewis, Kathleen May, Hubert Victor

Married: 1: Martha Eliza Ramplin, 2: Vera Janet Pyke

Children: Robert Edward, Dorothy, Jean Elizabeth, Donald William



Life Story

Sydney Edward Earle (also known as Syd) was born in Perth in 1892, to William Hardwick and Minnie Cross.



Sydney top row 2nd from the left.
Courtesy Helen Gerloff

Two years later, William, accompanied by his brother, John, moved his family to York to take over the York Saddlery Works from W. Dinsdale.

Sydney attended York State School and seems to have been a good student, winning an award for handwriting at the annual school presentation.

Music played an important part in Sydney's life. He learned to play the flute and was a member of the York Orchestral Society, playing regularly

with the band. after working for a time with his brothers in a fencing team, he moved to Sydney and spent some time (according to family stories) studying the flute.

Sydney worked as a sewing machinist for a large canvas goods manufacturer in New South Wales, eventually becoming head machinist. He worked a six-day week there, and played flute in an orchestra at night, providing music for silent films. Sydney returned to York a year later with enough savings to purchase a half share in his father's business.

In 1912, Sydney became a member of the York Rifle Club. Then, on the 11th January 1915, he enlisted with the A.I.F. and was attached to the 10th Light Horse. In this same year, Sydney married his childhood sweetheart, Martha Ramplin.

Like most servicemen, Sydney moved around frequently. In February 1916, he was in Heliopolis and Serapeum. March found him with the 10th Company Army Service Corps and, in June, Sydney embarked in Alexandria on the *Knight Templar*, bound for Marseilles. Whilst in France, he was promoted to Temporary Saddler Corporal, before reverting back to Saddler.

In July 1917, Sydney was hospitalised in the Field with trench fever and transferred back to England at the end of August. He spent time at the Codford Training Camp before returning to France to the 5th Divisional Train in January 1918.

Unfortunately, by June of that year, Sydney had contracted influenza. He was admitted to the 8th Field Ambulance before suffering a relapse of trench fever.

Sydney re-joined his unit at the 10th Australian Army Service Corps in July and, in December, proceeded on furlough to Australia before boarding the *Burmah* to return home. He was finally discharged in March 1919.



Courtesy Helen Gerloff

After his discharge, Sydney returned to York and resumed work in the family business as a saddler and harness maker. He attended a Returned Soldiers' Reception and a Welcome Home Social before settling back into the social life of York. Sydney re-joined the York Orchestral Society and, on many occasions, performed alongside ex-servicemen Ernest Hobbs, Clarence East and Sidney Wansbrough.

Sadly, Sydney's wife Martha died of tuberculosis in 1922, just three years after he returned from the War.

In December 1919, Sydney became a councillor on the York Municipal Council for the North Ward, a position he held for several years until his resignation in 1925. Sydney later stood for election as the councillor for the South Ward, which he represented from 1929 until, at least, 1937.- He also served as Treasurer for the local sub-branch of the R.S.L.

In 1924, Sydney married Vera Pyke, the youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs S. Pyke of York. The couple honeymooned in the eastern states. Vera, a music teacher, was a pianist with the York Orchestral Band and the organist at the York Methodist Church. Together, Sydney and Vera also provided music to accompany films shown in the York Town Hall.



In 1928, Sydney bought his father's share of the business. The saddlery was situated opposite the W.A. Bank on Avon Terrace, adjacent to Edward's Store, but Sydney moved the business to a nearby two-storey building.

Sydney managed to keep the business afloat during the Depression and, during World War Two, he won a Government contract to supply tents, gaiters and light weight ammunition bandoliers for the Army which allowed him to expand the business and employ twenty-eight more workers, including three women.

Sydney later moved to South Street and ran his harness and saddlery business from a shed next door to his house, opposite Forrest Oval.

Sydney battled leukaemia for the last six and a half years of his life. He died in 1951 and was buried in the York cemetery.



HARDWICK
Frederick St George
Service No: 1351



BASIC INFORMATION

Name: Frederick St George Hardwick

Service Number: 1351

Date of Enlistment: 4/11/1914

Age at Enlistment: 25 years 8 months

Civil Occupation: Saddler

Medals, Honours, Awards: British War Medal, Victory Medal, 1914/15 Star

Height: 5 ft. 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches

Weight: 135 lbs.

Chest Measurement: 32 inches

Complexion: Dark

Eye Colour: Green

Hair Colour: Dark

Siblings: William John, Margaret Sarah Malvina, Richard Philip, Florence Josephine, William Lewis, Kathleen May, Hubert Victor

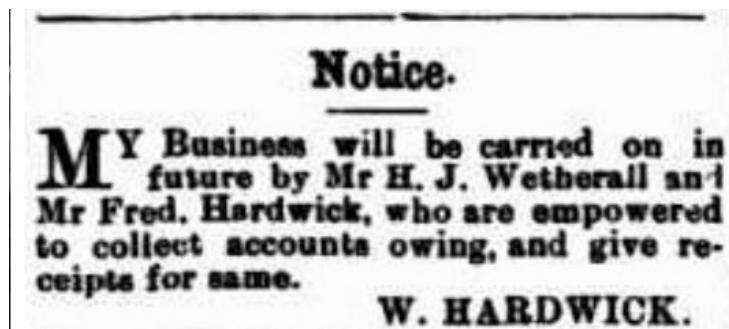
Married: No

Life Story

Frederick St George Hardwick was born in Perth in 1889. His parents, William Hardwick and Minnie Malvina Cross, named him William Frederick St George, but he enlisted as Frederick and was known to his family and friends as Fred. Little is known of his early life, but there are references to him playing the violin at Anglican Church events in York between 1907 and 1909.

Fred followed in his father and grandfather's footsteps and became a saddler. In 1909, he took over his father's business in partnership with Henry Wetherall, who had completed an apprenticeship at the establishment.

Fred enlisted on the 4th November 1914. Interestingly, his partner, Henry, enlisted in the A.I.F. just sixteen days' later.



Eastern Districts' Chronicle 4th September 1909

Fred left Fremantle aboard HMAT *Itonus* on the 22nd February 1915. Assigned to the 11th Battalion, 3rd

Infantry Brigade, he arrived at Gallipoli on the 28th April, where he was Taken on Strength with the 11th Battalion.

On the 4th July, Fred penned a letter to his parents describing his first few months in the Dardenelles:

There is terrific fighting going on about 6 miles from us at Achi Baba, where the British and French troops are operating. Day and night when our own firing is not too heavy, we can hear the thunder of the big guns, batteries, and war-ships almost without a lull...

...It will be a great experience if one can only live through it to have seen this great war to a finish. The great fleet of battleships, including the "Lizzie" with her 15-inch guns, pounding away day and night almost without a break. And then there is the air-craft, always busy. Five of them were above our heads last night. I am attached to the 3rd Brigade Ammunition Reserve and just a few yards behind the firing line and don't go into the trenches at all unless it is to see some of my chums...[sic]"

In late October 1915, Fred fell ill and was transferred to the 21st General Hospital at Alexandria, where he was diagnosed with influenza. He re-joined his unit at the end of November and, in late January, was posted to Serapeum, in Egypt.

Another letter home, written on the 14th February 1916, describes his experiences:

... " You will notice we are in another Continent now, having been in three in all since leaving Australia, which I am getting more convinced every day is the best of the lot. As perhaps you know we are engaged making preparations to defend our great waterway, the canal. Ever since arriving here we have done nothing but dig, dig, dig, and the blisters on my hands at present speak for the few tons of the Sahara that I have lifted on the shovel. Although the big guns have already began [sic] to speak here there is no fighting to speak of yet, but it is expected at any time" ...

On the 29th May 1916, Fred left Egypt to join the A.I.F. forces fighting in France. He arrived at Marseilles on the 5th June but, just over a month later, was Wounded in Action. Fred suffered a severe gunshot wound to his back and shoulder and had to be transferred to England. He was admitted to the York Military Hospital on the 13th August, where his diagnosis was recorded as "gunshot wound, chest, severe."

Fred recovered but did not proceed overseas to re-join his unit at the Front until the 14th October 1917.

On the 16th June 1918, Fred was wounded again and returned to England, where he was admitted to the High Barnet War Hospital with a gunshot wound to his right leg/ankle.

Discharged to the Convalescent Depot at Parkhouse on the 19th September, Fred did not return to France. In late December, he was admitted to the 1st Australian Dermatological Hospital in Bulford, suffering from the effects of venereal disease (a common affliction for soldiers at that time) and remained there for sixty-one days.

Fred finally boarded the *Khyber* to return to Australia on the 31st March 1919 and, by 1920, he was living and working in the Three Springs area, where he took over the saddlery business of F.L. Dewer in 1921.

Fred never married and was said to have lived in a bush camp in, or near, the Three Springs townsite. Despite this, he seems to have been an important part of the town's social life, as there are numerous reports of him playing the violin at public events. He was also a member of the local branch of the R.S.L.

Fred continued to run his saddlery business until at least 1949. At some point, he returned to York and became a resident at Faversham House which had been taken over by the R.S.L. in 1946 and turned into a convalescent and rest home for returned war veterans. His nephew, Donald William Hardwick, remembers visiting Fred there every week

Fred Hardwick died in York in 1953 at the age of sixty-three. He is buried in the York Cemetery with other members of his family.

HARDWICK

Richard Philip

Service No: 1231



BASIC INFORMATION

Name: Richard Philip Hardwick

Service Number: 1231

Date of Enlistment: 10/9/1914

Age at Enlistment: 20 years 2 months

Civil Occupation: School Teacher

Medals, Honours, Awards: British War Medal, Victory Medal, 1914/15 Star

Height: 5 ft. 4 inches

Weight: 135 lbs.

Chest Measurement: 33 inches

Complexion: Fresh

Eye Colour: Hazel

Hair Colour: Dark

Siblings: William John, Margaret Sarah Malvina, William Frederick St George, Florence Josephine, William Lewis, Kathleen May, Hubert Victor

Married: Florence Jane Gadd

Children: Judith, Delys

Life Story

Richard Philip Hardwick (known as Dick) was the third son of William Hardwick and Minnie Cross. Born at York in 1894, he attended York State School where, in 1909, he won a prize for Arithmetic.

Dick's enlistment paperwork noted three years' apprenticeship as a teacher with the Education Department as well as one year of Senior Cadets and six months in the Citizens' Military Forces. He enlisted in the Australian Imperial Force on the 5th November 1914 with his mother signing her consent, as he was underage.

Assigned to the 2nd Australian Stationary Hospital in Egypt, Dick embarked from Fremantle on HMAT A55 *Kyarra* on the 14th December 1914. By April, he was working on a hospital ship taking the wounded from Anzac Cove to Alexandria, in Egypt.

By the 8th August, Dick was ill. He was transferred to England and admitted to the Bethnal Green Military Hospital in London on the 16th September 1915, suffering from dysentery. It was not until the February 1916 that Dick returned to Egypt to resume his duties, finally re-joining his unit on the 11th March.

On the 13th July, Dick was Struck off Strength and assigned to messing and transport duties on the *Seang Choon* as it returned to Australia. He returned to England for active service on the HMAT A30 *Borda* on 29th June 1917, transferring to the 25th Reinforcements of the 11th Battalion.



GROUP OF RETURNED ANZACS—AND THEY ARE ALL GOING BACK
BACK ROW: PTES. E. H. KENT, L. W. SNELL, F. G. DE LURY, L. CPT. B. J. WINZAR, PTES. E. W. BRINTON, H. A. SHIELDS, C. E. WATSON, E. H. BEARL, G. M. LUNKLEY. SITTING: PTE. C. HOWARD, CPL. E. J. REILLY, WARRANT-OFFICER G. F. CHARLES, CPL. E. P. HARDWICK. FRONT ROW: CPL. DAVIS, and CPL. W. H. PALMER. ALL OF THEM HAVE BEEN WOUNDED.

Sunday Times 20th May 1917

While in the United Kingdom, Dick attended Non Commissioned Officer School before being appointed acting Lieutenant Corporal.

On the 2nd March 1918, he reverted to Private and proceeded overseas to France to reinforce the 51st Battalion.

On the 10th June 1918, Dick was Wounded in Action and admitted to hospital with a gunshot wound to his elbow. He re-joined the 51st Battalion on the 18th August and remained in the Field until the 16th April 1919 when, as a Corporal, he was detached for duty with the Australian Corps Central School.

Dick returned to Australia on the HT *Main*. He disembarked at Fremantle on the 27th September 1919 and was discharged from the A.I.F. on the 28th November 1919.

At some point after the War, Dick took up land in the Kunonoppin area under the Soldier Settlement Scheme. The venture appears to have been unsuccessful as, in 1925, he was teaching in Tutunup, near Busselton, and conditional leases in his name, and with the name of Ernest John Reilly, were advertised as available in 1927.

Dick married Florence Jane Gadd at Guildford in 1926 and, in 1927, he was employed at Victoria Park State School before being transferred to Arrino School in August of that year. Dick and his family remained at Arrino, a small town between Mingenew and Three springs, for three years.

In 1936, Dick was teaching at Mundaring.

In 1942, Dick enlisted in the Volunteer Defence Corps, where he served as a Corporal in the Brunswick area until 1944. He gave his occupation as Head Teacher and his address as Roelands.

By 1943, he was working in Denmark.

Dick continued to move around the State as part of his teaching career; from 1947 to 1951, he was living in Darlington and, in 1958, he was School Master at Redcliffe. This appears to have been his last appointment as he, and Florence, retired to Scott Street, in Cloverdale, in the same year.

They remained at this address until Dick's death, in 1980.

HARDWICK

Aloysius Edward

Service No: 1949



PTE. A. E. HARDWICK.

BASIC INFORMATION

Name: Aloysius Edward Hardwick

Service Number: 1949

Date of Enlistment: 30/6/1915

Age at Enlistment: 18 years 6 months

Civil Occupation: Clerk

Medals, Honours, Awards: British War Medal, Victory Medal, 1914/15 Star

Height: 5 ft. 7 ¼ inches

Weight: 125 lbs.

Chest Measurement: 33 inches

Complexion: Dark

Eye Colour: Blue

Hair Colour: Dark Brown

Father: John Edward Hardwick and Esther Davies

Siblings: Magdalen Margaret (Madge), Gertrude Mary, Lillian Mary, Alma Mary, Etta Josephine, John Edward Thomas Richard (Jack) and John Gerard Thomas (1910-1910)

Married: Elsie Florence Banfield

Children: Sydney George Aloysius, Doreen Mary, Gerald John, Ronald John

Life story

Aloysius Edward Hardwick (known as Loy) was born in York in 1897, the son of John Edward Hardwick and Esther Davies. He was a cousin of Sidney, Frederick and Richard (Dick) Hardwick. Loy attended St Patrick's School and the Christian Brothers' College in Perth before joining the A.I.F.

Loy enlisted in the 3rd Reinforcements of the 28th Battalion on the 30th June 1915, stating he had served eight months in the Citizens' Military Forces. Both of his parents gave their written consent, as he was underage.

Loy embarked at Fremantle aboard HMAT *Anchises* on the 1st September 1915, bound for training in Egypt. He was listed on the Embarkation Roll as Edward Aloysius Hardwick.

On the 26th September, Loy arrived at Suez, in Egypt. Nine days' later, he proceeded to join the 28th Battalion on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

On the 10th October, Loy was admitted to the No. 1 Stationary Hospital on Lemnos suffering from venereal disease, a common affliction for soldiers at that time. He was transferred to the No. 16 Stationary Hospital in Mudros on the 25th before being discharged to a rest camp on the 30th October. Mudros, a town on the island of Lemnos, served as the main base camp during the Gallipoli Campaign.

Loy was finally Taken on Strength with the 28th Battalion on the 29th December 1915, and he arrived in Alexandria on the 10th January 1916. By that time, the Battalion had been evacuated from Gallipoli and was stationed in Egypt.

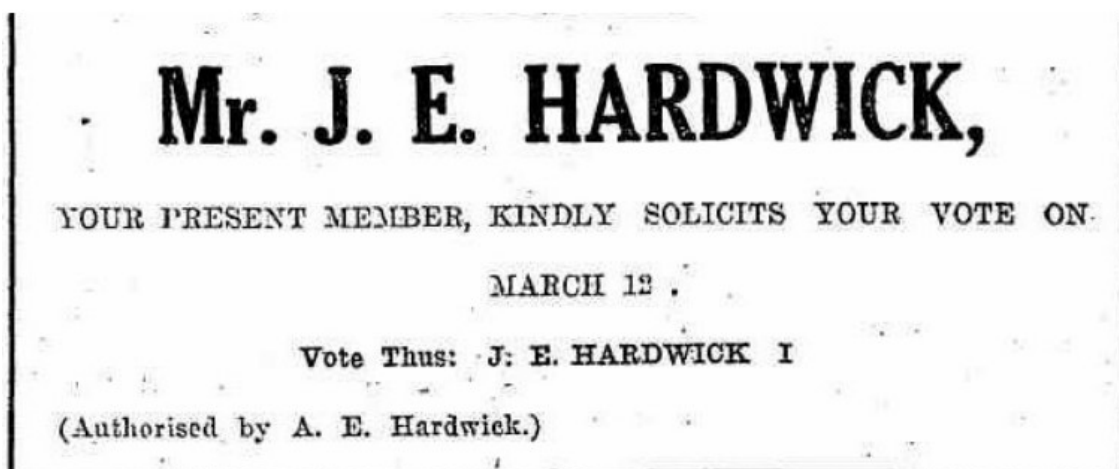
On the 19th January 1916, Loy was again admitted to hospital. He was transferred to Cairo, where he was diagnosed with enteric (fever) and pneumonia. Loy was dangerously ill but, by the 22nd January, he was recorded as being out of danger.

Still suffering from mild enteric fever, Loy was transferred through several hospitals in Heliopolis before finally being discharged to duty on the 8th March 1916. One month later, he was Taken on Strength with the 32nd Battalion at Duntroon Plateau, near the Suez Canal.

In June, the Battalion was shipped to France to fight on the Western Front. Loy first saw action with his battalion, near Fromelles, on the 16th July 1916. Only five days' later, he was admitted to the 3rd Canadian General Hospital at Boulogne, suffering a mild gunshot wound to the face.

Loy soon re-joined his unit but, on the 12th November 1916, he transferred to the 8th Machine Gunners Company, where he was to remain for the duration of the War. Loy was admitted to hospital several more times during 1917, but his health appears to have improved, and he continued to serve with his unit until he proceeded to the United Kingdom in early 1919, in preparation for his return to Australia.

The first record of Loy after the War appears in 1921, when he authorised an electoral notice for the East Perth Election. His father, John, was the standing member. Loy may have been working for his father at that time. He also married Elsie Florence Banfield at Fremantle in the same year. The couple went on to have four children.



The Australian 11th March 1921

By 1924, Loy and his wife had taken up a block on the Peel Estate at Oakford, via Mundijong. The Estate was part of the 1921 Group Settlement Scheme which was a government venture designed to establish a dairy industry. Settlers were given twenty-five acres of forest, and they worked together to clear land which was then allocated to individual settlers. Cottages, yards, fencing and stock were supplied, and workers were paid a subsistence wage while the blocks were being established.

Unfortunately, much of the land was poor quality and unsuitable for dairy farming, and settlers could not afford to stock their properties to an adequate level. Many farmers suffered hardship as a result and most eventually abandoned their farms.

Loy and Elsie struggled on for several years but, in 1927, he and some business associates were fined for supplying sub-standard milk. The couple appear to have given up on their dairy farm soon after as, by 1929, Loy was living in Perth and earning a wage as a gas worker, a job he held until the time of his retirement.

Elsie died in 1943, and Loy continued to work until about 1963, when he retired to the Augusta Hotel. His sister, Magdalen, was also living at the Hotel and it appears that her son, James Robinson, was the proprietor.

Loy's son, Sydney George, enlisted in the A.I.F. during World War Two and his daughter, Doreen Mary, was in the Australian Women's Army Service.

Loy died in 1966 and was buried in the Augusta Cemetery.

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