

## MULLIGAN BROTHERS

### MAJOR EDRIC NOEL MULLIGAN 2nd Tunnelling Company

Edric Noel Mulligan was born on 24 December 1884 at Denham Street, Glebe, Sydney, New South Wales (NSW), the son of Edric Thetis and Eliza Alice G (nee Nunn) Mulligan.

In 1911 he was studying at the University of Sydney, achieving a Batchelor of Engineering and Metallurgy. He also held the qualification of 'Mine Managers Certificate of Competency, NSW'.

On 1 July 1915 Edric completed the 'Attestation Paper of Persons Enlisted for Service Abroad'. A single Mining Engineer of Double Bay, Sydney, he gave his age as 30 years and 1 month. He listed previous military service as being a 2nd Lieutenant allotted to the 6th Reinforcements, 18th Battalion.



Photo courtesy John Mulligan

He named as his Next-of-Kin his mother Mrs Eliza Alice Mulligan of 9 Court Road, Double Bay. A note was added to effect the 'In the event of a casualty to this officer advise Rev. E. H. Lea, St Marks Refectory, Darling Drive, Sydney, NSW'. This had been a written request on 25 May by Rev. Lea on behalf of the parents 'as the father is an invalid, & the mother who works in the City desires to know first in order that she may break it to him'.

Edric was appointed a 2nd Lieutenant on 16 September 1915, the appointment appearing in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette of 25 September 1915.

*Sydney Morning Herald* – Saturday, February 19, 1916:

#### NEW APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments to the Australian Imperial Forces have been made:-

To be Captains:- James Arthur Pollock, Lieutenant (provisional) R.V. Morse, Senior Cadets.

To be Second Lieutenants:- Corporal James Alexander Reid, Corporal William Thomas Anderson.

To be Second Lieutenants (provisionally):- Alexander Sanderson, Vyvyan Christopher Bennett.

The provisional appointments of the following second lieutenants are confirmed:- H.E. Trousselot, V.B. West, R.Y. Langdon, W.J. McBride, A.L. Kennedy, B. Priestman, G.T. Crawshaw, J.D. Henry, H.W. Brown, D. Brigstock, P.J. Day, H.V. Seale, C.W. Whyte, P. Caro, J.MacD. Royle, L.G. Wilkins, O.H. Woodward, R.B. Hunter.

Promotions to be Lieutenants: Second Lieutenant E.N. Mulligan, L.J. Coulter, W.P. Avery, L. De J. Grut, J.F. Pattinson, H.E. Trousselot, V.B. West, W.J. McBride, J.D. Henry, P.J. Day, C.W. Whyte, and J.M. Reid.



AWM Image ID: A05272  
Casula - November 1915

Lt Frederick George Phippard  
Lt Leslie James Coulter KIA  
Lt Edric Noel Mulligan, OC  
Lt Wilfred Percival Avery KIA

106 L/Cpl Andrew Fitzpatrick 1059  
Sgt William Cowie Kemp  
KIA (beside drum)

Cpl Adams (with bagpipes)

No.2 Company, at Casula, N.S.W., was first commanded by V.B. West with Lieut. J.D. Henry as adjutant.

Following a farewell parade in the Domain, Sydney, the Australian Mining Corps embarked from Sydney, New South Wales on 20 February 1916 on board HMAT A38 *Ulysses*.

The Mining Corps comprised 1303 members at the time they embarked with a Headquarters of 40; No.1 Company – 390; No.2 Company – 380; No.3 Company – 392, and 101 members of the 1st Reinforcements.

*Ulysses* arrived in Melbourne, Victoria on 22 February and the Miners were camped at Seymour while additional stores and equipment were loaded onto *Ulysses*. Departing Melbourne on 1 March, *Ulysses* sailed to Fremantle, Western Australia where additional members of the Corps were embarked. After a delay of about a month due to *Ulysses* requiring repairs following a collision with an uncharted rock when leaving Fremantle on 8 March, The Mining Corps sailed for the European Theatre on 1 April 1916. The men on board nicknamed her ‘*Useless*’.

The ship arrived at Suez, Egypt on 22 April, departing for Port Said the next day; then on to Alexandria. The Captain of the ship was reluctant to take *Ulysses* out of the Suez Canal because he felt the weight of the ship made it impossible to manoeuvre in the situation of a submarine attack. The Mining Corps was transhipped to B1 *Ansonia* for the final legs to Marseilles, France via Valetta, Malta.

Training and recreation carried out during the voyage included lectures, boxing, physical exercises and concerts.

Arriving at Marseilles on 5 May, most of the men entrained for Hazebrouck where they arrived to set up their first camp on 8 May 1916.

A ‘Mining Corps’ did not fit in the British Expeditionary Force, and the Corps was disbanded and three Australian Tunnelling Companies were formed. The Technical Staff of the Corps Headquarters, plus some technically qualified men from the individual companies, was formed into the entirely new Australian Electrical and Mechanical Mining and Boring Company (AEMMBC), better known as the ‘Alphabetical Company’.

Lieutenant Edric Mulligan was acting as the Adjutant of 2ATC and on 28 March 1916, while still at Blackboy Hill camp, he was promoted to Captain and filled the position, relinquished by Captain Victor West, of Commanding Officer of the Company.

He was to be the only commander of an Australian Tunnelling Company to retain his original position at the signing of the Armistice almost three years later.

[Crumps and Camouflets  
Damien Finlayson]



Belgium: Nieupoort-Bains - 12 August 1917 - Major E N Mulligan DSO, Commanding Officer of the 2nd Australian Tunnelling Company (standing) and Mr Malcolm Ross, New Zealand official war correspondent (sitting on sandbags), outside the camouflaged entrance of a tunnel. The tunnel was later extended to 750 feet in length. The 2nd Australian Tunnelling Company was at this time engaged in constructing defensive works in the area while attached to British troops defending the sector. Note an unidentified soldier sitting inside the tunnel.

Edric was promoted to be Temporary Major whilst commanding a Tunnelling Company on 24 July 1916.

Edric was promoted to Major on 1 November 1916. He was mentioned by Sir Douglas Haig in his Despatch of 10 November 1916: 'whose distinguished and gallant services, and devotion to duty, I consider deserving of special mention.'

He was again 'Specially' mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's Despatch of 9 April 1917 for conspicuous service.

Edric Noel Mulligan was recommended for the award of the Distinguished Service Order on 2 October 1917 by the Chief Engineer, XVth Corps.

The recommendation read:

Extremely good work over the whole period under review [26/2/17 to 20/9/17]. This officer has always set his men the best possible example by his courage and devotion to duty.  
Mentioned in Despatches 13/11/16 and 9/4/17.

The award of Companion to the Distinguished Service Order was promulgated in the London Gazette dated 28th December, 1917 and appeared in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No.57, dated 18th April 1918.

Sir Douglas Haig again singled out Edric for mention in his Despatch of 7 November 1917 for distinguished and gallant services, and devotion to duty in the Field over the period 26 February to 20 September 1917. This was the third occasion Edric had been mentioned in Sir Douglas Haig's Despatches.

*Sydney Morning Herald* – Wednesday July 18, 1917

PERSONAL

MENTIONED IN DESPATCHES

Mr Edric T. Mulligan, of Harold-court-road, Double Bay, has been notified that his eldest son, Major Edric Noel Mulligan, has been mentioned in dispatches. His brother, Sapper Keith Mulligan, is at the front.

He proceeded on leave on 7 February, rejoining his 2nd Company on 25 February

*Sydney Morning Herald* - Monday March 25, 1918

Mr and Mrs Edric Mulligan, of Hawea, Court-road, Double Bay, have been notified that their eldest son, Major Edric Noel, has been mentioned in despatches for the third time, and has been awarded the D.S.O.

Edric enjoyed some leave in France from 21 to 30 July 1918.

On 19 October 1918, the C.R.E. Corps Troops and Acting Chief Engineer, Australian Corps, passed the following Recommendation for the award of the Belgian Croix de Guerre to the Chief Engineer:

Major Edric Noel Mulligan, D.S.O.

During the operations between 8<sup>th</sup> August to October 6<sup>th</sup> from Villers-Brettonneux to Bellicourt Major Mulligan has been in command of his Company employed on Forward Roads. He has displayed conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty and has carried out personal reconnaissances of forward roads regardless of heavy M.G. and Artillery fire. He has always displayed good organising ability and has not only directed the operations of his Company but has also had Labour Companies attached to him. He has at all times proved himself to be a very gallant and capable Officer untiring in his efforts to carry out the work allotted to his Company in a very efficient manner.

The award was promulgated in the London Gazette dated 5th April, 1919 and appeared in the Commonwealth of Australia Gazette No.91, dated 23rd July 1919.

Edric proceeded on leave to England on 28 October 1918, rejoining his unit on 28 November.

In the first days of January 1919, Edric fell ill with rheumatic fever. As a child he had suffered an attack of rheumatic fever and the cold and damp wintry conditions caused a relapse. On new Years Day 1919 the fever had returned in an acute and painful attack. He recovered quickly, but received orders to relocate to England and join the Department of Demobilisation and Repatriation at AIF Headquarters in London. On 8 January 1919, he left his company for the last time. Mulligan's is a singular record: he was the only CO of an Australian tunnelling company who commanded his company from the time it arrived in France until the cessation of hostilities.

On his way to England he learned that he had been awarded the French Croix de Guerre for his war services in France.

[Crumps and Camouflets – Damien Finlayson]

He was admitted to the 3rd London General Hospital on 17 March 1919 with 'renal colic'. Discharged from hospital on 8 April, a Medical Board Report of that date by the Director of Medical Services, A.I.F. Headquarters, recorded that he had been suffering with rheumatism since May 1916, but that he 'has done well'.

He resumed duty on 9 April, having been on convalescence leave since 25 March, and was sent to Cornwall on duty on 15 April, returning to A.I.F. Headquarters on 22 April. On 28 April he marched out to Frodingham on duty, again resuming duties at A.I.F. Headquarters on 5 May.

Edric was granted indefinite leave on 13 September.

Returned to Australia leaving London on 11 October 1919 on board *Morea*. A medical examination at sea on 4 November recorded Nil disabilities.

The Discharge Medical Board at the Domain Anzac Buffet, Sydney on 4 December 1919 recorded his statement: "I am not suffering from any disability due to or aggravated by War service, and feel fit and well."

His appointment as an Officer in the A.I.F. was terminated in the 2nd Military District on 23 January 1920.

He was entitled to wear the Distinguished Service Order, the Croix de Guerre (Belgian), the British War Medal and the Victory Medal with Oak Leaves.



Photo courtesy John Mulligan

He advised that his address on leaving the A.I.F. would be the Sydney University Club, Castlereagh Street, Sydney. This was still his address in May 1920.

An article appeared on Thursday 22 January, 1925 in the *Sydney Morning Herald* reporting in part that: "Edric Mulligan was associated with Sir John Monash in the investigation of the German brown coal deposits."

In March 1925 he was working in Burma for the Thabawleik Tin Dredging Ltd, Mergui, Lower Burma, in the Rangoon Brigade Area, and had worked for the Austral Malay Tin Ltd., Taiping, Federated Malay States.

“NOTES:

Burma-Malay Tin Ltd reports that Mr. E N Mulligan chairman of directors will shortly leave Malaya for London where he will deal with matters of great importance to the company.

Opening out from the selection site in low-grade ground the Renong Consolidated Co's dredge worked 233 hours for a turnover of 50,000 cubic yards and a return of 4 tons tin oxide. This advice was delayed by telegraphic interruption with Renong.

Mount Bischoff Tin Mining Company crushed 340 tons mine ore and Valley seconds in the fortnight to June 14, and the calciners treated 84 tons pyrite, for a total output of 4 tons tin oxide. The North Valley plant sluiced 1901 hours and treated 32,500 cubic yards for an estimated clean up of 35 tons tin oxide, equal to 2 l-31b per cubic yard.

The field superintendent of the Mid Continental Mines Co. reports from Roma under date June 15 that at No.1 well the depth of well was 1530 feet. Drilling was in extremely hard impervious shales; all gas was now excluded from the hole, due to passing the gas zone, with casing and seating of same enabling hole to be drilled dry. Water shut-off had again been satisfactory and drilling was progressing with dry hole.”

MAJOR MULLIGAN D.S.O.  
Fine Soldier's Record  
ACTING SHIRE ENGINEER

Engineer Major E.N. Mulligan, B.E., D.S.O., who entered upon his duties as Acting Engineer for the Macintyre Shire on Tuesday last, is only a young man, but he has a brilliant record as a soldier.

Australian born, Major Mulligan has some three years war experience on the Western front. A Bachelor of Mining and Metallurgy Science, Sydney University, he was manager of the Great Cobar Copper mine when war broke out. He was with that company for about four and a half years and manager for fourteen months.

A single man, he resigned that position early in 1915, and enlisted for active service. He left early in 1916 and was on the Western front til January 1919, in command of the Second Australian Tunnelling Company.

The Company went through stirring days, as everyone knows, for they tunnelled along the front from Amientieres salient, Ypres salient, Cambrai salient, and so on. They were in the Messines battle and the first and second Cambrai battles, and alongside the famous Hill 60. The Major was in the big retreat of 1918 at the time of the great German push and assisted in the defence of Amiens.

More happily, he was in the big push from Villers Brettoneux and joined up with the Second Australian Corps in the breaking of the Hindenburg line.

After the Armistice the engineers were engaged in removing hundreds of tons of delayed action mines, left by the Germans at Charleroi, Maubeug etc. In January 1919, Major Mulligan went on to Sir John Monash's staff in London, and was sent on special service into Germany for three months, returning to Australia later in the year.

He was lucky enough to go through all this service without being wounded, but gained the D.S.O. and Croix de Guerre, and was mentioned three times in despatches. He returned to meet the slump in metals, which means little call for mining engineers and so is now at Inverell.

These facts, it may be mentioned, were literally dragged out of the Major, but they are well worth knowing. We want as many of his type of Australians as we can get in the town and district.

Transcribed from the Inverell Argus.

Edric Noel Mulligan died in 1965 at Northampton, Northamptonshire, England, at 80 years of age.



Dee Shelley on left, nephew of Major Edric Noel Mulligan, OC 2nd Aust. Tunnelling Company, with Robin Sanderson, grandson of Major Alex Sanderson, OC 3rd Aust. Tunnelling Company.

### **PRIVATE KEITH MULLIGAN 236 - 2nd Tunnelling Company**

Born 2 March 1896 at Tumut, NSW, Keith Mulligan completed the 'Volunteer Sheet, Naval Force for Reinforcements, A.I.F.' on 8 July 1915, recording that he was employed as an Engineer Apprentice by Morts Dock Engineering Company, that he had 4 years experience with the Royal Australian Naval Reserve and that he had experience with horses and as a seaman.

Being under 21 years of age, Keiths' parents completed the certificate giving consent for his enrolment with the Naval Force for service with the Australian Imperial Expeditionary Force.

Following a medical examination in Sydney on 19 July 1915, he signed the 'Attestation Paper of Persons Enlisted for Service Abroad' on 20 July at Liverpool, NSW, signing the Oath to 'well and truly serve' on the same day.

A single Engineer of Double Bay, he named as his Next-of-Kin his father Mr Edric Thetis Mulligan of 9 Court Road, Double Bay. The same note added to his brother Edrics' Attestation Paper regarding advice in the event of a casualty was attached to Keiths' Paper.

Keith was just 5ft 2ins tall and weighed 128 lbs. He was appointed to 'A' Company, 30th Infantry Battalion and embarked from Sydney on HMAT A72 *Beltana* 9 November 1915 with that unit. The unit disembarked at Suez on 11 December 1915.

At Tel-el-Kebir on 19 March 1916, Keith was charged with the offence of 'Neglect to obey Regimental Standing Orders' (failing to rise at Reveille on 18 March) and was sentenced to 1 hours Punishment Drill.

He embarked at Alexandria on *Hororata* on 16 June to join the British Expeditionary Force, disembarking at Marseilles, France on 23 June.

Keith was transferred to the 2nd Tunnelling Company (Commanded by his brother Edric) on 18 July 1916 and taken on strength of that unit the same day.

He reported sick on 2 August 1916 and was admitted to the 14th Field Ambulance suffering with measles. He was transferred to the 7th General Hospital at St Omer on 3 August and then to the 14th Stationary Hospital at Boulogne on 26 August for convalescence.

Embarked from Boulogne for England on 5 September on board Hospital Ship *St David* suffering from 'debility after measles' and was admitted to the 1st Eastern General Hospital at Cambridge.



Marched out of hospital to the Australian Details camp at Tidworth on 21 November

Proceeded overseas to France on 1 January 1917 on board S.S. *Arundel*. He was attached to the 1st Anzac Entrenching Battalion on 12 January, rejoining his unit on 28 January 1917.

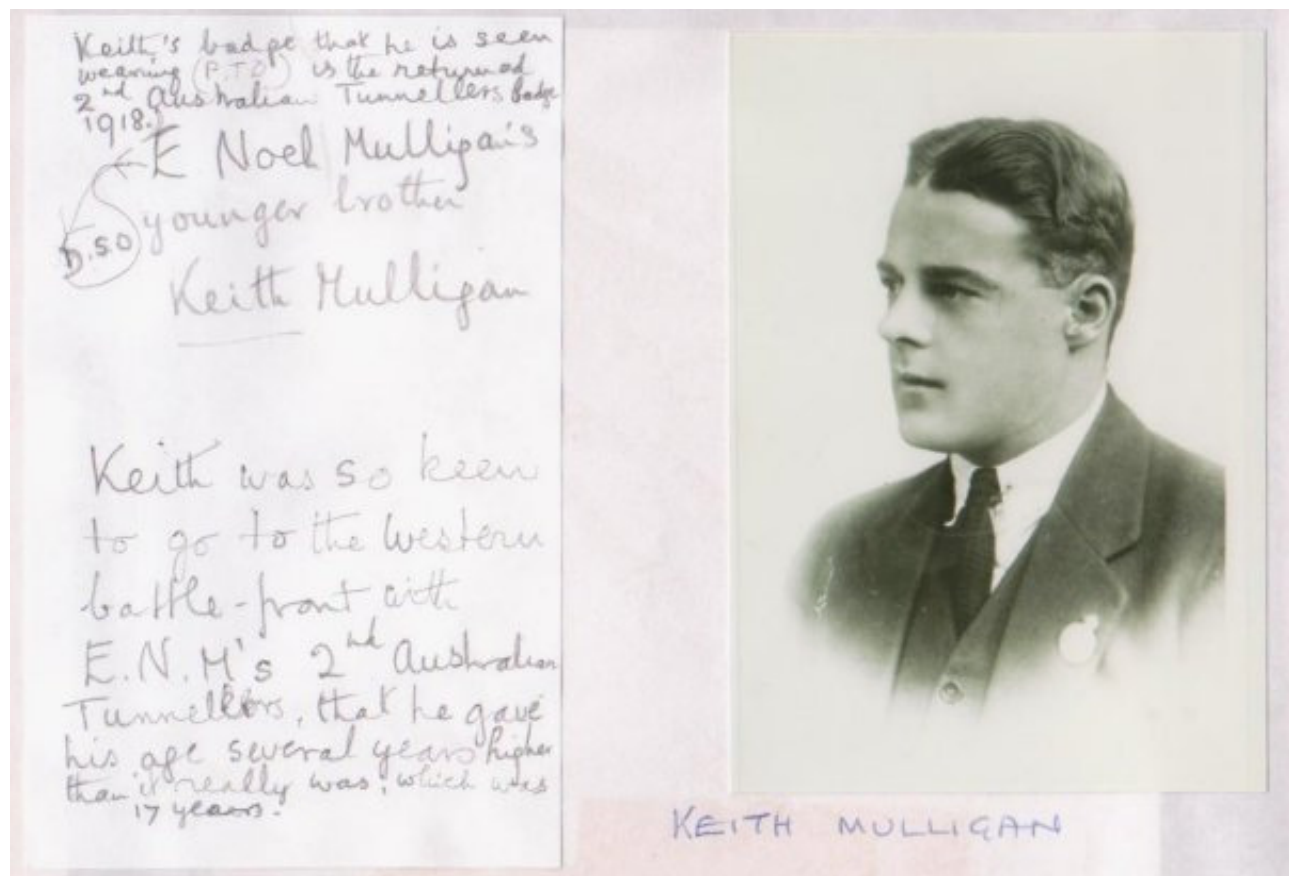
Keith proceeded on leave on 31 January 1918, rejoining his unit on 16 February.

On 18 January 1919, Keith marched out to the Corps Reinforcements Camp for return to Australia, leaving France on 23 January and marching into No.4 Command Depot at Hurdcott, England on 24 January.

Left London 23 March 1919 on board the Hospital Ship *Cluny Castle* arriving at Adelaide, Australia on 21 May 1919. He was discharged on 15 July 1919, entitled to wear the 1914/15 Star, the British War Medal and the Victory Medal.

Keith married Doris Margeurite Johnston at Paddington, NSW in 1945. In November 1960 a claim for Repatriation benefits was lodged by Keith.

He died at Newtown, NSW in 1969 age 73.



*Sydney Morning Herald* – Thursday, 11 February 1886:

Births:

MULLIGAN.—February 6, at her residence, Port Macquarie, the wife of Edric T. Mulligan, of a daughter.

**Gladys Gray Mulligan** completed the 'Attestation Paper of Persons Enlisted for Service Abroad' and signed the Oath to 'well and truly serve' on 16 September 1916 at Victoria Barracks, Sydney, NSW.

She named her father as her Next-of-Kin. Gladys was 29 years and 4 months of age, 5ft 4ins tall and weighed 8 stone 8 pounds. She had a fair complexion, blue eyes and dark brown hair. A medical examination at Sydney found her to be 'fit for active service'.



She recorded previous military service of 11 months with the Australian Army Nursing Service, Garrison Hospital, Victoria Barracks, Sydney.

Gladys embarked at Sydney on 16 September 1916 on board the S.S. *Karmala*, disembarking at Bombay, India on 10 October 1916. She was posted to Station Hospital, Rawalpindi for duty on the same day.

On 16 March 1917, Gladys resigned her appointment in the A.I.F. on account of marriage on 17 March 1917. She was entitled to wear the British War Medal for her service.



Gladys Mulligan with other nurses on board *Karmala*



A post-service note on her Attestation Paper records: “ex Nurse now Mrs. Shelley, Rawalpindi, Punjaub, India” and probably refers to written advice to the 2nd Military District of 23 June 1925 re her present name and address.



Spencer Shelley, standing back left – Gladys Mulligan, sitting middle left with hand on hip, on board *Karmala*.  
The couple would marry shortly after arriving in Rawalpindi.

Note of interest:

John & Rebecca Mulligan of Sydney had 6 children, two of whom were:

Edric T Mulligan b. 1848

His sons: Major Edric Noel DSO CdeG, CO - 2ATC  
236 Keith Mulligan – 2ATC

His daughter Gladys Mulligan - AANS

Kate Margaret Mulligan b. 1850

Her son: 7247 Reginald Austin W. Black - 3ATC

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[www.tunnellers.net](http://www.tunnellers.net)

Photos courtesy Fred Shelley, son of Gladys Mulligan & nephew of Noel & Keith Mulligan, Crumps and Camouflets – Australian Tunnelling Companies on the Western Front by Damien Finlayson contains at least 10 mentions of Edric, including 3 photo plates, and 1 mention of Keith.

-----**MULLIGAN ADDENDA**-----

compiled by Dee Shelley, son of Gladys Shelley and nephew of Noel & Keith Mulligan.

**John W. Mulligan** (Colour Sergeant, 11<sup>th</sup> Regiment) married Rebecca Skilligan at Stratten St. Margaret, Somerset. Arrived in Sydney, Australia in 1848 residing in the Surry Hills Barracks and had the following children:

1. Edric Thetis b.3 August 1848 Sydney (died 25 December 1926 in Woollahra NSW. Buried Yass NSW aged 78)
2. Kate Margaret b. 1850 Sydney m. 1868 Albert Thomas Black, Sydney
3. Mary Henrietta b. 1851 Sydney d. 1916 St Leonards (never married?)
4. William J b. 1855 Sydney d. 1929 North Sydney
5. Female b. 1859 Chippendale
6. Frederick b. 1862 Chippendale m. 1884 Jane Spetes, Sydney d. 1913 Annandale

**Edric Thetis Mulligan** was born on the ship Thetis as it came through Sydney Heads [Hence the name]. He spent his early life in Surry Hills Barracks, NSW. He married (1883) Eliza Alice Gordon Nunn b. 28 November 1862, d. 24 October 1931, at Double Bay, Sydney. She had been a governess at Barren Joey, NSW. (Daughter of William John Nunn and Fanny Tillbrook of Green Point Gosford NSW).

The family, Edric and Eliza, lived in Yass; then Tumut; then Edgecliff, Edric being the Post Master in those villages.

Eliza had four sisters:-

2. Amelia Wyndham b. 1856, in Wyoming, m. 1894 to James Fitzgerald
3. Ada Jane E b. 1857 in Wyoming
4. Lucy Emma b. 1857 d. 1863
5. Fanny b. 1863 d. 1863

Edric Thetis and Eliza Alice Gordon Mulligan, had the following children:-

1. **Edric Noel DSO** b. 24 December 1884 in Sydney, d. 27 November 1965 at St Andrew's Hospital, Northampton, England.
2. Gladys Gray Mulligan b.6 February 1886 at Port Macquarie NSW, d. 1947 at Huntley, Gloucestershire, England
3. Gordon Dudley b. 1890 - d.1900 at Yass, NSW
4. Keith Mulligan b. 1896 - d.1969 at Newtown, NSW

Fred (Dee) Shelley of Fremantle, records:-

"Before WWI, having taken degrees in Mining Engineering and Metallurgy at Sydney University, Edric Noel Mulligan worked (1911-1915) at The Great Cobar Copper Mine in Victoria and was manager there for the last 14 months, before volunteering for the forces.

After WWI he cleared mines in Belgium, and also was in the army of occupation in the Saar region of Germany investigating brown coal mines at the request of General Sir John Monash.

He returned to Australia on the ship Morea in October 1919, when he met his future wife on the ship. She was on her way to visit friends, Paul and Hettie Wenz on their sheep station in NSW.

For 4 years Noel was Assistant Shire Engineer for MacIntyre, Victoria. He then started tin mines with some partners on the border of Burma and Siam, being a Director of the Burma Malay Tin Company Ltd.

Noel married Frances Marion Illingworth at Kuala Lumpur on February 16, 1925, an English woman from Bradford in Yorkshire. She was born in 1896 and died in 1982 in Toronto, Canada. During WWI she worked for the French Red Cross in London where she met her friends the Wenzs. She lived most of her married life in Amersham, Buckinghamshire, UK.



Photo courtesy John Mulligan

They visited England in 1929 with their son and during their return to Burma Noel suffered a mental breakdown. They immediately returned to England where he was admitted with shell shock, paranoia, and delusional insanity to Moorcroft Hospital, Hillingdon, Middlesex.

He was transferred in November 1942 to St Andrew's Hospital, Northampton, where he remained until his death on November 26, 1965, aged 80

The couple had one child Edric John Illingworth Mulligan, born January 3, 1926. During WWII John was sent to Toronto, Canada as an evacuee where he still resides. He served some time in the Canadian army in Europe."

### **Keith Mulligan**

"I met Keith in Sydney in 1968, also his wife Dot. He was in Concord Repatriation Hospital with emphysema which he said was due to gas in the war. He was a small little fella with the brightest blue eyes just like my mother's, sitting up in bed chatting up the nurses as they went past. He said he was a despatch rider in his brother's company ----- said it was the stupidest thing he ever did, volunteering to go

to his brother's company, as Noel was hard on his men; harder on him (Keith); and even harder on himself. So no wonder Noel got shell shock.

When I met Keith I learned that he had spent most of his post war years as a small contractor on mechanical construction contracts, with a few men working for him. He had served his time with Mort's Dock in Sydney.

There was great talk of him installing an overhead gantry crane in a factory at one time, the crane fell whilst it was being lifted onto its rails. The thing which hit the headlines was that Keith was riding the crane at the time, so he fell with the crane to the ground. Remarkably he was uninjured in this accident.

Keith's wife who had been married before to a Doctor Johnston lived in their flat in Cronulla. She had 3 sons by her first marriage."

### **Gladys Gray Mulligan**

"Gladys G Mulligan (Shelley) m.1917, d. 1947 aged 61 at Huntley, in The Forest of Dean, Gloucestershire, England. She trained as a nurse at the Royal Sydney Hospital. She was a sister at the Childrens' Hospital when she volunteered for the AANS as a sister in 1916. On 16 September 1916, she left Australia aboard the RMS Karmala, and was sent to Rawalpindi Base Hospital. She resigned from the AANS on 16 March 1917 and married Spencer Shelley in Rawalpindi two days later. Spencer was the manager of a merchandising company in Colombo (Carsons). They had three children who were born in Colombo, the eldest, a daughter, died aged 4. The family retired to Huntley in Gloucestershire, England in 1925 where twin boys were born. Her husband died in 1941 at Huntley, Gloucestershire aged 63."