



**CHRISTCHURCH  
BOYS HIGH SCHOOL,  
NEW ZEALAND  
(1881 - )**

**SOUTH AFRICAN WAR  
(ANGLO – BOER WAR)  
1899 – 1902  
ROLL OF HONOUR**

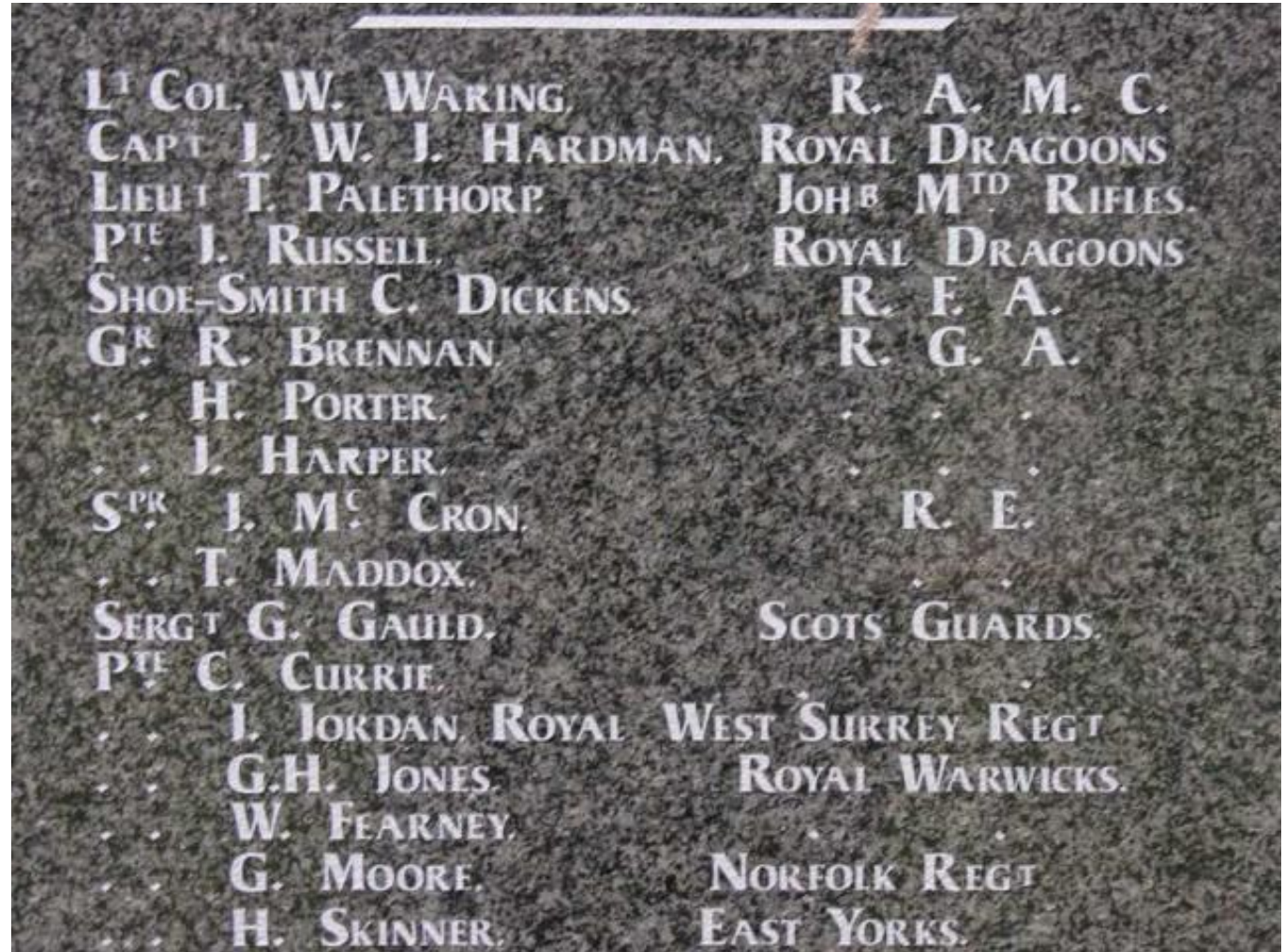


	<b>NAME</b>	<b>FORCE No.</b>	<b>RANK</b>	<b>UNIT</b>	<b>WHERE WOUNDED / KILLED / DIED</b>	<b>WHERE BURIED / COMMEMORATED</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>AGE</b>
1	<b>BYRNE, William James</b> <i>(from 185 Cambridge Terrace, Christchurch)</i>	4372	Corporal	7 <sup>th</sup> Contingent, New Zealand Mounted Rifles	Accidentally killed at Goedgevonden, Vryheid district, Natal, South Africa.	Goedgevonden Cemetery, Vryheid District, KwaZulu Natal, South Africa. <i>(also on Canterbury SAW Memorial, Victoria Square, Christchurch, NZ.)</i>	23/01/1901	
or	<b>BYRNE, William Joseph</b> <i>(probably the above)</i>	203	Corporal	1 <sup>st</sup> Contingent, New Zealand Mounted Rifles	Killed in action at Klip Riviersberg, Olifants Vlei, Orange Free State, South Africa.	Maccavlei Cemetery, Free State, South Africa. <i>(also on Canterbury SAW Memorial, Victoria Square, Christchurch, NZ.)</i>	28/05/1900	
2.	<b>CLARKSON, Charles Henry</b>	2342	Trooper	Kitchener's Horse	Died of enteric fever, Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa.	Braamfontein Cemetery, Johannesburg, Gauteng, South Africa. <i>(also on Canterbury SAW Memorial, Victoria Square, Christchurch, NZ.)</i>	02/02/1901	21
3	<b>PALETHORPE, Thomas Turner</b> <i>(also Christchurch Cathedral (Primary School, Lincoln Agricultural College, Canterbury)</i>	443	Trooper	Bethune's Mounted Infantry	Made his way to South Africa independently; served 23/10/1899 – 12/11/1900; discharged; re-enlisted with the Johannesburg Mounted Rifles as a lieutenant; died of enteric fever at the Princess Christine 13 Stationary Hospital, Pinetown, Natal. South Africa.	St. John's Anglican Church Cemetery, Pinetown, Kwa Zulu Natal, South Africa. <i>(also on Canterbury SAW Memorial, Victoria Square, Christchurch, NZ. &amp; Rand Regiments ABW Memorial, Saxonwold, Johannesburg ?)</i>	23/03/1901	22
4.	<b>ROSS, Alexander Don</b>	608	Lieutenant	3rd Contingent, New Zealand Mounted Rifles	Died of enteric fever in Pretoria, Transvaal, South Africa.	Church Street Cemetery, Pretoria West, Gauteng, South Africa. <i>(also on Canterbury SAW Memorial, Victoria Square, Christchurch, NZ.)</i>	10/01/1901	

<p><b>PRINCESS CHRISTINE 13<sup>th</sup> STATIONARY HOSPITAL, PINETOWN, NATAL.</b></p> <p>When the 2<sup>nd</sup> Anglo- Boer War broke out in 1899, Natal was a British colony. Troop trains regularly passed through Pinetown on the way to the northern battlefields, carrying troops who had landed at the port of Durban. With an abundance of water close to the railway line and a healthy climate, Pinetown was an ideal spot for the military hospital. Mr Frank Stevens of Sarnia offered apportion of his land and the existing “Fairydene” buildings to the British Government for use as a military hospital. Mr. Alfred Moseley of Middlesex donated equipment and a pre-fabricated hospital building which was shipped out from England in pieces.</p> <p>Helena “Princess Christian”, a daughter of Queen Victoria, gave her name to the 13<sup>th</sup> Stationary Hospital which was officially opened on 26 May 1900.</p> <p>Both British troops and Boer Prisoners of War were treated at the hospital. Cases of enteric fever accounted for 26 deaths and there were a further 7 deaths from dysentery. The hospital recorded a total of 47 fatalities including Petrus Pretorius, a POW. The deceased were buried at St John’s Anglican Church cemetery or Marianhill Mission.</p> <p>The hospital closed in 1902. In 1905 the “Fairydene’ hotel was opened by Mr Frank Stevens. In 1985 it became a Retirement Home.</p> <p>The Guild of Loyal Women erected the sandstone Anglo-Boer War Memorial in the cemetery in 1922.</p> <p><b>Reference:</b></p> <p><a href="https://graves-at-eggasa.org/main.php?q2_itemId=626529">https://graves-at-eggasa.org/main.php?q2_itemId=626529</a></p>	<p><b>THOMAS TURNER PALETHORPE</b></p> <p>He attended Christchurch Cathedral (primary) School, Christchurch Boys High School. He graduated from Canterbury Agricultural (Lincoln) College in 1897 with the Diploma of Agriculture.</p> <p>He travelled independently to South Africa with Messrs Brittain &amp; Dunkley, the son of Archdeacon Dunkley. They sailed on the S.S. Waikare on Friday 15 September 1899. On arrival in Cape Town, he joined Bethune’s Mounted Infantry with which he did some excellent work. His squadron was ambushed by the Boers in May 1900.</p> <p>He became a lieutenant in the Johannesburg Mounted Rifles.</p> <p>In February 1900 he contracted a serious illness through lying in damp blankets and was confined to hospital in Charlestown but was discharged at the beginning of March and returned to duty. Shortly afterwards, he contracted enteric fever and died in Pinetown, South Africa on 23 March, 1901.</p> <p>[He is listed as J. Palethorp(e) on some Boer War Rolls of Honour]</p> <p><b>Reference:</b></p> <p><i>Cable News (by Electric Telegraph)</i></p> <p><i>Evening Post, volume LXI, issue 111, 13 May 1901, page 5.</i></p>
<p><b>REFERENCES:</b></p> <p><i>In Memoriam ROH of Imperial Forces ABW 1899-1902 by Steve Watt (2000)</i></p> <p><i>Angloboerwar.com (Unit information)</i></p> <p><i>www.eggasa.org (Gravestones in South Africa)</i></p> <p><a href="https://nzhistory.govt.nz/search/media/south%20Africa%20war%20memorial">https://nzhistory.govt.nz/search/media/south%20Africa%20war%20memorial</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.sooty.nz/southafricaROH.html">https://www.sooty.nz/southafricaROH.html</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.aucklandmuseum.com/war-memorial/online-cenotaph">https://www.aucklandmuseum.com/war-memorial/online-cenotaph</a></p> <p><a href="https://www.nzwargraves.org.nz/casualties">https://www.nzwargraves.org.nz/casualties</a></p> <p><i>amazon.com</i></p> <p><a href="https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/EP19010513.2.40">https://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/newspapers/EP19010513.2.40</a></p>	<p><b>ENTERIC FEVER</b></p> <p>Before WW I, enteric fever, or typhoid fever, was the scourge of armies, and in the Anglo-Boer War killed more soldiers than enemy action. It is caused by a bacteria entering the body via contaminated food or water. Early symptoms include high fever, headaches and lassitude. Follicles along the intestinal walls later become inflamed, often leading to perforation and haemorrhaging. Other complications include gall bladder, pneumonia or heart failure.</p> <p>At the time of the Boer War, there were no antibiotic remedies for the disease.</p>
	<p style="text-align: right;"><i>Compiled by K.M. Jordan February 2021</i></p>



Anglo - Boer Memorial,  
St. John's Anglican Church Cemetery,  
Pinetown, Kwa Zulu Natal,  
South Africa



Anglo - Boer Memorial, St. John's Anglican Church Cemetery,  
Pinetown, Kwa Zulu Natal, South Africa.

Roll of Honour.

**PALETHORPE, Thomas Turner**





St. John's Anglican Church Cemetery,  
Pinetown, Kwa Zulu Natal, South Africa.

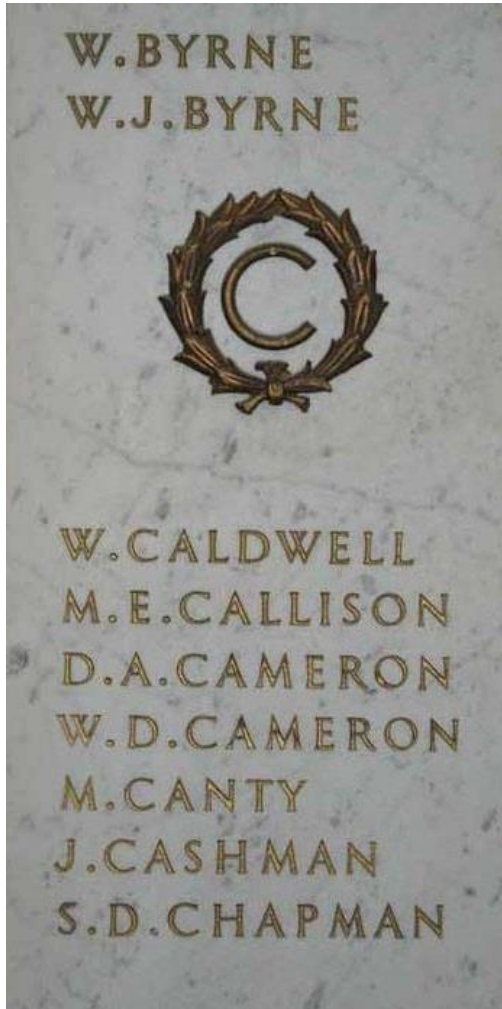
**PALETHORPE**, Thomas Turner



Church Street Cemetery, Pretoria West,  
Gauteng, South Africa.

**ROSS**, Alexander Don





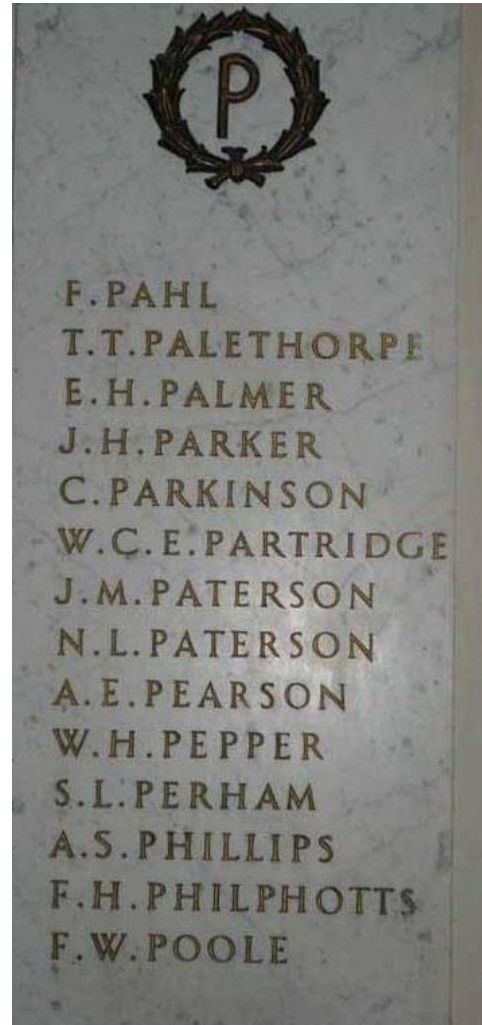
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SOUTH AFRICAN WAR MEMORIAL  
1899 – 1902

BYRNE, William James



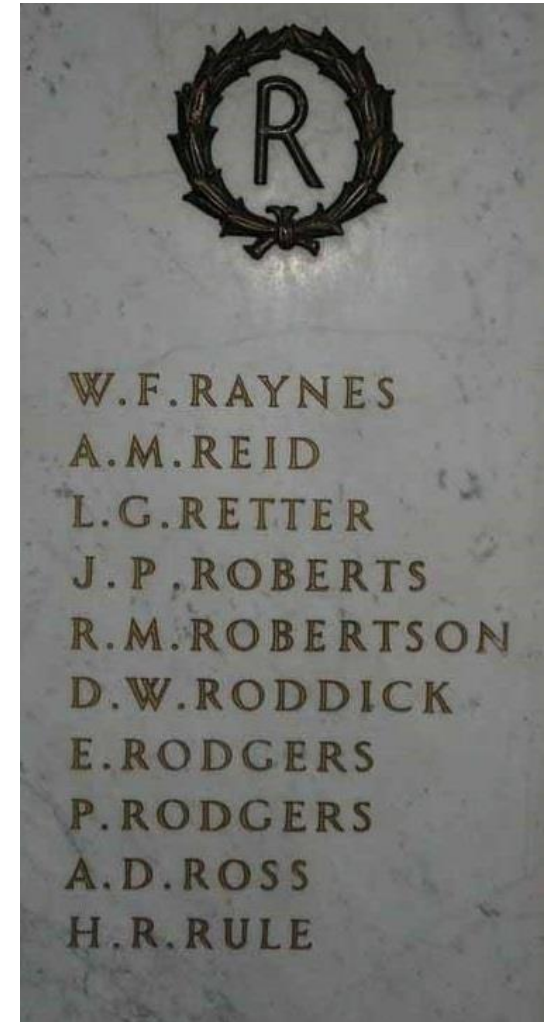
AUCKLAND MEMORIAL  
MUSEUM  
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MEMORIAL 1899 – 1902

CLARKSON, Charles Henry



AUCKLAND MEMORIAL MUSEUM  
SOUTH AFRICAN WAR MEMORIAL  
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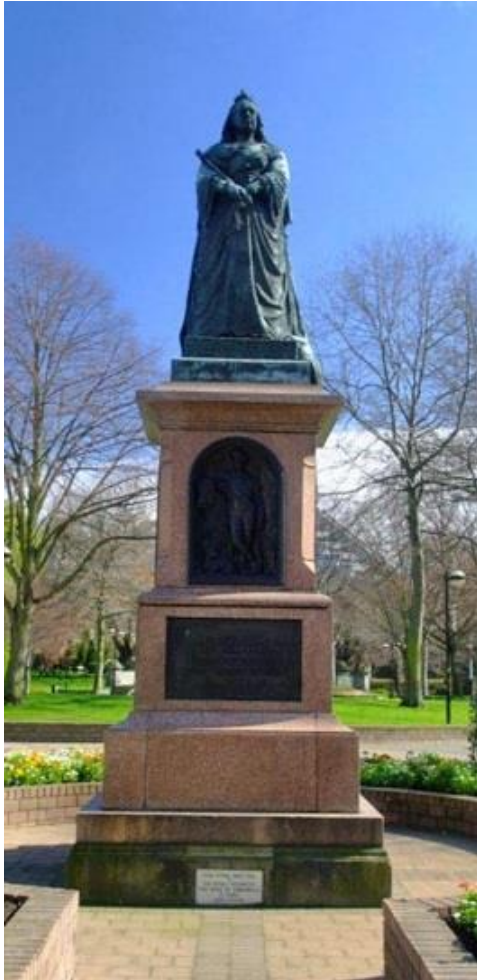
PALETHORPE, Thomas Turner



AUCKLAND MEMORIAL MUSEUM  
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1899 – 1902

ROSS, Alexander Don





Queen Victoria Jubilee  
Memorial Statue  
Victoria Square,  
  
Christchurch,  
Canterbury.



Canterbury South African War Memorial,  
Victoria Square, Christchurch, Canterbury.  
Roll of Honour.

<b>BYRNE</b> , William James	<b>PALETHORPE</b> , Thomas Turner
<b>CLARKSON</b> , Charles Henry	<b>ROSS</b> , Alexander Don