

Michael (Mick) Manion



Michael (Mick) Manion was born on 13 August 1887, in Castle Forbes Bay, Tasmania, the fourth child and third son of Thomas and Jane Manion (nee Poulter).

His history is intrically linked to his father's father, Patrick Manion Senior, an Irish born soldier with a British Regiment.

Mick Manion's Grandfather - Patrick Manion

Patrick Manion, Mick's grandfather, was born in 1830 in Dublin to Thomas Manion (Abt.1808 -) and Mary (nee Duffy). Little is known of his family however he had at least three brothers, Laurance (1837-1864), John and William.

Patrick Manion Senior was a soldier and had a long and distinguished military career. His brothers Laurence and John followed him into the army. William remained in Ireland and married Catherine Healy of Galway.

Patrick's occupation was listed as a Private in the 59th (2nd Nottinghamshire) Regiment of Foot – part of the East Lancashire Regiment, garrisoned in Manchester. The Regiment was an infantry regiment, formed in 1755, in response to the threat of renewed war with France. In 1849, the Regiment sailed to China to become part of a small force enforcing the terms imposed on China following the First Opium War. Patrick served two years in China during this period.

In 1851, Patrick was stationed in Warrington, Lancashire, England. His first-born son George, born when Patrick was 21 and Elizabeth Sarah Keenan McCann (1825 – 1865), was 26, was born in Ireland. George may have been born while Patrick was away, during his service in China.

It wasn't until Patrick, returned, aged 25 that he married Elizabeth Sarah Keenan McCann, a widow, aged 30, on 21 December 1855 at Manchester Cathedral, Lancashire, England.

1855. Marriage solemnized at the Wethers Parish Church in the Parish of Manchester in the County of Lancaster

No.	When Married.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Condition.	Rank or Profession.	Residence at the time of Marriage.	Father's Name and Surname.	Rank or Profession of Father.
490	December 21 st 1855	Patrick Manion	25	Bachelor	Private in	2 Welsh Court Angel Street	Thomas Manion	Labourer
		Elizabeth Keenan	30	Widow	59 th Foot	2 Style Street	Martin Keenan	Labourer

Married in the above Church according to the Rites and Ceremonies of the Established Church, by Registrar's or after Certificate by me,
H. W. Westonmore

This Marriage was solemnized between us, { Patrick Manion } in the Presence of us, { Mark of John Gordon
Mark of Elizabeth Keenan } Mark of Henry Welch

By 1855, the Census indicates that the couple were living at 2 Welsh's Court, Angel Street, Manchester. Elizabeth's residence at Style Street was just around the corner; however both residences have since been pulled down to make way for modern apartments.

Patrick and Sarah had at least three sons born in Ireland and three daughters in New Zealand.

1. George Michael (Mick) MANION 1851 Tralee, Ireland–1946 Lidcombe, NSW
2. Thomas (Tom) MANION Snr 1856 Althone, Ireland –1934 Beaconsfield, Tasmania
3. Patrick Joseph (PJ) MANION Jnr 1859 Dublin, Ireland –1944 Beaconsfield, Tasmania
4. Bridget MANION 1862 New Zealand –1896 Hobart, Tasmania
5. Matilda Doris MANION 1863 New Zealand –1936 Hobart, Tasmania
6. Elizabeth Mary Josephine MANION 1864 New Zealand – 1951 Coburg, Victoria.

Soon after Patrick Manion Junior was born, Patrick S'nr was posted with the 14th Regiment 2nd Battalion to New Zealand to engage in the New Zealand Maori Wars. On 8 September 1860, Patrick along with his family and five Companies of the 2nd Battalion under the command of Colonel Sir James E Alexander, proceeded by rail from Curragh to Cork and embarked on the '*Robert Lowe*' for New Zealand, arriving at Auckland six weeks later on 29 November. Thousands of British troops were sent to New Zealand to quell the series of armed conflicts that took place from 1845 to 1872 between the New Zealand government and the Māori; now known as the 'New Zealand Wars'.



The uniform of a private with the 14th Regiment in 1860

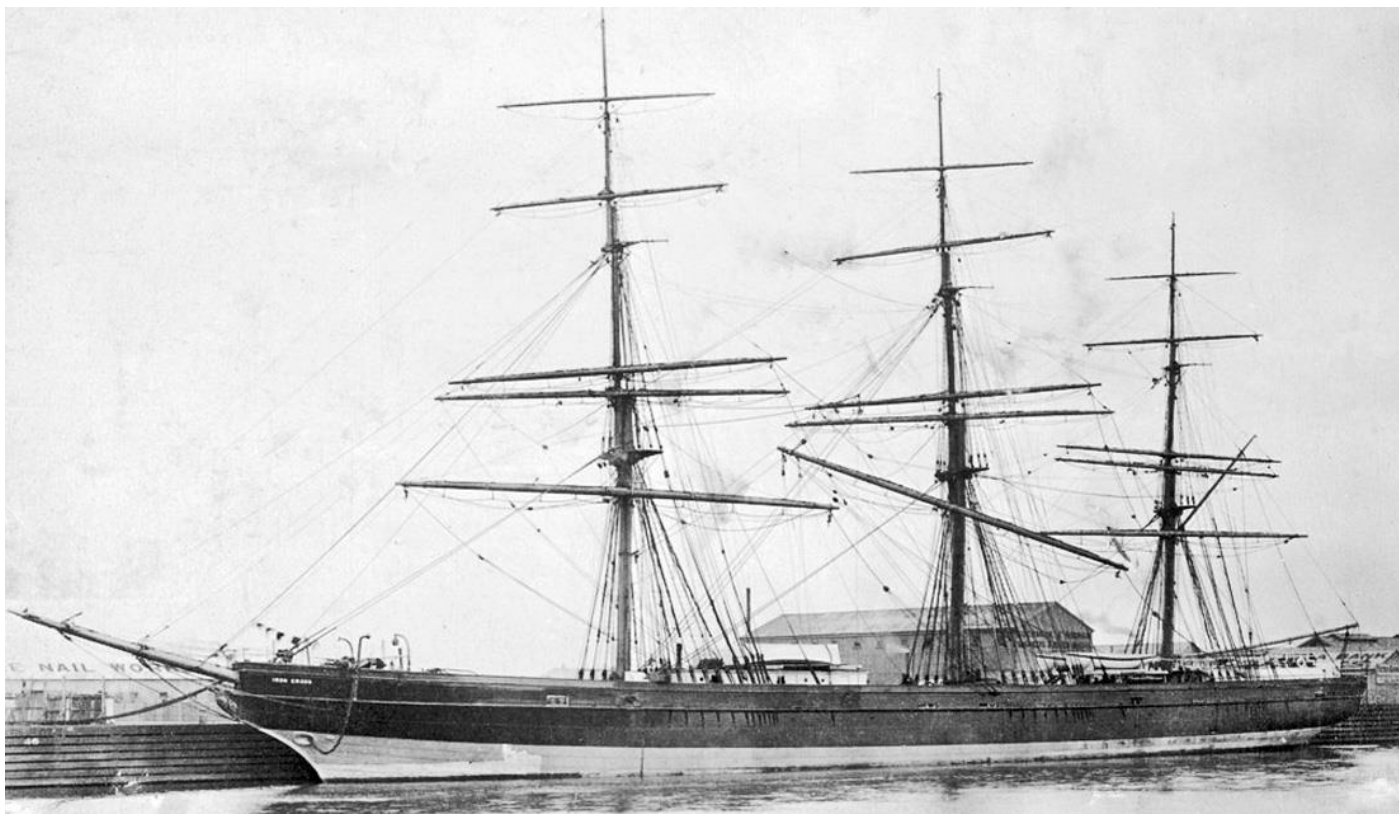
Sir James Alexander

A report of the arrival of the *Robert Lowe* was outlined in the local newspapers:

The Troopship Robert Lowe

There was an unusual feeling of excitement among Aucklanders when the troopship Robert Lowe arrived in harbour on 28 September 1860, with the troops of the 2nd Battalion 14th Regiment -- a feeling akin to that manifested by the departure of one of those dull grey troopships during the late Great War. And it was sailing ships such as the Robert Lowe which brought soldiers from England not only to protect the settlers from the Maori but to rear the sons who were destined to leave the Dominion many years afterwards in defense of the Motherland.

The Robert Lowe which brought over 700 souls, including 500 soldiers under the command of Lt. Colonel Sir J. E. Alexander, was an auxiliary screw steam vessel of 1049 tons, clipper rig, and built of iron by naval architects. She sailed from Cork on September 7 in charge of Captain Congalton, and crossed the Equator after 21 days at sea. The meridian of the Cape was passed on November 2, and the vessel arrived as above after a voyage devoid of incident. She thus made the passage out in 82 days, 15 of which the ship was under steam. This was four days better than the previously unequalled under the *Spray of the Ocean*, established the previous year, when she arrived in Auckland after a dashing passage of 86 days from Deal.



The 'Robert Lowe'

By 1862, Patrick had attained the rank of Sergeant. Several battles occurred between British troops and Maori warriors over the ensuing years.

In the battle at Gate Pā, Tauranga New Zealand, 11 imperial soldiers were killed in action or died of wounds received. Patrick's brother, Private Laurance (Lawrence) Manion aged 27 years, received gunshot wounds to his left side and spine and died the next day on 22 June 1864. He is remembered on a memorial subsequently built at the Tauranga Military Cemetery. The Regiment added these words:

To the memory of Lawrence Manion 68th Lt. Infantry, who died 22 June 1864 from wounds received in action at Te Ranga on 21 June 1864, aged 27 years. This tablet is erected by officers, non-commissioned officers and men of his Company.

My race I have run, my time I have spent in soldiering, since from home I went, to India and New Zealand, beneath a burning sky far from my beloved parents, there to die.

Patrick's brother, Private John (Jack) Manion, aged 24, at the time, with six years' service, with the military, received a gunshot wound to the right leg, in the same battle, but recovered. He returned to Galway, Ireland and was married three times: to:

- 1: Honora Kennedy: 4+ children John, Thomas, Delia moved to Massachusetts, USA.
- 2: Margaret Mogan: 2 children Michael and Margaret, settled Gympie, Queensland Australia.
- 3: Bridget Ward: 4+ children Ellen, Malachy, Honor, Maria, also to Gympie.

John eventually immigrated to Brisbane, Australia on 7 January 1884 to join his children but died 10 days after his arrival in Brisbane; his cause of death was listed as "old age".

Sadly, the following year, 1865, Patrick's wife Elizabeth Sarah Keenan died in child birth at the military garrison in Auckland, New Zealand. At the inquest, Patrick Manion stated that 'Elizabeth was 34 years old and she had been in confinement ten times'— so it is assumed she gave birth 10 times but those children may not have all lived.

Patrick served in the Maori Wars until 1867, when finally he moved the family to Australia, again aboard the 'Robert Lowe', where they were stationed in Hobart.

That year, Patrick met and married Sarah Connors (1833 Hobart, Tasmania – 8 February 1912, Hobart, Tasmania) on 2 September 1867 at St Joseph's Church, Hobart. Sarah may not have been literate as she has signed the Certificate with a 'x'.

1867. MARRIAGES in the District of *Hobart.*

Number.	When married, and where.	Name and Surname.	Age.	Rank.	Signature and Description of Parties.	Name of Clergyman, Officiating Minister, or Deputy Registrar.	When registered.	Signature of Deputy Registrar or Officiating Minister.
1430	September 2 nd 1867 Hobart Town.	Patrick Manion Sarah Connors	36 34	Military Servant	Patrick Manion Widower Sarah Connors mark	By Rev. C. Woods Chaplain	Sept 2 nd 1867	C. Woods Chaplain

Married in the *Church of St Joseph* according to the Rites and Ceremonies of *the Holy Catholic Church* Banns by *C. Woods*

This Marriage was solemnized between us } *Patrick Manion*
Sarah Connors
mark

{ In the Presence of us } *Patrick Mc Grath*
Julia Mulcahy
 Minister.

Later that year, Patrick obtained his discharge from the British Army after serving for over 21 years. He also received four badges for good conduct and the Campaign medal awarded to both British and local New Zealand militia for service in the Maori Wars that took place between 1845-1866.



After the marriage, the family lived in Hobart. Patrick' children were aged respectively between 16 years and three years old when they arrived in Hobart.

Upon his retirement from the regiment, Patrick became senior sergeant in the Hobart Rifle (volunteer) Regiment in 1870. Patrick served for many years then as a messenger at the Royal Society's Museum and at the Government Printing Office.

At the latter place he met with an accident by falling down a lift. He was then appointed to an easier situation with the Tasmanian Government Railways, at The Rocks, New Norfolk; then subsequently moved to Queenstown but owing to ill health he resigned.

Finally he returned to a home in New Norfolk.

Patrick's children (Mick's uncles and aunts)

Patrick Manion Senior's children all remained in Australia:

1. George Michael (Mick) MANION 1851–1946
2. Thomas (Tom) MANION Snr 1856–1934
3. Patrick Joseph (PJ) MANION Jnr 1859–1944
4. Bridget MANION 1862–1896
5. Matilda Doris MANION 1863–1936
6. Elizabeth Mary Josephine MANION 1864–1951.

1. George Michael (Mick) Manion - 1851 Tralee, Ireland–1946 Lidcombe, NSW

By the early 1870's Patrick's oldest son George (photo below) had left for Sydney to work as a police constable, where he met and married Alice Mary Fletcher (1855–1894) at St James Church, Sydney, in 1874.



George Michael (Mick) Manion

George and Alice had seven sons and seven daughters between 1875 and 1893. All 14 children were born at The Rocks / Circular Quay areas of Sydney, where they lived. Seven children however died in infancy. Included in the 14 children were three sets of twins.

George had joined the Sydney Water Police in 1877 and served in the Sydney Rocks district, as a constable for 30 years.



Sydney Water Police c. 1890; George Manion (front, second right).



1 Atherton Street, Sydney

George Manion and his family lived at 1 Atherden Street. The house was a tiny 'two up 2 down' semi-detached cottage that abutted the Gloucester Street wall. It still stands today as heritage listed, but most likely would have been damp due to the water run-off from the wall. Much of the area was demolished during the 1970's, including the nearby Gloucester Street shown below in the 1870's.



George's wife, Alice died of renal failure on 26 June 1894 in Sydney at the age of 38, while pregnant with her 15th child in 19 years of marriage. She was buried in the same grave as her two youngest children, Sydney and Elsie. After Alice's death in 1894, George married Janet Amelia Fleming Hamilton and they had five children together; a total of 19 children for George (See Attachment 1 for details).

George retired in 1908 from the police after 30 years' service. The 1908 New South Wales Police Gazette indicated that George's pension would be eight shillings and sixpence daily (less 3%).

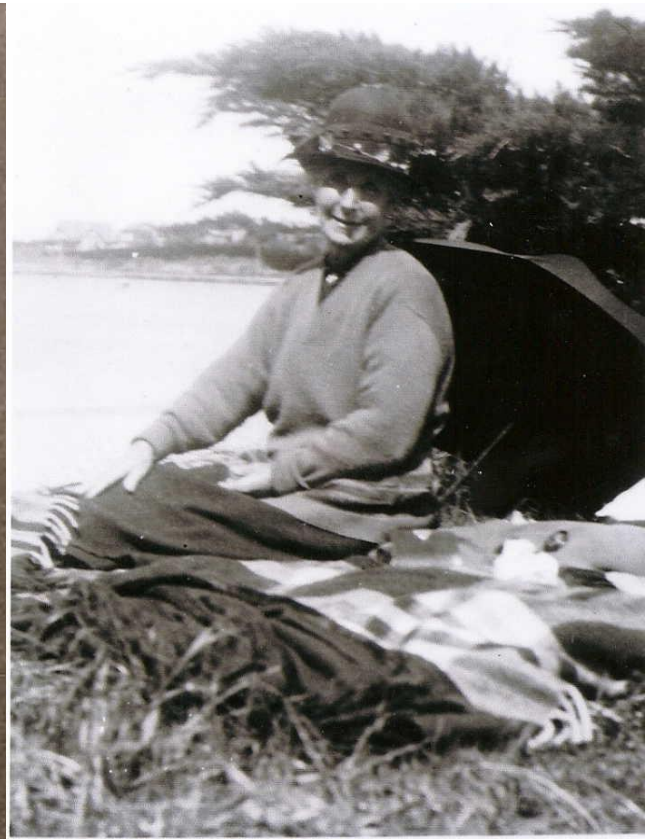
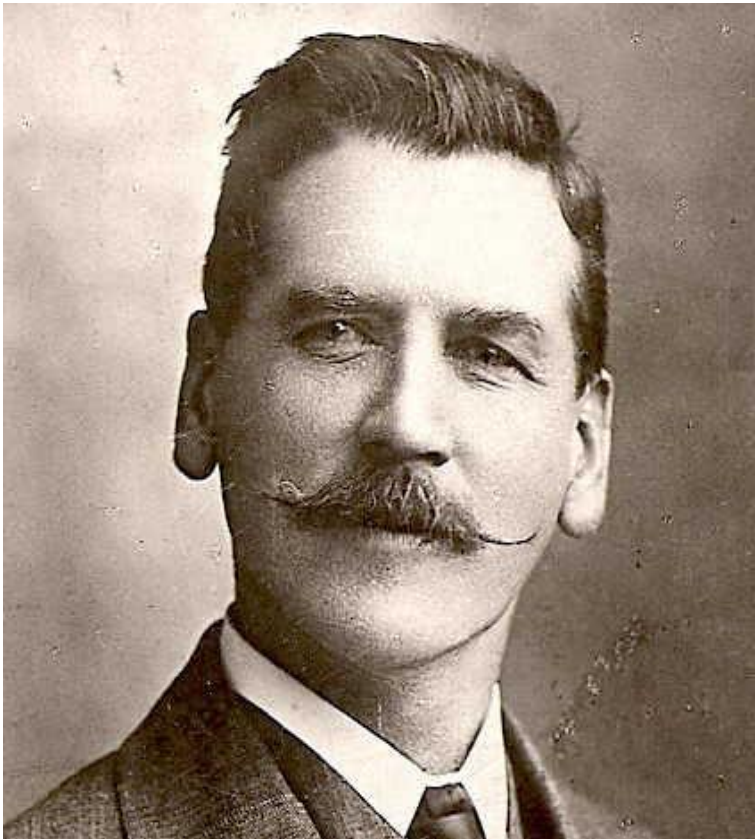
30 SEPT., 1908.]	NEW SOUTH WALES POLICE GAZETTE	357
<p>THE following Pensions and Gratuities have been awarded on the recommendation of the Police Pension Board:—</p>		
PENSIONS.		
<p>Parker Charles E., Sergeant, 2nd Class, Pension of 9s. 9d. per diem, less 3 per cent., from July 4.</p>		
<p>Blackman William, Constable, 1st Class, Pension of 5s. 4d. per diem, less 3 per cent., from July 1.</p>		
<p>Flood James, Ordinary Constable, Pension of 5s. per diem, less 3 per cent., from July 1.</p>		
<p>Manion George M., Senior-constable, Pension of 8s. 6d. per diem, less 3 per cent., from August 1.</p>		
<p>Brown, Bangalow Police. Committed for trial at Lismore Circuit Court. Bail allowed.</p>		
<p>James Bennett, charged with indecently assaulting Gladys King (6), has been arrested by Senior-constable Hughes, West Wallsend Police. Committed for trial at Newcastle Circuit Court.</p>		
<p>Charlie Wong (35), charged with feloniously receiving six tins of biscuits (recovered), the property of William Arnott (Limited), well knowing the same to have been stolen, has been arrested by Senior-constable Leary and Constable Pauling, Sydney Police. Committed for trial at Quarter Sessions.</p>		

In later life George resided with his two daughters at 4 Carilla Street, Burwood, NSW. He died on 29 May 1946 of advanced senility in Lidcombe State Hospital, New South Wales, at the age of 95.

2. Tom Manion (Mick's father) - 1856 Althone, Ireland –1934 Beaconsfield, Tasmania

Aged 22 years, Tom went to West Australia to find work, but returned to Tasmania in 1879. He married Mary Jane (Jane) Poulter (1863 Campbell Town – 1938 Beaconsfield), on 14 November 1880 in Hobart. Their first child, Mary Jane was born the following year.

Shortly after Mary's birth, Thomas and Jane became residents of the Huonville District for many years; living at Castle Forbes Bay and Shipwrights Point, where Tom carried on a contracting business and also orcharding. Their next three children, sons Thomas, Patrick and Mick, were all born in the area.



Thomas and Jane went on to have 14 children, ten sons and four daughters, however their seventh and eighth sons, James and Joseph only lived a day each.

1. Mary Jane MANION 1881–1965
2. Thomas MANION Jnr 1883–1931
3. Patrick (Pat) MANION 1885–1913
4. Michael MANION 1887–1916
5. Arthur James MANION 1889–1944
6. Allan Martin MANION 1891–1946
7. Harold Augustus MANION 1892–1955
8. James George MANION 1893–1893
9. Joseph MANION 1896–1896
10. Gladys May MANION 1898–1926
11. Eileen Daphne MANION 1901–1985
12. Percy Clifford MANION 1904–1948
13. William Francis MANION 1905–1952
14. Lillian (Lilly) MANION 1906–1993.

By 1889 the family followed Tom's younger brother Patrick and his family, to the town of Beaconsfield Tasmania, where Tom was employed as a miner, and where their fourth son, Arthur was born. The remaining children were born in Beaconsfield or Geeveston, so it is assumed that the family maintained some family /friends in the Huon area and maybe a house.

The family grew up in Beaconsfield however where Tom had steady employment. They lived at Bolten Street, Beaconsfield, Tasmania. The family was involved in sports with several of the sons involved in boxing, football and cycling. Arthur was a boxer of some note; at one time being the Welter Champion of Tasmania. (See Attachment 2 for more details).

3. Patrick Manion - 1856 Althone, Ireland –1934 Beaconsfield, Tasmania

Patrick was 1 years old when he left Ireland with his family for a new life in New Zealand and then Tasmania. Aged 24, he married Matilda Patmore (1860 Swansea – 1936 Beaconsfield), daughter of Joshua and Maria (nee Gangell) Patmore) on 6 October 1880 at St Joseph's Church in Hobart. On the marriage certificate he was listed as a labourer and Matilda, a servant. Matilda was the great granddaughter of the first person to marry in Hobart Town, William Gangell, in 1804.

Matilda and Patrick had 11 children in 18 years: (See Attachment 3 for more details).

4. Mathilda Manion 1861 Army Garrison New Zealand – 1936 Beaconsfield, Tasmania

Mathilda married Samuel Todd.

5. Bridget Manion 1862 Army Garrison New Zealand – 1896 Tasmania

Bridget married three times and had at least 1 child to each husband. :

1. Aaron Ashwood (1858 – 1884). Bridget, servant, aged 21, married Aaron Ashwood, aged 24 at the Church of St. Joseph's on 10 January 1883. He was aged 26 years when, having been appointed water bailiff after the death of his father, he was accidently drowned in a boating accident at Shag Bay, Geilston Bay, on 22 September 1884. They had 1 son, John Ashwood.

Aaron's father, also named Aaron, was born about 1828 in the Salop District of England in the town of Broseley, Shrewsbury. In 1842, aged 20, Aaron Ashwood Senior was tried and convicted for burglary of books and for poaching. He was sentenced to transportation to Van Diemen's Land for ten years for the burglary and for 2 months for poaching. Aaron Ashwood Senior was described for prison records as being 5 feet 2 ½ inches, medium weight, fair complexion with a round head, dark brown hair, dark brown eyebrows, grey eyes, large nose, wide mouth, medium chin and a large scar on his throat and between his eyebrows who could read. He departed from Plymouth on the ship Anson 1 October 1843 and arrived 4 February 1844 in Van Diemen's Land.

At the time of his marriage to Margaret Atwell, Aaron Ashwood, Sr. was described as a coal miner; in 1856 as a miner of Providence Valley; in 1858 of New Town, from 1860 as a quarryman of O'Brien's Bridge, and from 1868 as Water Bailiff. In 1871 while residing at Risdon Ferry he was reported missing on the Derwent December 4, 1880. His body was never recovered.

2. Francis Callan (1855 -1887) – 1 son, Francis Percy Callan

Mercury (Hobart, Tas. : 1860 - 1954), Monday 22 August 1887, page 2

Typhoid.-This disease, which decreased during the cold weather of last month, is again slightly on the increase, and though it is not as yet assuming large proportions, four cases were admitted to the hospital on Friday. There are now 16 cases in the hospital. We regret to say that Mr. Francis Callan, of Elizabeth Street, has succumbed to the disease after a violent attack of eight days' duration.

3. Henry Appleby (1862 – 1929) – 1 daughter, Mary Appleby (1891 -).

Henry and Bridget may have been married for about 6- 8 years before she died.

Mercury (Hobart, Tas. : 1860 - 1954), Saturday 8 February 1896, page 1

Deaths: APPLEBY.-On Friday, February 7, 1896, at the General Hospital, Bridget the beloved wife of Henry Appleby, in the 33rd year of her age. Friends are invited to attend her funeral, which will leave her late residence, 38 Argyle-Street, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock.

Their daughter Mary, must also have pre-deceased Henry, as after he died in 1929, his estate was outlined in the newspaper as follows:

Mercury (Hobart, Tas. : 1860 - 1954), Thursday 1 May 1930, page 3

A PENSIONER'S ESTATE.

In the Practice Court at Hobart yesterday, Mr. A. E. Richardson sought the direction of the Court in the matter of the estate of the late Henry Appleby, an old age pensioner' of Hobart who died on November 7. 1929. Appleby made a will on November 6 last leaving everything he had to a Ms Amanda Carrick but it was also found that there was £168 in the Hobart Savings Bank standing to the credit of "Henry Appleby", in trust for Miss Sarah Appleby, his niece...it was directed that 'in trust' was given only as a verbal instruction and that Mr Appleby had given his bank book to a Ms Carrick and therefore the Will would stand.

6. Elizabeth Mary Josephine Manion 1864 New Zealand – 1851 Coburg, Victoria

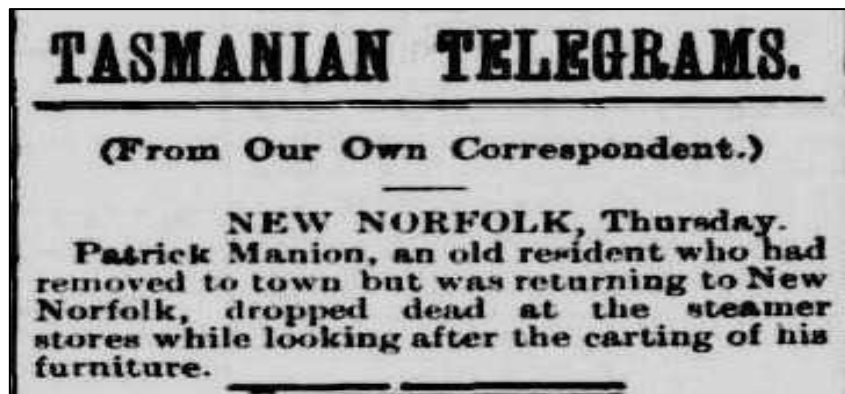
Elizabeth married Thomas Shaw in 1900 in Melbourne. The 1909 Census showed them living at 30 Droop St, Footscray North, Victoria; with Elizabeth listed as working as a machinist and her husband working as a tanner in one of the local factories.



30 Droop Street (Home on left)

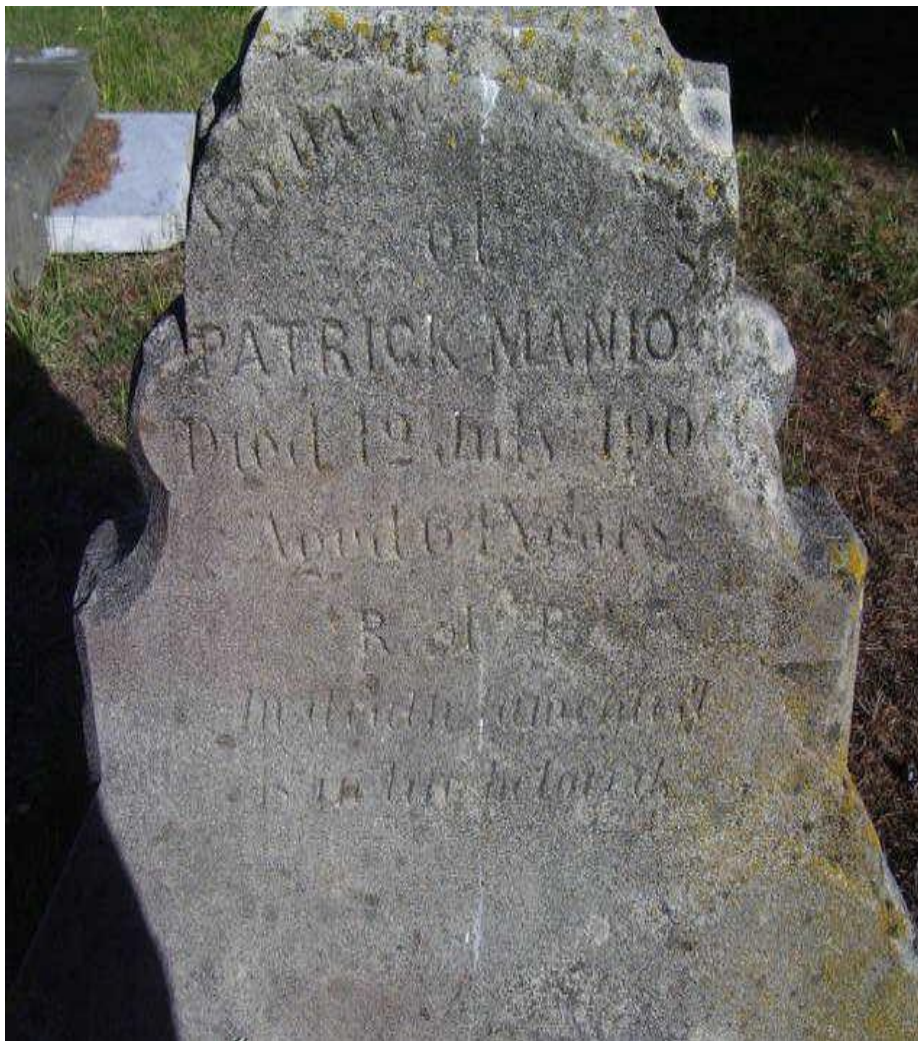
'The old soldier dies'

Patrick Manion Senior died suddenly on 13 July 1900 when returning to New Norfolk via the steamer. His gravestone is located in the old New Norfolk Cemetery at New Norfolk, Tasmania.



The Gravestone inscription reads:

*"In Memory of Patrick Manion died 17 July 1900 aged 64 years R.I.P.
In death lamented in life beloved."
Erected by his loving wife and son Thomas
For 21 years served in the 14 Regiment in its defeat of the Maori"*





There is some discrepancy in Patrick's age on his marriage certificate and death notice, as he was born either 1830 or 1836. He had led a remarkable life and lived in Ireland, England, China, New Zealand and Australia and left a legacy of at least 45 grandchildren.

Patrick's second wife, Sarah Connors, died on 12 February 1912, aged 80 years. She was also interred at the New Norfolk Cemetery.

Both Patrick Senior didn't live to see his grandsons go to war.

Outbreak of War

Patrick Senior's three sons, George, Tom and Patrick sent five sons and one son-in-law between them to the war. Patrick's daughters had no known sons of eligible age.

At the outbreak of World War One, George was living in Sydney, a retired police officer and Tom and Patrick Junior were both living in Beaconsfield; Tom working as a miner and Patrick as a baker.

Patrick Senior's children	Their sons	Age	Enlistment date	Unit
George Manion	Arthur Joseph Manion**	31*	9 July 2015	Royal Australian Naval Bridging Train Reinforcement
	John Manion	31*		Munitions Factory NSW
Tom Manion	Arthur James Manion**	25	7 1914	3rd Light Horse Regiment
	Mick Manion	27	22 June 1915	26th Battalion, 3rd Reinforcement
	Thomas Manion	32	27 August 1915 29 February 1916	1st Tunneling Company
Patrick Manion	Francis Manion	20	17 August 1915	Field Artillery Brigade 3
	(Son in law / widower) Cedric Martin	27	23 January 1917	6 th Field Artillery Brigade

* Age: 31 years 9 months on record but was actually 34 years 9 months old at enlistment.

** As there are two soldiers in the broader family with the name Arthur, they are referred to in the following as either 'Arthur Joseph' or 'Arthur James'

George's twin sons Arthur Joseph and John Manion tried to enlist but only Arthur was accepted for active service.

Tom's three eldest sons, Thomas, a labourer, working in Queensland and Mick and Arthur, both miners (Mick at the Beaconsfield Gold Mine and Arthur at Mt Lyell, Queenstown), were all single at the outbreak of World War One; Patrick, born between Thomas and Mick, had died in 1913 from a long illness.

Patrick's son Francis (Frank) Manion and son in law Cedric Martin, married to Mabel Manion (Mabel had died the year before in 1916) also enlisted in 1915 and 1917 respectively.

1914

At the outbreak of war, Arthur James Manion was working as a miner in Queenstown, Tasmania. He was the first of the family to enlist, on 7 December 1914, aged 25 years, in Queenstown, with the 3rd Light Horse Regiment, 3rd Reinforcement. He was fairly tall for the time at 5'11", weighing 159 lbs.



Arthur James Manion c 1914

1915

Arthur's Unit embarked from Melbourne, Victoria, on board HMAT A47 Mashobra on 29 January 1915; destined for Egypt and then Gallipoli. Of the brothers and cousins, Arthur James Manion was also the first to see action. He was sent to Gallipoli with the 1st Light Horse Brigade, but not with his horse as the Light Horse soldiers were required to fight on foot, due to the unsuitability of the terrain for horses. Arthur served on Gallipoli from 9 May 1915 but soon became ill with dysentery and the influenza. He was transported on the 'Franconia' to Heliopolis, where he was admitted to the No.1 General Hospital.

Mick, his brother Thomas and his cousins Arthur Joseph Manion and Francis Manion enlisted later that year. Mick was nearly 28 years old when he enlisted on 22 June 1915 with the 26th Battalion, 3rd Reinforcement.

He had previously served in the Volunteers at Renton in New Zealand for about 12 months. Mick may have been living and working in the nearby gold mines. By the time his cousin Francis enlisted, Mick was leaving Brisbane, Queensland, on board HMAT A55 Kyarra on 16 August 1915.

Meanwhile George's twin sons Arthur Joseph and John Manion tried to enlist on 9 July 1915, however both stated their age as 3 years below their actual and John's enlistment was rejected due to poor eyesight. He was however able to work as a labourer in a munitions works in the United Kingdom during the war.

However, his brother Arthur Joseph, a labourer living at 42 Queen Street, Woollahra, Sydney successfully enlisted and was assigned as an Able Bodied Driver with the Royal Australian Naval Bridging Train Reinforcement due to his skill with heavy horses and drays.

Arthur Joseph embarked from Melbourne Victoria on board HMAT SS Makarini on 10 September 1915. He had some experience in the Royal Navy reserves. His father George was listed as the next of kin with his address outlined as *Gowan Lea*, Wentworth Road, Burwood, NSW.

Arthur Joseph, at a height of 5'4: wasn't as tall as his cousins but must have been considered strong enough for the work of the Bridging Train unit. The Royal Australian Naval Bridging Train was a unique unit of the Royal Australian Navy. It was active only during the First World War. Throughout its existence, it was composed of Royal Australian Naval Reservists under the command of Lieutenant Commander Leighton Bracegirdle. Normally under the command of the British IX Corps, the Train also supported the I ANZAC Corps and Imperial Camel Corps in the defence of the Suez Canal. They were the only Australian naval unit serving in a European theatre of war.

The Unit was under the command briefly of Lt. General Stopford and landed at Suvla Bay on 7 August, in order to lay pontoons, to unload and reload equipment; all under enemy fire. Arthur James however joined the unit in Cairo on 19 October 1915 and missed the Suvla Bay action. He saw some active service during 1916 with the Unit at the Sinai and Palestine Campaigns.

Meanwhile, Arthur James had returned to Gallipoli, where he was in the third company (Company D) at The Neck; the appalling battle where companies A and C, the West Australians, were largely wiped out by Turkish machine gun fire. Arthur's company was to be next to 'go over the top'. He must have thought he was certain to be killed next but the attack was called off. However, about 300 men from the Light Horse had already been killed and many more wounded.

Arthur James returned to hospital during all of September 1916, again suffering with dysentery and influenza, and was treated at the Convalescent Hospital at Ras-el-Tin. Ghezireh.



General Hospital at Ras-el-Tin, Ghezireh

Patrick and Matilda's son Francis (Frank) Patrick enlisted on 17 August 1915 and was assigned as a gunner with the Field Artillery Brigade 3, Reinforcement. A baker, like his father, Frank was aged 20 years and required his parents' permission to enlist. He listed his father as his next of kin.

Perth
July 5th 1915

To Whom it may concern

We Herewith grant My son
Francis P. Manion leave to
volunteer for active service

P. J. Manion
M Manion Parents.

Frank left Australia on 9 November 1915 aboard HMAT Wandilla and arrived with the Field Artillery Brigade, 12th Reinforcements at Heliopolis on 8 December 1915. The 4th Army Division was however in the process of transferring back to Tel-el-Kebir and then on to Alexandria, after the evacuation of Gallipoli.

Mick Manion had also arrived at Gallipoli and was taken on strength by early December 1915. He was promoted to Corporal, vice Corporal Cook who had been killed. By then however, the 26th Battalion did not take part in any major actions, and fulfilled only a defensive role, defending positions such as 'Courtney's Post', 'Steel's Post' and 'Russell's Top'; still dangerous positions, before it was withdrawn from the peninsula on 12 December 2015.

Mick might have known his brother Arthur James had left Gallipoli by then and it is not known if he saw Arthur or his cousin Frank at all in Egypt during this time. Arthur Joseph had also left Gallipoli and disembarked from Mudros at Alexandria by late January 1916.

Thomas Manion, Mick and Arthur's older brother had enlisted in Brisbane, Queensland on the 27 August 1915, with the Mining Corp. He was aged 32 years, and at least 8 inches shorter than his brothers, at 5'3". He had considerable experience as a miner and prospector in various states of Australia.



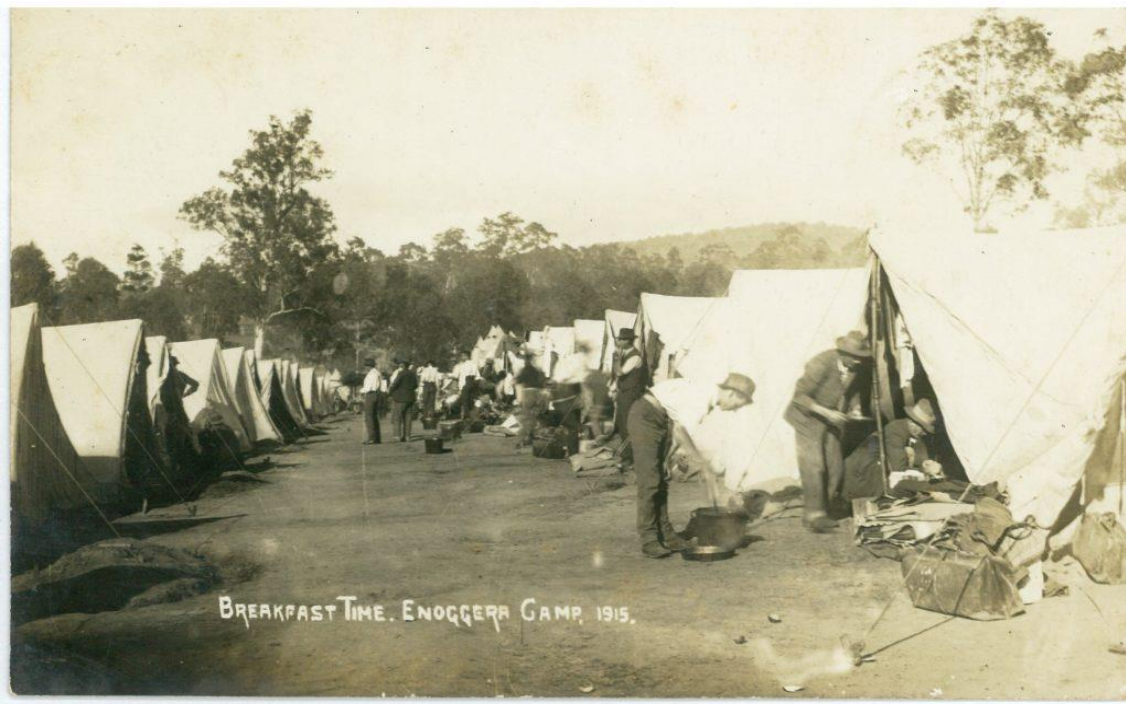
Thomas Manion Junior c. 1916

Thomas, along with about 2000 volunteers, underwent training at the Enoggera Training Camp in Queensland, and probably underwent a life of route marches, Irish stew, inoculations and rifle practice.

Enoggera, now a suburb of Brisbane, provide farmland for the site of the Enoggera training camp, situated on land originally called Fraser's Paddock, Bell's Paddock, Thompson's Paddock, Vidgen's Paddock and the Rifle Range. After training, these troops left from the nearby Enoggera (Railway) Station to board ships waiting at Pinkenba (Wharf), for overseas service.



The parade ground of Bell's Paddock can be seen in the foreground, with barracks and tents in the background, and a homestead on the hill behind the barracks.



Records indicate that only ten per cent of those in camp were allowed 'leave' each night, but apparently the remaining 90 per cent were dissatisfied to remain in camp. Consequently, there was always a large proportion nightly absent without leave. On several occasions officers determined to make 'examples' of these defaulters and set a trap to capture them. Those without passes would return by the last train from Brisbane. Sentries were posted at all entrances to the camp and had everything in readiness to catch those who were AWOL.

Thomas' army records certainly indicate that during September 1915, Thomas was reported as being AWOL from 'Bell's Paddock, Enoggera Military Camp, from 12 noon on 21 September to 7.00am on 26 September – a total of 103 hours. In response, the punishment awarded was 103 hours' detention and a forfeit of 5 days' pay.

Australian Military Forces
Conduct Sheet

Pte Thomas Mason Joined 28th August 1915

Place	Date of offence	Offence	By whom reported	Punishment	By whom ordered
Bells Paddock	22. 10. 15	absent w/out leave to wit from 12 pm 21 sept to 7 am 26/9/15 - 103 hours	Cd. A. Lakin	103 hour detention forfeit 5 days pay	Y. Weavers Capt
do	19. 10. 15	absent w/out leave to wit from 12 pm 19/10/15 to 6 am 26/10/15 - 150 hours	Lt Redmond	150 hours detn forfeit 7 days pay	W. H. Halsted Lt Col
Maguire's Paddock	5. 11. 15	absent w/out leave from 5/11/15 to 15/11/15 10 days, aw-L 5 days	Lt Ed. Tuffley	11 day detention 22 days pay 3 days CB	W. H. Halsted Lt Col
Caroola	22. 12. 15	absent w/out leave from 6 pm 5/1/16 to 5 pm 13/1/16	Cem. master C. Martin C. Mason	discharge recommended	W. H. Halsted Lt Col
Caroola	13. 1. 16			fine of 1 all leave to be stopped awaiting discharge	W. H. Halsted Lt Col 14. 1. 16

However, the following month, Thomas was again AWOL from the Camp from 12 noon 19 October to 6.00 am 26 October; this time a total of 150 hours. Similarly, he received a punishment of 150 hours detention and this time forfeited 7 days' pay.

Thomas' Statement of Service Form below indicates Thomas was a sapper with the Mining Corps from 27 August 1915 to 14 January 1916 only.

1916

Statement of Service of No. _____ Name J. Manion

Unit in which served.	Promotions, Reductions, Casualties, &c.	Period of service in each rank.		Remarks.
		From—	To—	
Mining Corps	Sapper	27.8.15	14.1.16	Discharged 15.1.16 services no longer required
	This copy returned by Police 14/7/16.			

A hand written statement was recorded on the Form:

"Discharged 15 January 1916

Services no longer required...

This copy returned by Police 14 July 1916"

Signed A. C Fewtwell

Major Mining Corps A.I.F.

Thomas was formally discharged on 15 January 1916 without travelling overseas; the form below (incorrectly listing 'J' Manion instead of 'T' Manion) outlined that he was not considered likely to be an efficient soldier. It is doubtful if the family was aware of his enlistment or indeed his discharge.

M I N I N G C O R P S .

Headquarters ,

C a s u l a .

14/1/16

A.A.G.

(A.I.F.)

Liverpool .

re Sapper J.Mannion.

This man was transferred to O.C.D Depot for Deserters, being A.W.L since the 5th instant, but arrived back in camp before the transfer documents were accepted, and was returned to this Corps . He was paraded before the C.O. of this Corps for being A.W.L.fined 20/- and recommended for discharge . He has been found guilty of previous offences and is not likely to become an efficient soldier . Attestation papers, Transfer Pay Certificate and Receipt for Kit, are sent you herewith, for your approval to discharge him . Sapper Mannion is being paraded before you under the escort ~~of~~ of the N.C.O with these papers .

N. Moore Capt
Adjutant
Mining Corps .

Arthur Joseph Manion also did not start 1916 well. Although taken on strength from October 1915, with the he spent most of 1916 in and out of hospital with a venereal disease. For most of April and May he was a patient at Dermat V.D.G for a total of 42 days.

By July 1916, Arthur Joseph Manion was again admitted to hospital, this time with malaria and he was finally discharged to convalesce at the Montazah Convalescent Hospital; only to be re-admitted to the Government Hospital early December 1916 with haemorrhoids.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

B02863

Montazah Convalescent Hospital in background; service men on jetty lining up for pay

During January 1916, after the evacuation, Mick along with the 26th Battalion, returned to Egypt where the AIF was reorganised and expanded before being sent to Europe.

The 26th arrived in Marseilles, France on 21 March 1916, ready to travel north to join the British Expeditionary Force and take its place in the trenches along the Western Front the following month. In early June, alongside the 28th Battalion, they took part in the first raid undertaken by Australians in France, attacking German trenches around Bois Grenier.

The first major battle in France for the 26th Battalion, and Mick, was around the town of Pozières between July and August 1916. For three days, 24 to 26 July 1916, the Germans relentlessly bombarded Pozières. The aim of this concentrated shelling was not simply to prepare for a counter-attack but to inflict as much damage and loss on the Australians as possible. Also shelled were the approaches to the village, by which vital supplies entered and hundreds of walking wounded and, stretcher-bearers carrying the severely injured, exited.

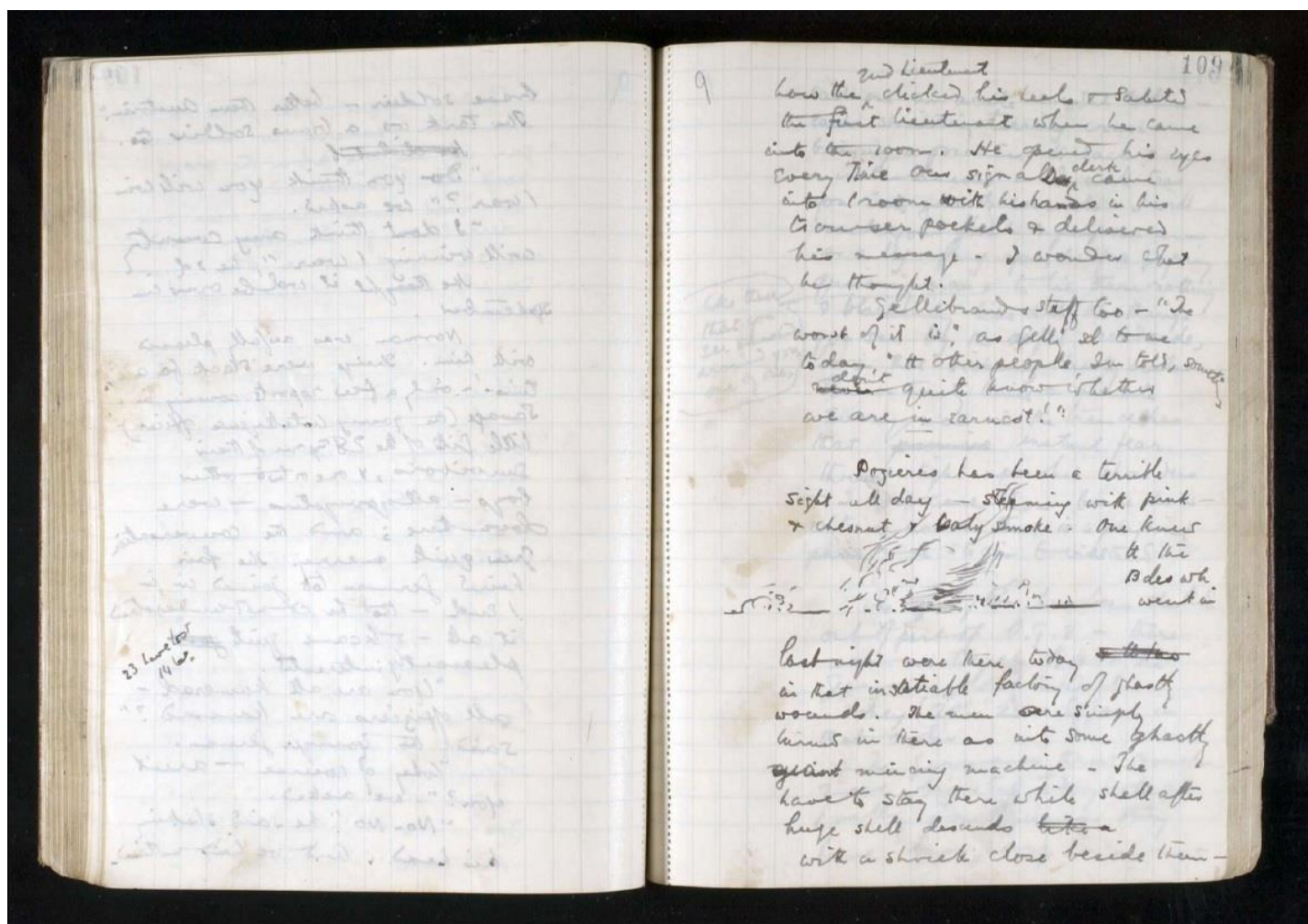
The village was captured initially by the 1st Division on 23 July 1916. The division clung to its gains despite almost continuous artillery fire and repeated German counter-attacks but suffered heavily. By the time it was relieved on 27 July it had suffered 5,285 casualties.

The 26th Battalion, as part of the 2nd Division, was sent to take over from the 1st Division and mounted two major battles around Pozieres between 28 July and 7 August; the first, on 29 July, was a costly failure; the second, on 2 August, resulted in the seizure of further German positions beyond the

village. Again, the Australians suffered heavily from retaliatory bombardments. They were relieved on 6 August, having suffered 6,848 casualties. However, Mick was reported 'Missing in Action' on 29 July 1916, well before their withdrawal. He may have been wounded or killed earlier than this date but given the Battalion was fighting on the 29th, it is most likely the date of his death.

Certainly 29 July was a horrific day. Charles Bean, War Correspondent, described it as follows in his diary entry below:

Pozières has been a terrible sight all day ... The men were simply turned in there as into some ghastly giant mincing machine. They have to stay there while shell after huge shell descends with a shriek close beside them ... each shrieking tearing crash bringing a promise to each man – instantaneous – I will tear you into ghastly wounds – I will rend your flesh and pulp an arm or a leg – fling you half a gaping quivering man (like those that you see smashed around you one by one) to lie there rotting and blackening like all the things you saw by the awful roadside, or in that sickening dusty crater."





The Light Horse encampment at Romani

On 18 July 2016, aerial reconnaissance had discovered the presence of four large bodies of Turkish troops a few days' march beyond the line of British outposts. The next fortnight involved continual skirmishing in the midsummer heat. In the sizzling desert temperatures, many collapsed from heat stroke. In addition, the Sinai is prone to regular khamsin dust storms that whip up the fine sand, reduce visibility to almost zero and get into everything – nose, ears, throat and eyes.

During this time, it was established from enemy prisoners that the Turkish force comprised a reinforced division of 12,000-14,000 men under command of a German General, Kress von Kressenstein. During the night of 2 August the Turks advanced to Katia, eight kilometres south-east of Romani, and it was concluded that an attack on the main British position was imminent.

The Turks were in the process of forming up on their start-lines for an assault when they unexpectedly bumped into the Australians at about midnight on 3 August. After adjusting their plans, the Turks attacked an hour later. In the fighting that quickly developed, the 700 rifles in General Chauvel's screen of outposts were opposed by up to 8,000 Turks.

'Romani', was the name of an action fought the following days on 4-5 August 1916 in the Sinai Desert 35 kilometres east of the Suez Canal. It took place amid towering sand-dunes astride the old caravan route to Palestine skirting the Mediterranean Sea.

Under the weight of the unrelenting enemy pressure, the Light horsemen fell back steadily. At 4.30 am, when it appeared that the Turks' outflanking movement must succeed, Chauvel brought in his 2nd Brigade into line on the right flank of the 1st. As the Turks continued to feel their way around the southern flank of the defence, Chauvel began moving troops from the left of his line to keep extending his right, with the 52nd Division taking over the parts of his front that had to be vacated. Despite these tactics, by 7 am the Turks had gained a long sandhill dubbed Wellington Ridge flanking

the camps. The Australians had been pushed back to a towering sand-dune called Mount Royston, their front now facing due south.

The attack came at 1 am on 4 August 1916 when 12,000 Turkish/German troops attempted to surround the British and ANZAC forces. The fight continued throughout the afternoon, but by the time a brigade from a British infantry division in reserve, the 42nd (Lancashire), also neared the scene at about 6 pm the Turks had begun surrendering in large numbers. Meanwhile Chauvel's brigades had managed to maintain their positions in the centre, but were too tired for any further counter-stroke to be attempted.

At 4 am on 5 August the 1st and 2nd Light Horse Brigades, together with adjoining infantry, advanced with the bayonet. Except at one point, Turkish resistance on Wellington Ridge was quickly subdued. With the enemy flank now crushed, Chauvel was instructed at 6.30 am to undertake a pursuit using all available mounted troops. This now involved the 3rd Brigade of his own division, which had arrived from the canal zone. The 3rd Light Horse Brigade, including Arthur, had a major success south of Katia, when a Turkish strongpoint was rushed at about 1 pm and resulted in the capture of 425 soldiers and seven machine-guns.

Arthur James was wounded in this action while charging forward on his horse. The wound was caused by a bullet traveling through his mouth that exited out the back of his right shoulder. His whole arm was impacted by the injury. The impact of the bullet knocked him off his horse and left him lying on the battlefield. He must have thought this was to be his time of dying but one of his mates rode up and collected him on his own horse and conveyed him back to a field ambulance station on the battlefield, before rejoining the fight.

The British forces were compelled to retire, essentially through lack of water for the horses, but during the night the Turks took the opportunity to abandon the place anyway. Thus, the threat to Romani had been decisively eliminated. The brunt of the fighting had fallen upon the Anzac Mounted Division, which suffered over 900 of the 1,130 casualties (including 202 killed) on the British side. Turkish losses are unknown but were estimated at 9,000; 1,250 dead were buried by the victors and nearly 4,000 were taken prisoner.

Arthur, as one of the dangerously wounded casualties was admitted to the No.3 General Hospital AIF on 7 August 1916. His father Tom, as Next of Kin, received another letter from the army; this time, informed that Arthur was seriously wounded.

Three weeks later, the AIF Medical Board deemed that Arthur was not fit for service and was totally incapacitated to fight again. His certificate stated that at least 4 months' convalescence was needed. His family was informed that he would be returning to Australia. It took ten weeks before Arthur was out of danger enough to be repatriated back to Australia aboard the 'HT Ascanius'.

Thomas re-enlisted

Thomas had re-enlisted on 16 August 1916. He must have known by then that his brother Mick was missing and that Arthur was severely wounded; presumably the AIF was prepared to give him another chance but the reenlistment may also reflect Australia's desperate need for troops from mid-2016 onwards.

Arthur James embarked on the H.T. Ascanius in Cairo, after his convalescence and arrived in Melbourne late September 1916 just as his Thomas was travelling separately towards England aboard RMS Orontes.

Before Thomas, aboard the Orontes reached Plymouth on 2 October 2016, Arthur had arrived back in Tasmania and was admitted to the Launceston General Hospital on 30 September 1916 where his condition was assessed. The surgeon stated that he needed further treatment due to the pain in his neck and shoulders, although it was noted that the condition of his arm and hand had improved; with the following surgeon's report:

Loss of power to a moderate degree of flexors and extensors of wrist and fingers on the left side.
Phonation and supination weak, numbness and coldness of the left hand below the wrist;
Definite neurosis. Slight numbness of right hand. Treatment with massage for one month.

J. Ramsay
Major Surgeon /Principal Medical Officer

Thomas' journey to England was an eventful one, where he had received the first of what was to be again, another significant list of 'crimes' with the AIF for being absent without leave (AWOL) He was missing aboard the ship for 6 hours and when found had to forfeit 1 day's pay.

Finally arriving in England, Sapper Thomas Manion marched with his Unit into No 2 Camp at Parkhouse on 3 October 1916 for further training for the front. He proceeded overseas to France 12 days later and marched into the Australian General Base Depot. By October 26 he was stationed at the Segregation Camp at Etaples.¹

The 1st Australian Tunnelling Company had relieved the British 175th Company in May 1916 in the Hooze area of the Ypres Salient. They took over the tunnels at Hill 60 in November 1916 from the 1st and 3rd Canadian tunnelling companies. preparing the mines for the Battle of Messines and undertook work on the Catacombs inside Hill 63 at Ploegsteert. Mines placed under the German lines by the 3rd Canadian Tunnelling Company had already been charged with explosives by the time the Thomas and the Tunnelling Company arrived in the area. The first mine (Hill 60) contained 53,000

¹ The segregation camps in WWI military records almost invariably means that the soldier concerned had had contact with some contagious disease, however the Army may have wanted to confine Sapper Thomas Manion and restrict his movements.

pounds (24,000 kg) of ammonal explosive and the second (The Caterpillar) contained 70,000 pounds (32,000 kg).

However, about this time, Thomas was involved in the following crimes:

Crime: 14 November 1916: When on active service, out of bounds
Award: 4 days' forfeiture of pay; 4 days' Confined to Barracks

Crime: 18 November 1916: When on active service, out of bounds
Award: 4 days' forfeiture of pay; 4 days' Confined to Barracks

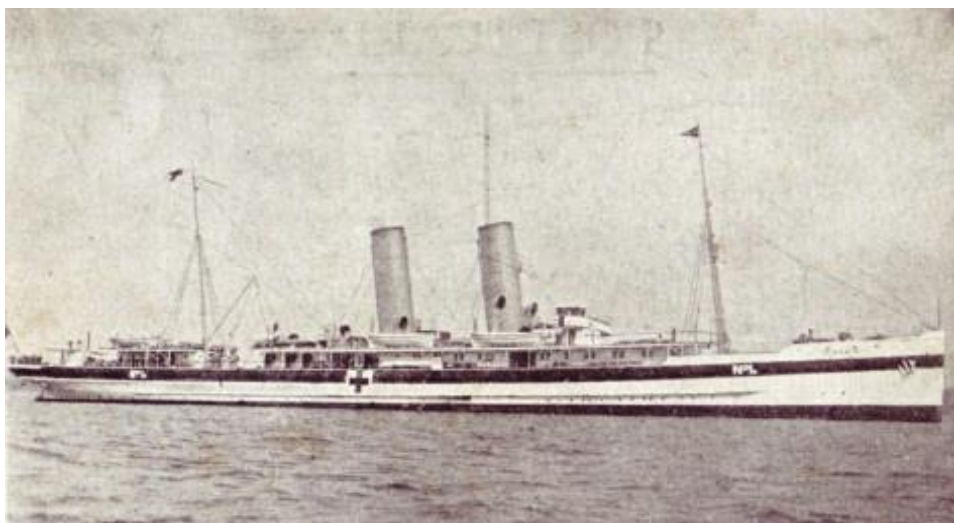
Crime: 7 December 1916: When on active service, out of bounds, Etaples
Award: 4 days' forfeiture of pay

Crime: 9 December 1916: When on active service, out of bounds, Etaples
Award: 4 days' forfeiture of pay; 4 days' Confined to Barracks.

1917

Tom's son in law Cedric Edward Martin, a 27 year old motor mechanic with the Launceston Motor Bus Company, enlisted on 23 January 1917 as a driver with the Field Artillery Brigade, February 1917 Reinforcements. Before his marriage to Mabel Manion, Cedric worked as an orchardist at Kelso, Beaconsfield. After Mabel's death. Cedric had returned to live with his parents at 'Frankstone', Upper High Street, Launceston, with his son Francis Patrick Manion; Patrick's grandson.'

By January of 1917, Thomas was taken on strength in the field; in Belgium; with the Headquarters located at Poperinghe, Belgium, he is not listed with the Company at Hill 60 during this time. From early March 1917 he was sick with Myalgia and admitted to the Field Hospital. He then suffered from Pyrexia and was also diagnosed with Trench Fever at the Wimereux Hospital. Thomas was subsequently taken from the port at Boulogne aboard the hospital ship, 'H.S. St David', to England, where he was admitted to Graylingwell War Hospital on 5 March 1917.



H.S. St David



Graylingwell War Hospital

Meanwhile, Arthur Joseph Manion was finally discharged from hospital and sent to Abbasia where he rejoined his unit. By May however he was listed for a return to Australia. The Royal Australian Naval Bridging Train was formed in February 1915 and demobilised in May 1917 at Suez. With the work of the Unit no longer required, Arthur Joseph, along with other members of the unit, returned to Sydney, Australia, aboard H.T. Bulla on 29 May 1917. As Arthur Joseph was returning to Sydney, Cedric Martin, his Cousin Mabel's husband, was embarking from Melbourne, Victoria, on board HMAT A9 *Shropshire* on 11 May 1917.

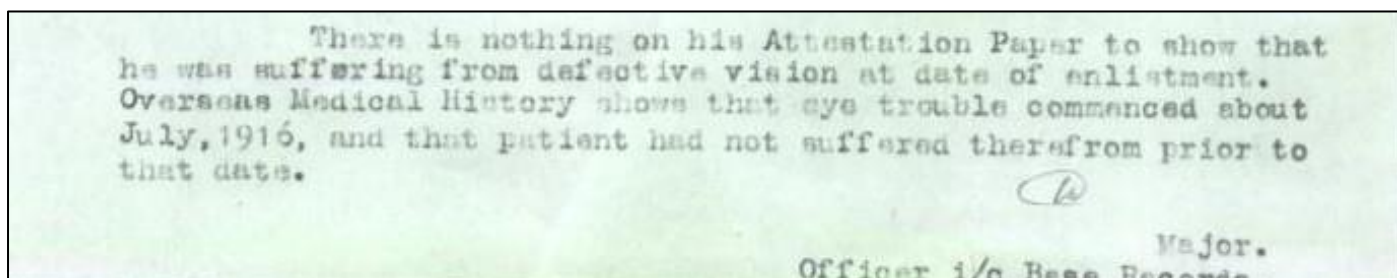
Thomas Manion was soon to follow Arthur Joseph back to Australia.

When recovered from trench fever, by the end of March, Thomas was granted a brief furlough of 4 days and then marched to the No 2 Camp Depot at Penham Downs.

He was reassigned to duties at the camp until 29 July 1917 when he was marched from the No. 1 Company Depot to Weymouth, where Thomas was again in trouble with the military:

Crime: 31 July to 2 August 1917 - AWOL from Tattoo
Award: 3 days' forfeiture of pay; 7 days Confined to Barracks.

The AIF sent Thomas back to Australia on 27 September 1917 aboard the Suevic. He disembarked in Melbourne for Tasmania on 18 November 1917 and was formally discharged from service on 29 December 1917 due to being Medically Unfit - 'defective vision'. It was noted on his record however that there was no hint of any defects when he enlisted.



There is nothing on his Attestation Paper to show that he was suffering from defective vision at date of enlistment. Overseas Medical History shows that eye trouble commenced about July, 1916, and that patient had not suffered therefrom prior to that date.

(Signature)
Major.
Officer i/c Base Records.

Throughout July 1917, Patrick's son Frank Manion was in the field in France with the Field Artillery Battery, with only one recorded transgression when he was reported as AWOL for at least two hours on 26 July 1916 and charged with the 'illegitimate use of a government horse for transport'. He lost four days' pay for this. Frank may have heard that his cousin Mick was missing. Between August and late November, Francis had continuous service in the field with the 39th Battery and was allocated a brief period of leave. Francis was again in the field between November to the following August; with a brief stint at the Battery's Headquarters. Further service in the field, then as corporal, saw Francis still alive and uninjured by the end of the war. He returned to England and by March 1919 was aboard the 'China' leaving Southampton for Melbourne and subsequently Devonport, Tasmania.

June / July 1917 also saw Cedric Martin undertake the long voyage to England, spending time in the ship's hospital. On arrival in Southampton, he was admitted to the Fargo Military Hospital, with appendicitis. By November he arrived at Heytesbury Training Camp.

He too was soon in trouble by 'overstaying his leave' on 6 November, but had a minimal punishment of 'an admonishment' by the Lieutenant Colonel and the forfeiture of 1 day's pay.

Cedric was posted to the 17th Battery in France later that month. After eight weeks in the field, Cedric suffered from Trench fever and was admitted to the 9th Ambulance, four days later to the 2nd Casualty Clearing Station and the following day to the 18th General Hospital at Camiers. His condition must have been serious as he ended up at the A.G.B. Depot on 7 March 1918 at Havre.

1918

Cedric re-joined his unit by 23 March 1918 where he served variously as a driver and gunner for the remainder of the war.

1919

At his own request, Cedric was granted leave with the No 2 Group at Sutton Veny, England and returned to Australia in July 1919.

Mick Manion was certainly greatly missed by his family and three years after he was listed as missing, the family inserted the following notice in The Examiner on 29 July 1919:

MANION.-In loving remembrance of our dear son and brother, Corporal Michael Manion, reported missing on July 29, 1916, since reported killed in action at Pozieres, France. Deeply regretted. Loved by all who knew him. -Inserted by his loving father and mother

The army had forwarded Tom a further form to explain that Mick's remains needed to be exhumed and relocated to the Serre Road Cemetery. It was during the re-burial that further effects were found – Mick had a YMCA medal that he must have been awarded for Boxing.

Mick was buried at Serre Road Cemetery No. 2 (Plot XXX, Row D, Grave No. 3), France

Aftermath

1. George's Sons

Arthur Joseph Manion

Arthur married May Sato, but was only married for twelve months at his death. They had no children together but May already had three grown up children from her previous marriage. His occupation was given as a Storemen. He received a pension of 45/- per fortnight.

John Manion

2. Tom's sons

Arthur James Manion

Arthur recovered from his wounds and married Vera Pretoria Isabel Hinds (1901, Beaconsfield –1969 Beaconsfield) in Beaconsfield. Arthur was very interested in racing and became a prominent figure; owning and training 'Wee Jim' – the family was also connected with the trotters 'Flittaway' and 'Nolinam'. They had five children; four daughters Peggy, Jane, Marie and Dawn and one son, James. (Queenstown)

- | | | |
|------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| i. | Lillian Isabel (Peg) MANION | 1921–2004 |
| ii. | James (Jim) MANION | 1922–1995 |
| iii. | June Patricia MANION | 1924–2012 |
| iv. | Marie Clair MANION | 1928–1980 |
| v. | Dawn MANION | |

In an extraordinary example of true mateship, some ten years after the war ended, the same soldier that rescued him from the battle at Romani turned up at his home in Beaconsfield and asked as to his health.

Arthur's son was also a miner at the Beaconsfield mine and grandson Terry is also a miner at the same mine. The tragic thing is that after surviving the horrors of his military service in WW1 Arthur was killed in a mine accident at the Beaconsfield Mine on the 22 July 1944 at the age of 54.

There was broad media coverage due to Arthur's high profile in the Beaconsfield area and the respect he was held. Arthur was buried in the Beaconsfield General Cemetery – Roman Catholic Section.

CAUGHT IN MACHINERY

Arthur Manion (55), Beaconsfield, was admitted to the Launceston General Hospital yesterday suffering from injuries to his neck, abrasions, and shock, received when he was caught in the machinery of a shaft at Beaconsfield. His condition last night was satisfactory.

DEATHS

MANION—On July 22, 1944, at the General Hospital, Launceston (the result of an accident), Arthur James, dearly loved husband of Vera Manion, of Beaconsfield, loving father of Peggy, Jim (Queenstown), June, Marie and Dawn, and third eldest son of the late Thomas and Jane Manion, of Beaconsfield, late 3rd Light Horse 1st A.I.F.; aged 55 years. R.I.P.

Examiner (Launceston, Tas. 1900 - 1954),

Examiner Page 2 Monday 24 July 1944

Death of Canning Factory Worker

An inquest into the death of Arthur James Manion (55), Beaconsfield, who died from injuries received when his clothing was caught in a shaft at the Beaconsfield canning factory of the Tamar Co-operative Co. Ltd. on July 19, began in the Launceston Police Court yesterday.

Mr. R. K. Green, P.M., was coroner. Mr. Tasman Shields, K.C., represented relatives of Manion and Mr. Neil Campbell appeared for the company. Sgt. W. O. Cartledge represented the police.

Dr. L. H. Wilson said he conducted a post mortem examination of Manion and found that death was due to dislocation of the spine with crushing of the spinal cord. The injuries were consistent with having been caught in the shaft of a machine.

Mr. D. Clark, inspector of machinery, Launceston, said he inspected machinery at the factory on July 27. The shaft around which Manion's clothes were caught was 8ft. 7½in. from the ground and a wooden vat on which he thought Manion stood was 2ft. 11in. high. He thought Manion had stood up between the shaft and a conveyor belt, 15in. apart, and leaned back and was caught. His clothing possibly wound around the shaft so tightly as to unbalance him and he had been pulled around at least one turn. Witness had since had the projecting end of the shaft cut off for psychological reasons.

Mr. Mervyn John Barrett, storeman, said when he went into the processing room to see what was causing the belt to vibrate he saw Manion caught up in the shaft with his feet across the conveyor.

The hearing was adjourned until next Wednesday.

FUNERALS

MR. A. J. MANION

The funeral of the late Mr. Arthur James Manion, of Beaconsfield, was one of the largest seen at Beaconsfield for some time.

After the service at St. Francis Xavier's Church, a large crowd followed the cortege to the Beaconsfield cemetery to pay their last respects to one of the most popular men in the district. The services at the church and graveside were conducted by Father Paul, of Launceston. Members of the R.S.L. preceded the cortege. The president of the local sub-branch (Mr. G. Rider) conducted the soldiers' service.

The chief mourners were Messrs. James Manion (son), Harold, Allen, Bernard, Cyril and Pere Manion (cousins), R. Mitchell, L. Hinds, V. Hinds, and G. Hammen (brothers-in-law). The pall-bearers were Messrs. W. Gibbs, P. Hampton, and G. Cotterill, returned soldiers, J. Barrett, L. Clark, and A. Bloomfield. The carriers were Messrs. G. Gardner, W. White, A. Avery, and F. Lewis. Funeral arrangements were carried out by Armitage and Armitage.

LATE MR. A. MANION

Major J. M. Clerke, Launceston, writes: Light horsemen throughout the State will be sorry to learn of the death following an accident of Arthur Manion at the Launceston General Hospital on July 22. Arthur was a great favorite in "C" Squadron, 3rd Light Horse Regiment, a good soldier, even tempered, and a splendid digger of wells, of which the Tasmanians were called on to dig many to find water for their horses in the desert. He was the champion boxer of the brigade, winning the title two nights before he received a bullet through the neck, which ended his soldiering and boxing for all time. His comrades of "C" Squadron will join in offering their sympathy to the widow and orphans.

OBITUARY

MR. A. J. MANION

Mr. Arthur James Manion, of Beaconsfield, died in the Launceston General Hospital on Saturday as the result of an accident at Beaconsfield on Wednesday. A son of the late Thomas and Jane Manion, he was born at Beaconsfield 55 years ago. He was interested in mining both on the West Coast and at Beaconsfield. He was a boxer of some note, at one time being welterweight champion of Tasmania. He was also interested in racing and owned and trained Wee Jim. He is survived by his wife, Vera (Beaconsfield), and four daughters, Peggy, Jane, Marie, Dawn (Beaconsfield) and one son, Jim (Queens-town). Interment will take place at the Beaconsfield cemetery this afternoon.

Thomas Manion

Aged 35 years, Thomas married Emily May Renouf (1900–1985), aged 18, in Victoria on 18 May 1918.

Emily was the daughter of William Henry and Eva Annie Renouf (Randle). They had one son, Jack Manion (1919–1977 Heidelberg, Victoria). Thomas found work as a motor driver, however, the marriage ran in to difficulties and Eva filed for divorce in 1929 on the basis of desertion.



....'Mr. Justice Macfarlan, in the Banco Court yesterday, granted a decree nisi in each of the following petitions...

Emily May Manion, aged 29 years of Christmas Street, Northcote, from Thomas Manion, aged years of Melbourne, motor driver, on the ground of desertion. The marriage took place on May 1918 at Fitzroy.

The Argus Page 13 Thursday 18 July 1929

Emily remarried after the divorce, to William Arthur Poulter (1903 – 1981). Thomas however continued to have a troubled life and took his life just after Christmas 1931; soon after his father Tom's death. His son Jack was aged 12 when his father died. He continued to live in Victoria until his death in 1977, aged 58.

Examiner (Launceston, Tas. : 1900 - 1954), Saturday 2 January 1932, page 6

Prospector's Death

News has been received of the sudden death at Panton Hills, Victoria, of Mr. Thomas Manion, aged 48, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Manion, of Beaconsfield. Deceased was a well-known prospector and miner. For some time he was engaged at the Storey's Creek mine near Avoca, and was subsequently at the Magnet mine. Then he followed osmiridium mining at the Nineteen-Mile on the West Coast, but ill-luck evidently dogged his efforts. Some time ago he left for the mainland, and was engaged in prospecting for gold when he met his death.

Herald (Melbourne, Vic.: 1861 - 1954), Monday 28 December 1931, page 4

PROSPECTOR DEAD

"Tired of Bad Luck," States Note

Thomas Manion, 48, who had been prospecting for gold, was found dead at the side of the road at Fanton Hills at 11.30 am yesterday with his throat cut. A few yards away - was a blood-stained razor. Manion, who was drawing sustenance, lived in a tent in the Panton Hills district.

In his tent was found a letter addressed to his mother, at Beaconsfield, Tasmania. He left a covering note asking that his mother should not be worried, and that the manner of his death should be broken to her gently. He also said, "I am tired of bad luck. Don't say I was insane. The best of luck to the women of Panton Hills."

3. Patrick's sons

Francis Martin

Frank had returned to Australia and married Florence Louisa Allan during 1919.

They had at least one child- Geoffrey Francis Allan Manion (1927 Beaconsfield –2001 Ballarat, Victoria). Geoffrey married Noelle Britain Wall (1928–1989) in Sydney and they had 2 boys; Douglas and Michael. Frank died on 26 September 1971 and was buried Springvale Cemetery, Victoria.

Cedric Martin

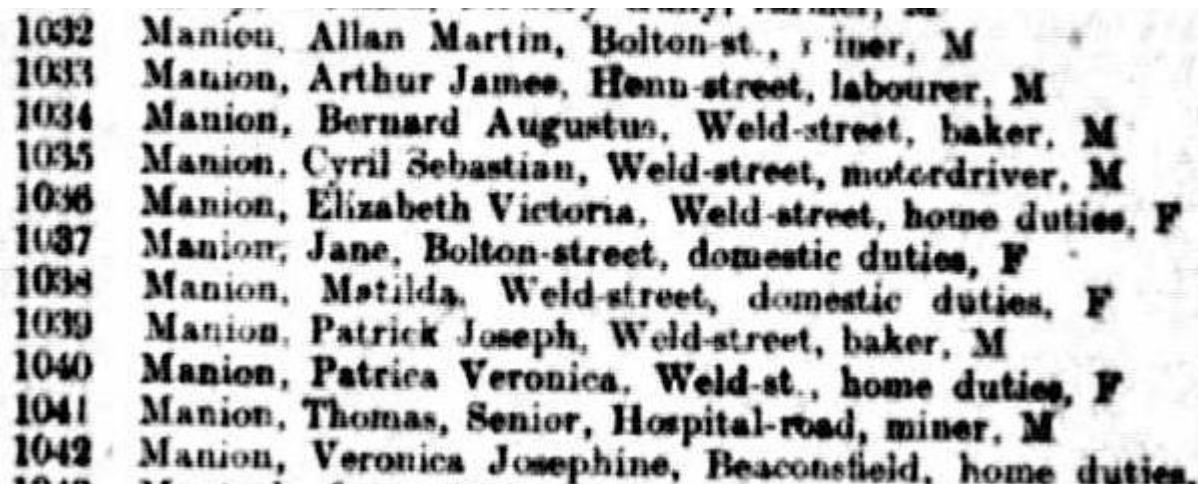
(Son –in –law) Cedric Martin, remarried in 1919 to Carmill (Mollie) Caddar; possibly French (?). They lived at Keslo, Beaconsfield, where he briefly returned to work as an orchardist. He then lived in various locations

- 1922: Campbell Town - working as a 'skin merchant'.
- 1837: 5 York Street, Launceston
- 1943: 33 Bartlett Street, Summer Hill, Sydney – working as a clerk.

Cedric and Carmill, together with his son Francis Patrick Martin, (from his first marriage), (1914 Launceston –1980 Oyster Bay, Sydney) had moved to Sydney. Cedric died sometime after 1943.

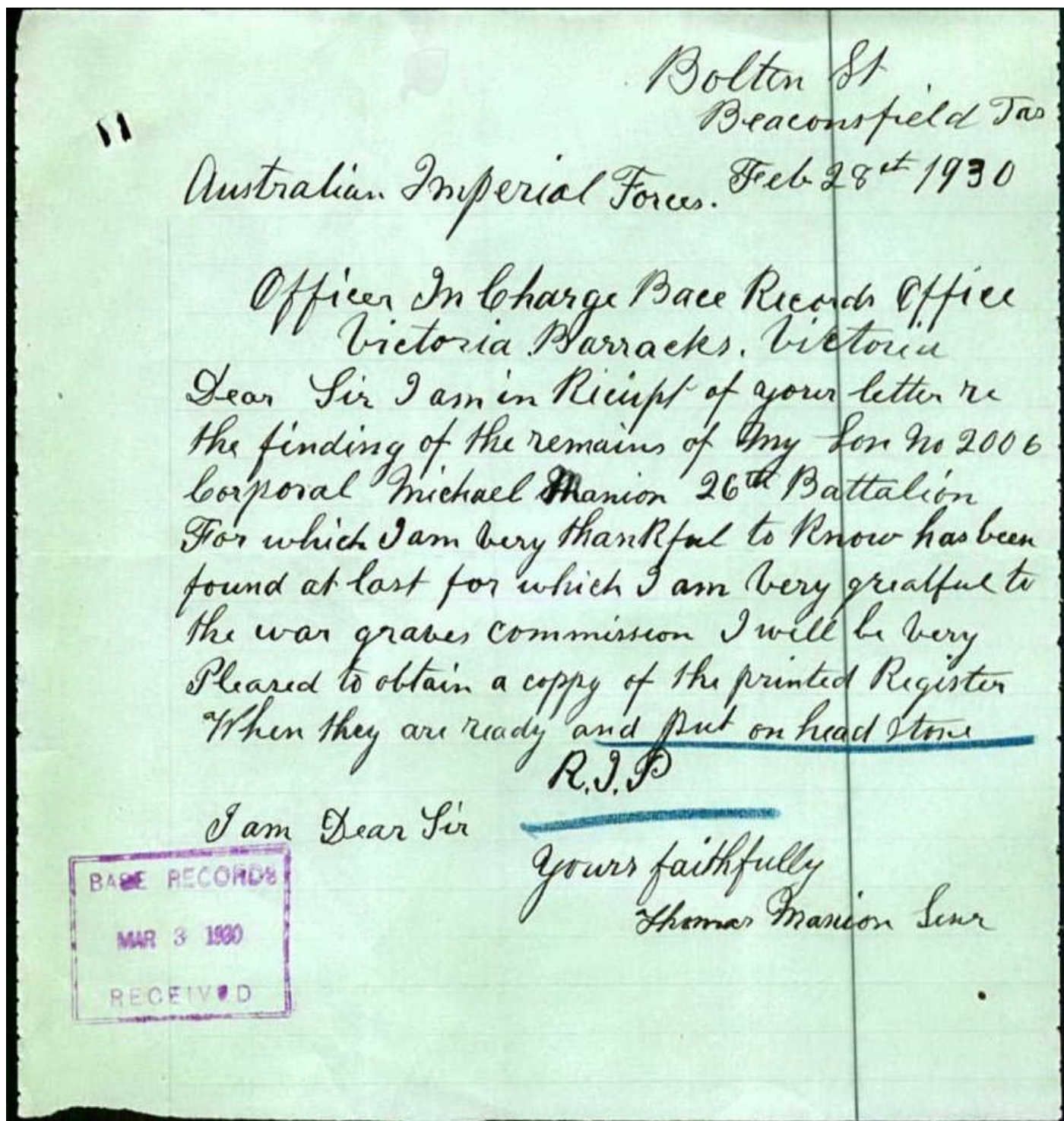
1922

The 1922 Census showed several of the family living in Beaconsfield



1032	Manion, Allan Martin, Bolton-st., miner, M
1033	Manion, Arthur James, Henn-street, labourer, M
1034	Manion, Bernard Augustus, Weld-street, baker, M
1035	Manion, Cyril Sebastian, Weld-street, motordriver, M
1036	Manion, Elizabeth Victoria, Weld-street, home duties, F
1037	Manion, Jane, Bolton-street, domestic duties, F
1038	Manion, Matilda, Weld-street, domestic duties, F
1039	Manion, Patrick Joseph, Weld-street, baker, M
1040	Manion, Patricia Veronica, Weld-st., home duties, F
1041	Manion, Thomas, Senior, Hospital-road, miner, M
1042	Manion, Veronica Josephine, Beaconsfield, home duties, F

14 years after Mick's death, his remains were found. The Army informed Tom and correspondence started as to the wording on the gravestone as well as a request to have a single photo of his grave.



In a letter dated 5 May 1930 Thomas Manion Senior was still requesting details as to how his son had died.

He also outlined the circumstances of his son Thomas; that he was most likely suffered from 'shell shock' and had lost his pension due to possible alcoholism. Tom certainly hoped that the Repat would look after his son in Canberra as he himself was '*old and helpless with rheumatism*'.

Thomas Junior no doubt suffered after the war both physically and mentally; he committed suicide the following year.

11

Bolton St
Beaconsfield

May 5th 1930

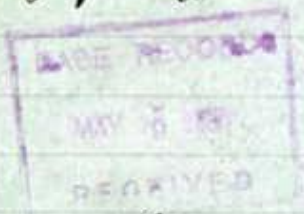
Officer in Charge Base Records Office, Pic. Barracks
Dear Sir

I am in receipt of your letter of 24th Apl. also Medal of My Son No. 2006, late Corporal. M. Manion 26th Battalion for which I sincerely thank you. He was reported Missing on 29th July ¹⁹¹⁶ and and Reported Killed in ~~July~~ ¹⁹¹⁷ but we have had no report how he was killed. Could you furnish us with the particulars we would be very grateful.

I am Dear Sir

Yours faithfully

Thomas Manion. Senr



P.S. Dear Sir

Canberra

I have another returned Son now at ~~Thomas Manion~~ Thomas Manion, who has taken to the drink as the effects of the war and had his pension stopped on that account he was here at home a few months in a ¹⁹²⁴ very bad way like a man with Shell Shock in fact he was ^{not} fit to look after himself and I done my best to keep him home but he would not stay he seems always in want he never forgets to write I hope the Repat will look after him as I am not able been old helpless with Rheumatism
T.M

xxx 4780

JHE.

11 JUL 1930

S.C.I.

Dear Sir,

Adverting to previous correspondence relative to the erection of a permanent headstone over the grave of your son, the late No. 2006 Corporal M. MANION, 26th. Battalion, I am now in receipt of advice from the Imperial War Graves Commission that the Memorial Form "A" recently completed by you in this connection includes the inscription - HAVE MERCY UPON HIM LORD AND LET PERPETUAL LIGHT SHINE UPON HIM - but that the letters "R.I.P." have been deleted.

In view of your former request for the inclusion of this lettering in particular I shall be glad of your definite advice as to whether you now desire same to be omitted, and the favor of your prompt attention and reply will be appreciated in order that the work of engraving the headstone may be completed with as little delay as possible.

Yours faithfully,

Mr. T. Manion Senr.,
Belton Street,
BEACONSFIELD,
TASMANIA.

Officer i/c Base Records.

Australian Imperial Forces

Officer i/c Base Records Office
Victoria Barracks Melbourne

Dear Sir I am in agreement with
with the Imperial war graves Commission
to have the letters R.I.P omitted what
you have stated to be done is sufficient
prayer for the departed soul.

Thanking you in anticipation

I am Dear Sir
yours faithfully
Thomas Manion Senr
Belton St Beaconsfield
Tasmania

18 JUL 1930

Bolton St
Beaconsfield Tas
Nov 12th 1930

Officer in Charge Finance Department
Imperial War Graves Commission Victoria
Dear Sir you will please find
enclosed postal note for 15/2 in payment
of letters put on headstone of Cpl. M. Manion
26. Aus Inf. Cemetery, Serre, R d 2: T 8:
I am Dear Sir yours faithfully Tho^s Manion Junr

ED
30
ISTRY

Dear Sir as photographs are not supplied
by the Commission. Can you advise how I
may obtain a single photo of the above grave
I would like very much to have one if not a
group if the lettering are plain to be easily read
you would ^{alluse} us very much if you can
supply us with this last request

RECEIVED
REC. NO. 662597
19 NOV 1930
MILITARY DEPT

Yours etc. J. Manion
& family

15/2
No 70 1381/1 15/2
11

Tom died on 15 July 1934, aged 77 years at Beaconsfield. He had lost one son in France and another to the effects of war. His third son Arthur returned, but had been badly wounded.

MANION.—On July 15, 1934, at Beaconsfield, Thomas Manion, son of the late Patrick and Elizabeth Manion (late of 2nd Battalion, Her Majesty's 14th Regiment), aged 77 years. R.I.P.
MOORE. — On July 15, 1934, at his resi-

OBITUARY

MR. THOMAS MANION

FUNERAL AT BEACONSFIELD.

The funeral of Mr. Thomas Manion, of Beaconsfield, took place on Tuesday afternoon, in the presence of a large and representative gathering. A service was conducted in St. Francis Xavier Church, and the cortege proceeded to the Beaconsfield Cemetery, where the remains were interred in the Roman Catholic section.

The services at the church and graveside were conducted by Father V. Allen. Three Christian Brothers from Launceston were among those present. The chief mourners were: Messrs. Arthur, Harold, Allan, and Percy Manion (sons), P. J. Manion (brother), A. B., and C. Manion (nephews), J. Manion (grandson), and G. N. Yard (grand-nephew), and Mesdames R. Mitchell, E. Jackson (daughters), Mrs. Arthur Manion (daughter-in-law). There were many floral tributes. The funeral arrangements were carried out by Mr. H. Savage, Beaconsfield. The pall-bearers were Messrs. A. Wellington, J. Gonnon, T. Hinds, and K. Jones.

The late Mr. Manion, who was a highly respected resident of Beaconsfield for over 30 years, had been in indifferent health for several months. He was a son of the late Patrick and Elizabeth Manion, and was born at Athlone Island, 77 years ago. In 1861 he went to New Zealand with his father and family, his father being a member of the Second Battalion of Her Majesty's 14th Regiment. After the Maori War in 1867, the family came to Tasmania. The deceased was a resident of the Huon district for many years, having lived at Castle Forbes Bay and Shipwrights Point, where he carried on a contracting business, and also went in for orcharding. He married Miss Jane Poulter, of Hobart, in 1880, who, with a grown-up family of five sons and three daughters, survives him.

THE TAMAR

BEACONSFIELD

DEATH OF MRS. MANION

Regret was expressed in Beaconsfield when it became known that Mrs. Jane Manion, wife of the late Thomas Manion, had passed away at the Launceston Public Hospital on Friday last, at the age of 75. She was a highly respected resident of Beaconsfield for many years, having settled there with her husband in 1888. Mrs. Manion, who was Jane Poulter before her marriage, was born at Campbell Town on March 4, 1863. Three of her sons who served in the Great War were Michael (killed in action), Thomas (deceased), and Arthur (Beaconsfield). Others of her family are Pat (deceased), Harold (Queenstown), Allen (Beaconsfield), William (Caulfield), Percy (Beaconsfield), Mary (Mrs. W. Finch, Richmond, Vic.), Gladys (Mrs. A. Banfield, deceased), Eileen (Mrs. A. Jackson, Beaconsfield), Lily (Mrs. R. Mitchell, Beaconsfield).

The funeral took place at the Beaconsfield Cemetery on Sunday afternoon, when the cortege was large and representative. Rev. Father Kennedy officiated at St. Francis Xavier Church and at the graveside. The chief mourners were her sons, Arthur, Allen, William, and Percy; son-in-law, R. Mitchell; grandsons, H. Jackson and J. Manion; brother-in-law, P. J. Manion; and nephews, A. B., and C. Manion. The pall bearers were A. and W. Walker, A. Lovett, and J. Quigley. Among the beautiful floral tributes was one from the West Tamar linesmen of the P.M.G.'s Department.

Jane Manion died four years later on 1 March 1938 in Beaconsfield (obituary above right). Her sons Arthur, Alan, William and Percy attended the funeral, as well as her brother in law Patrick and his sons, Albert, and Cyril, and her grandson James and son in law Richard Mitchell. Eight of her children were still living at the time – Arthur and Harold (Queenstown), William (Caulfield, Victoria), Percy

(Beaconsfield) Mary (Mrs Finch, Richmond, Victoria), Eileen (Mrs Jackson, Beaconsfield) and Lillian (Mrs Mitchell, Beaconsfield).

Tom's brother Patrick Joseph and his wife Matilda celebrated 50 years of marriage on 6 October 1930 as reported in the *Examiner*.

Examiner (Launceston, Tas. : 1900 - 1954), Friday 10 October 1930, page 10

GOLDEN WEDDING Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Manion Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Manion, of Beaconsfield, celebrated their golden wedding on Sunday. They were married in St. Joseph's Church, Hobart, on October 6, 1880, the late Very Rev. Dean Woods officiating. Mrs. Manion was Matilda, second daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Patmore. Mr. Manion, who is the third son of the late Sergeant and Mrs. P. Manion, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and moved to New Zealand with his father in 1861 in the sailing ship Robert Lowe.

His father, who fought through the Maori War as sergeant of the 2nd Battalion of the 14th Regiment, came to Hobart in 1867 with his family. Sergeant Manion joined the volunteer forces, and was senior sergeant in the Hobart Rifle Regiment.

Mr. P. J. Manion lived for some years in Hobart, and was also a member of the Hobart Rifle Regiment under the late Captain Sir J. G. Davies. Forty-eight years ago Mr. and Mrs. Manion came to Beaconsfield, and have remained ever since, witnessing the varying fortunes of the mining field. Mr. Manion took a keen interest in local affairs, and was a member of the Town Board, and afterwards of the Municipal Council. He is a justice of the peace for the district.

The first marriage that took place in Tasmania was that of Sergeant Gangel, of the Royal Marines, great-grand father of Mrs. Manion. The marriage was celebrated at Government House, Macquarie Street, Hobart, in 1808.

On Sunday morning Dean Hennessy celebrated nuptial mass at St. Francis Xavier's Church, Beaconsfield. The church was tastefully decorated, and seats reserved for Mr. and Mrs. Manion and family. Among those present were The Rev. Mother of the Presentation Convent, Launceston, Sister Dynan (daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Manion), Sister Stanislaus, and Mother Gertrude, and Sister Finn Barr, of Beaconsfield Convent.

There was a family gathering at dinner, among those present being Mr. T. Manion (brother) and Mrs. Bloomfield (sister to Mrs. Manion), who were present at the wedding 50 years ago as best man and bridesmaid respectively. A large number of congratulatory messages were received from all parts of the island, and also some handsome presents from members of the family and friends. There are eight children surviving; two. Mrs. Martin (Mabel) and Mrs. C. Challis (Eileen) died some years ago. The grandchildren number eight. Both Mr. and Mrs. Manion are in excellent health, and their numerous friends wish them many happy years.

Patrick Joseph passed away on 11 June 1944, aged 85 years; eight years after his wife Matilda. Two of his children, Mabel and Eileen, had pre-deceased him.

OBITUARY

MR. P. J. MANION

The death occurred at Beaconsfield yesterday of Mr. Patrick Joseph Manion at the age of 85 years. Mr.



Mr. Manion

Manion was born in Dublin, and at the age of seven years went to New Zealand and later came to Tasmania. He was educated at a state school in Hobart, and was well known in the south as a whaler. He settled at Beaconsfield, where he was a member of the council for 18 years, and a member of the Beaconsfield Hospital

Board for 10 years. Mr. Manion was interested in horses and was the owner of Coleen Bawn, which held the four furlongs record at Launceston about 20 years ago. He was in the bakery business at Beaconsfield for about 60 years.

Mr. Manion's wife died in 1936. He leaves four sons—Albert (Launceston), Bernard and Cyril (Beaconsfield), and Frank (Melbourne), and Myrtle (Mother Dymphna, Presentation Convent, Launceston), Elizabeth (Beaconsfield), Lillian (Mrs. S. Yard, New Town), Vera (Beaconsfield) are daughters. Mable (Mrs. C. Martin) and Eileen (Mrs. C. Challis) predeceased him.

The funeral will take place at Beaconsfield at 3 p.m. to-morrow.

Examiner Page 4 Tuesday 13 June 1944

The 1954 Census indicates the following Manion Family members living in Beaconsfield:

1674	Manion, Allan Charles, Bolton-st., Beaconsfield, Laker, M
1675	Manion, Bernard Augustus, Weld street, baker, M
1676	Manion, Brendan Joseph, Beaconsfield, no occupation, M
1677	Manion, Cyril Sebastian, Weld street, motordriver, M
1678	Manion, Elizabeth Victoria, Weld-st., storekeeper, F
1679	Manion, June Patricia, Henn-st., B'sfield, phonogram op., F
1680	Manion, Mary Frances, Weld st., Beaconsfield, home duties, F
1681	Manion, Michael Francis, Beaconsfield, plumber, M
1682	Manion, Nellie, Bellanie, Beaconsfield, home duties, F
1683	Manion, Patricia Veronica, Weld st., home duties, F
1684	Manion, Terence Roland, Hospital-rd., B'field, fry. wkr., M
1685	Manion, Thelma May, Weld-st., Beaconsfield, home duties, F
1686	Manion, Vera Pretoria Isabel, Henn-st., home duties, F
1687	Manion, Veronica Josephine, Weld st., B'field, h.d., F

ATTACHMENT 1: George Manion's Children

George's children:

- i. Elizabeth Mary Manion 1875–1952 Sydney

Elizabeth was 23 and her occupation was a dressmaker at Palmer Street Sydney when she married Thomas Patrick Dunn aged 20 from Omaru, New Zealand. His occupation was a labourer and he lived in Judge Street, Woolloomooloo. Because Thomas was under 21 he had to get his parent's signed consent to marry.

- ii. George Henry Manion 1877–1956 Marrickville, NSW



Married Sophie Murdoch and lived 11 Premier Street, Marrickville, NSW

- iii. Thomas Albert Manion 1878–1955 Lidcombe, NSW

Thomas married Christina Osmond; occupation was a Railway Porter



- iv. Arthur Joseph Manion 1880–1951 Concorde, NSW

Arthur married May Sato (nee Murdoch) (1888 - 1958). They lived at 9 Kyle Parade, Punchbowl, NSW.

Arthur had been married to May Sato for only 12 months at his death. They had no children together but May already had three grown up children from her previous marriage. His occupation was given as a Storemen. May died about 1958 in Campsie, New South Wales.



May Manion



Charles Sato



Herbert Sato

May Murdoch's first husband was Tomatsu (Tomi) Sato 1877–1926, born in Osaka, Japan to San Ji and Hana Sato.

They had 3 children;

1. Charles Henry Sato (1906 – 1975) (Royal Australian Navy – WW2)
2. Herbert Allen Sato (1923 – 1997) (Engineer – served WW2)
3. Other

- v. John Manion (Arthur's twin) 1880–1932
- vi. Alice T Manion 1882–1882 (lived 1 week)
- vii. Ernest Manion 1883–1920) Twin

Ernest's occupation was given as a Coal Lumper; living at 32 High Street, Millers Point and his wife Florence's occupation was domestic duties. They later lived at 18 View Street, Waverley, Sydney.

- viii. Matilda Manion 1883–1883) Twin – survived 13 weeks
- ix. Robert Patrick Manion 1885–1885 (lived 8 weeks died of chronic diarrhoea)
- x. Ruby Clara Manion 1886–1962



Married Henry Leonard Gillard on 29 October 190 – lived 4 Judge St Sydney and in later years at 19 Trafalgar St, Concord, Sydney. They had seven children; Henry, George, Ruby, Raymond, Douglas, ? and Keith Gillard.

- xi. Nina Myrtle Manion 1889–1981) Twin – lived to 92
- xii. Charlotte Adelaide Manion 1889–1889) Twin – lived 3 weeks (Euteric catarrh)
- xiii. Sydney Manion 1891–1891 (Infantile Asthemia)
- xiv. Elsie Manion 1893–1893 (Injury to spine and Infantile Asthemia)

Second Wife: Janet Amelia Flemming Hamilton 1861–1934



- xv. Margaret Manion 1896–1976 (Married Cecil Grice about 1931).



- xvi. Alexander Manion 1898–1898
- xvii. Janet Amelia Manion 1899–1983

Married Joseph Backus in 1922. 1930: lived 4 Carilla St. Burwood, NSW with her sister Margaret and father George.



xviii. James Edward Manion

1901–1987 (lived 119 Elswick St, Leichardt)



xix. Hugh Hamilton Manion

1909–1994 (photo – aged 4)



ATTACHMENT 2: Tom Manion's Children (Mick's Siblings)

Tom and Jane Manion had 14 children.

1. Mary Jane Manion 9 June 1881, Hobart -1965 in Heidelberg, Victoria.
She married William Finch Snr (22 July 1864, Beaconsfield – ?) in 1901. They had 4 children:
 - i. Frederick Finch 1892 -
 - ii. (John Alfred Finch) 1893 – might be second son
 - iii. Elvie Florence Finch 20 April 1902, Beaconsfield –1959, Springvale, Victoria.
Elvie lived at 10 Groome Street Clifton Hill Melbourne.
 - iv. William Finch Jnr 1903, Beaconsfield –
 - v. Leslie Alexander Finch 1911 - 1932, Richmond, Victoria.
2. Thomas MANION Jnr 1883, Franklin, Tasmania –1931, Victoria
Thomas married Emily May (Girley) Renouf (1900, Northcote, Vic. –1985, Heidelberg, Melbourne) in Melbourne, during 1918, when she was aged 18 and he was 35.
3. Patrick (Pat) MANION 1885, Franklin –1913, Broken Hill, NSW
Patrick died, aged 28 years; maybe ill health as he hadn't enlisted in WW1 with his other 3 brothers.
4. Michael (Mick) MANION 1887 – 1916
5. Arthur James MANION 1889–1944



Arthur married Vera Pretoria Isabel HINDS (1901, Beaconsfield –1969 Beaconsfield) in Beaconsfield. They had four children: Arthur was very interested in racing and became a prominent figure; owning and training Wee Jim – the family was also connected with the trotters 'Flittaway' and 'Nolinam'. Arthur He died on 22 July 1944, aged 54 years. He was buried in the Beaconsfield General Cemetery – Roman Catholic Section.

He was survived by his wife Vera and four daughters Peggy, Jane, Marie and Dawn and one son, James. (Queenstown)

- vi. Lillian Isabel (Peg) MANION 1921–2004
- vii. James (Jim) MANION 1922–1995

- viii. June Patricia MANION 1924–2012
- ix. Marie Clair MANION 1928–1980
- x. Dawn MANION

The 1963 Electoral records indicate that Vera was still living at Henn Street, Beaconsfield.

6. Allan Charles MANION 25 September 1889, Geeveston – 13 October 1944 Beaconsfield.

Allan, a baker, married Nellie Ballanie Jones (1902, Beaconsfield – 4 May 1968). Nellie, the daughter of Ellen and Roland. Jones, had five sons and four daughters with Allan; all born in Beaconsfield, Tasmania. They named their firstborn twin boys after Allan and his brother Mick.

- i. Michael Frances (Mick) MANION Twin 30 May 1924–2008, Launceston
- ii. Allan Charles MANION Twin 30 May 1924–2009
Allan married his cousin (?) Mary Frances Manion, (10 November 1919 - 2008 Beaconsfield)
- iii. Alexandria Mary (Lexie) MANION 1928–
- iv. Willis MANION 1928–
- v. Patricia MANION
- vi. William (Bill) MANION
- vii. Betty Margaret MANION
- viii. Peter MANION
- ix. Terence MANION –2011

Allan died on 13 October 1946 in Beaconsfield, Tasmania, at the age of 55, and was buried there.

Examiner (Launceston, Tas. : 1900 - 1954), Monday 21 October 1946, page 4

FUNERALS MR. A. M. MANION The funeral of Mr. Allan Martin Manion, Beaconsfield; took place last week at the Beaconsfield Cemetery. Mr. Manion, who was 55, was a son of the late Thomas and .lane Manion, of Beaconsfield. He married Miss Nellie Jones. As a young man he worked at the Tasmanian Gold Mine battery. He was a good footballer. He worked on the West Coast and King Is land and was at King Island during the pneumonic plague, which he contracted, and from which he never fully recovered. Mr. Manion returned to Beaconsfield, where he resided with his wife and family, by whom he is survived. His children are Patricia (Mrs. I. Price, Beauty Point), Messrs. Allan, Michael, Terence, Lex, Peter and Bill Manion and Miss Betty Manion. Father. B. I. Hanson conducted the funeral service at St. Francis Xavier's Church, where there was a large congregation. Chief mourners were Messrs. A., B. and T. Manion (sons), R Jones, R. Mitchell, W. and I. Gibbs (brothers. In-law). Pallbearers were Messrs, J. Brown. I. Blackberry, N. O'Toole, and S. Hinds. Among the many wreaths were those from the Beaconsfield Badminton Club and Football Club

The 1949 Electoral Roll records Nellie still living in Beaconsfield, with members of the family also living nearby. Her son Allan, a baker, was living in Bolton Street. His twin brother was a plumber and younger brother Terry a factory worker.

Nell continued to live in Beaconsfield and died 24 years after Allan on 4 May at the age of 66, and was buried in her hometown.

7. Harold Augustus MANION 19 October 1892 Beaconsfield –1955

In 1919, Harold was living in McNamara Street Queenstown Tasmania. By 1928 he had married Irene and they lived in Driffield Street Queenstown, Tasmania for a few years where Harold worked as a labourer. By 1954 he had returned to Beaconsfield to live.

8. James George MANION 31 October 1893 Launceston – 31 October 1893 Launceston

9. Joseph MANION 28 October 1896 Geeveston – 29 October 1896 Geeveston

10. Gladys May MANION 18 May 1898 Beaconsfield – 17 October 1926 Beaconsfield



Gladys, aged 21 years, married Arthur Henry Bamfield (1895–) in 1919. Gladys died however at the age of 28, and was buried in Beaconsfield Cemetery.

11. Eileen Daphne MANION 1901–1985



Eileen married John Robert Quigley

QUIGLEY—MANION WEDDING AT BEACONSFIELD

At the St. Francis Xavier Church, Beaconsfield, on Saturday evening the marriage of Eileen Daphne, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Manion, Beaconsfield, to John Robert Quigley, son of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Quigley, took place quietly.

The bride, who was given away by her uncle, Mr. P. J. Manion, wore a suit with a Burgundy hat of fine straw, and matching accessories. She carried a bouquet of cream roses and asparagus fern, tied with Burgundy ribbon.

Miss V. Manion, cousin of the bride, was bridesmaid, and wore a honey suit with black hat and accessories. She carried a bouquet of blue delphiniums tied with honey ribbon.

Mr. R. Quigley was best man. The Rev. R. A. Kennedy conducted the ceremony.

Friends and relatives were entertained at the home of Mr. P. Manion, Weld St. Miss L. Manion (hostess) chose a black georgette frock, black hat, and accessories. A spray of red roses was pinned at the neckline. A two-tier wedding cake was made and presented by Mr. P. J. Manion. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Quigley will be at Beaconsfield.

12. William Francis MANION 1905 Beaconsfield –1952 Caulfield, Victoria



William was 11 years old when his brother Mick was killed in France. He married Nora Veronica (Vera) McGrath (1903–1948 South Melbourne) in 1933 in Melbourne. They had at least five children; 2 sons (photo above right) and three daughters:

- i. Francis (Frank) Munro 1938 – 1994
- ii. John James Manion 1939 -2011.

13. Lillian (Lilly) MANION 6 May 1906 Beaconsfield – 5 June 1993 Launceston



Lillian married Richard MITCHELL (1899–1974) in 1928 and they had 2 daughters. She died on 5 June 1993, aged 87 years in Launceston but was buried in the Beaconsfield Cemetery.

14. Percy Clifford MANION 1907 Beaconsfield –1948 Perth, Tasmania
Aged 24 years, Percy was working as a miner in Tullah, Tasmania but returned to Beaconsfield in 1928 living in Hospital Street, Beaconsfield and working as a labourer. His death notice indicated that he died aged 44 years after a long illness.



Deaths
MANION.—On January 9, 1948, at Perth, after a long illness, Percy Clifford, of Beaconsfield, loving son of the late Thomas and Jane Manion, Beaconsfield, and brother of Mary (Mrs. W. Finch, Melbourne), Thomas (deceased), Pat (deceased), Mick (deceased), Arthur (deceased), Allan (deceased), Harold (Queenstown), Gladys (deceased), Eileen (Mrs. J. Quigley, Beaconsfield), William (Melbourne), Lily (Mrs. R. Mitchell, Beaconsfield). R.I.P.

ATTACHMENT 3: Patrick Manion's Children

Patrick (PJ) Manion Jnr 1859 Althone, Ireland –1944 Beaconsfield, Tasmania

Patrick married Matilda Patmore (1860 Swansea – 1936 Beaconsfield, daughter of Joshua and Maria (nee Gangell) Patmore) on 6 October 1880 at St Joseph's Church in Hobart. He was listed as a labourer and Matilda, a servant, on the marriage certificate. They had 11 children in 18 years:

1. Albert Thomas MANION 1881–1963
2. Mabel Marie MANION 1884 Beaconsfield –1916

Married Cedric Martin (AIF)

3. Myrtle Louise MANION 1885 Beaconsfield –1982

Myrtle joined the Presentation Order and her named was Sister Dympna Mary Manion at Presentation Convent, in Launceston. She was identified as The Rev. Mother of the Presentation Convent, Launceston, by the time of her parents golden wedding anniversary.



Sr. Dympna, Back row: far left

4. Elizabeth Victoria MANION 1887 Beaconsfield –1986 Beaconsfield
5. Lilian Matilda MANION 1889 Beaconsfield –1953 Launceston

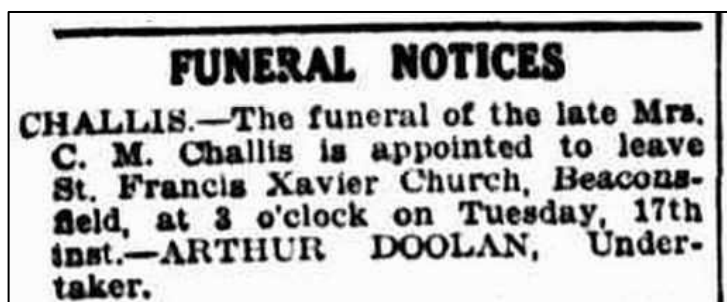
Married Sydney Yard (1889-1947) in 1911, Boorowa, NSW – They had 3 children.

6. Bernard Augustine MANION 1891 Beaconsfield –1969 Launceston.

Married Veronica (Kate) Casey (1900 -1959) – 3 children, Mary, Brendan and Vincent, they lived at Weld St Beaconsfield, where he was employed as baker.

7. Eileen Marie MANION 1893 Beaconsfield –1928 Hobart

Married Michael Challis (1894 – 1951), a school teacher, who worked and lived in the areas of Woodbridge and Sorell; the latter when Eileen died in a private hospital on 14 January 1928, aged 34 years. Michael continued to work as a teacher in Deloraine and Kempton, where he died in 1951.



8. Francis Patrick MANION 1895 Beaconsfield –1971 St Kilda, Victoria

Married Florence Allan (1895 -1978) –One child Geoff Allan Manion (1927 – 2001)

9. Patricia Veronica MANION 1897 Beaconsfield –1990 Beaconsfield

10. Cyril Sebastian MANION 1899 Beaconsfield –1973 Beaconsfield.

Cyril worked as a motor car driver as listed in both the 1922 and 1972 Census; living at 129 Weld Street, Beaconsfield.

In Memory of
Corporal
Michael Manion

2006, 26th Bn., Australian Infantry, A.I.F. who died on 29 July 1916 Age 28

Son of Thomas and Jane Manion, of Beaconsfield, Tasmania.

Remembered with Honour
Serre Road Cemetery No.2



Commemorated in perpetuity by
the Commonwealth War Graves Commission