Middleton, Roy Oswald

A.S.C. 1903-1908.

Note above, School register has him as student, 1904. See his Application for Commission, this gives 1903-1908.

Rank: Captain

Unit: 3rd Battalion.

Date of death: 25 July 1916: Killed in action. Pozieres France

Cemetery: Pozieres British Cemetery Ovillers La Boisselle,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Surname ...</th>
<th>MIDDLETON.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other names (in full)</td>
<td>ROY. OSWALD</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Educational Qualifications**

(Statement to be attached for notation at District Headquarters.)

**Military Qualifications (previous Military Service, if any, to be stated)**

(Attention is directed to third sub-para. of C.M. Regulation 6th. Present rank and corps to be stated.)

**Date on which applicant qualified at a competitive examination for first appointment as 2nd Lieutenant (U.T. Regulation 132)**

Present Civil Employment

Architect (private practice)

**Date of Birth and Age**

1st June 1915; 24 Years, 3 Months.
Account of the death of Middleton; who had been in France some 4 months and a Captain for just some 15 days, (See half way down following.)
was sparingly doled out in the proportion of about one-eighth of a pint to a man. Advantage was taken of the lull to evacuate the wounded, but the survivors were too few and too weary to clear out the trench, which had been almost flattened by the ferocious shelling.

Throughout the night of the 24-25th the enemy again heavily shelled the Australian position, and no sleep was possible for the defenders. The battalion was still south of the main road, A and B Companies having relieved C and D in the firing line.

July 25th opened with a tornado of shells from the German “heavies,” and losses continued at such a rapid rate that Lieut-Col Howell-Price, after a personal reconnaissance, ordered a forward move close up to the 8th Battalion line, hoping thus to escape the worst of the barrage. It was at this stage that Captain R. O. Middleton and Lieut J. S. F. Bartlett, both acting as company commanders, were killed. They had gone back for the purpose of guiding their companies forward but were caught in the curtain of gun-fire. Howell-Price thereupon led the survivors forward himself. By 10 a.m. this manoeuvre was completed.

Just prior to the advance, Lieut H. S. Chapman, the battalion signalling officer, was examining a map in company with Major D. T. Moore and several signallers, when a high velocity shell hit the back of the trench. Chapman was killed by the concussion and Signaller W. A. Oates was blown to pieces. The same shell killed Signallers Clarrie Page, “Snow” Pickering, and Rupert Clarke. Strange to relate, Oates predicted, while at Gallipoli, the actual date of his death.

“I decided to push forward one company,” wrote Howell-Price in his report on this day. “But when I returned to my trenches I found they were quite untenable. A Company had been practically wiped out, and

Randwick to Hargicourt. History of the 3rd Battalion A.I.F.

Big chap, stout, well built, fresh complexion, clean shaven. On July 25th the Regiment where in trenches at Pozieres. Informant quite near the Captain. During the afternoon he saw a shell burst near the Captain, blowing his leg off. Informant saw him put on the stretcher, and then he had to go on a message. Cpl. Smith of Headquarters told informant after that the Captain had died at the Dressing Station near the Chalk Pit which was about three miles off.

Informant: C.R. White, Sgt. 987. H.Q.
No. 2 Australian Hosp

A.I.F. 3.


I knew Capt. Middleton; he had been in B Co., and his name was Roy, and his second initial was C, not G. He was missing from the regiment on about 24th. 1916, and I was told by Pte. Harrell, of B Co., the day afterwards, that Capt. Middleton had been blown to bits by a shell, and they had only been able to find pieces of him. He was quite sure that it was Capt. Middleton. This was at Pozieres. There was only one Capt. Middleton in the Im.

Reference: Pte. R. Norris, 3836, B Co.
26 Gen.

3rd Bn. A.I.F.

K. July 25th, Details.

He was leading his men over the parapet at Pozieres, and was blown to pieces by a shell.

He was a great man and a very nice one too.

Reference: Smyth, 2676,
Kearsfield Hospital,
15.9.16.
After the capture of Pozieres on 25th July, while B. Coy of the 3rd Battn. was holding the recently taken trenches, both Middleton and Bartlett were killed by shell fire. They were both buried behind the lines.

Informant was in B. Coy, of which both Middleton and Bartlett were Officers. He did not actually see either Officers killed, but was in the same trench at the time, and there can be no doubt as to what happened.


(K. July 25/16.)

Informant states that on the night of July 24/15 near Pozieres Capt. Middleton gave the order to go over the parapet at 1.30 a.m. He spoke to informant and then moved away and was blown to pieces by a high explosive shell a few moments after and it was impossible to bury him.


Home address:-- Rubevair, Monahan Avenue, Bankefield, Swansea.
In Memoriam

MIDDLETON
Killed in action Pozieres, July 25, 1916 Captain Roy O Middleton, dearly loved son of Mr. and Mrs. O Middleton Vaucluse.

"Just when his life was brightest. For Empire".

MIDDLETON
In loving memory of Captain R. D. Middleton killed in Pozieres, France July 25.

*His fight is fought, he stood the test,*

*We'll remember him as one of the best.*

Inserted by his auntie, Mrs. A. Williams and cousin George Theakaton, Coogee,

MIDDLETON. In memory of our dear brother, Captain Middleton killed in action at Pozieres. Inserted by his brother and sister J. and L. Middleton.
Battle of Pozières

23 July 1916 - 07 August 1916

Pozières, a small village in the Somme valley in France, was the scene of bitter and costly fighting for the 1st, 2nd and 4th Australian Divisions in mid-1916. 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 2nd Division took over from the 1st and mounted two further attacks - 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. The 4th Division was next into the line at Pozières. It too endured a massive artillery bombardment and defeated a German counter-attack on 7 August; this was the last attempt by the Germans to retake Pozieres.

Quoting 3rd Bn. Figures from both Bean’s history and unit records:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
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<th>Other Ranks</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>July 14</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>1063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 31</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difference</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>501</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

“—At this stage the 3rd Battalion, still south of the main road, was ordered to advance and connect the posts of the 8th along the northern edge of Pozieres. Its commander, Colonel Owen Howell-Price, gave instructions to Captain Middleton (72) and Lieutenant Bartlett, then acting in command of the companies that were to move. On their returning to their men, both were killed,”


Bean. The A.I.F. In France 1982 Ed. P. 578
A memorial dedicated to the members of the 1st Australian Division AIF, who died during the capture of Pozieres in July 1916.

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Plaque installed on the Vaucluse War Memorial, 1918

"A grateful tribute to the gallant men who fought for us in the Great War" is the heartfelt message on the memorial at Vaucluse on the corner of Fitzwilliam and Wentworth Roads. The memorial was the initiative of the Vaucluse Progress Association formed in May 1915. The Association's first years were concerned almost wholly with supporting the war effort and the loss of two of its members, Roy Oswald Middleton, killed by shell explosion at Pozieres on 25 July 1916 and Benjamin Digby Gibson, who drowned in Egypt on 14 January 1917, was keenly felt. Middleton was an architect who had designed a number of houses in the district, and Gibson a medical practitioner who had migrated from Ireland and settled in Vaucluse in 1914.

Woollahra Municipal Council: Memorials to Our Local Heroes