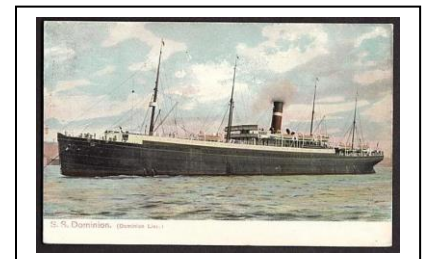




Private David Michael Carew (Regimental Number 776) lies in Hill 10 Cemetery at Suvla Bay – Grave reference III. A. 7.

His occupations previous to military service recorded as being those of both shoe-worker and clerk earning \$7.00 per week, David Michael Carew presented himself for medical examination at the Church Lads Brigade Armoury in St. John's on December 1, 1914. He was a recruit of the Second Draft.

He then enlisted more than two weeks later - engaged at the daily private soldier's rate of \$1.10 a day - on December 17, also attesting on that same day. Some seven weeks later again he embarked via the sealing tender *Neptune* onto the SS *Dominion* (right) – the vessel having been anchored off Bay Bulls because of ice conditions. Private Carew departed Newfoundland for overseas service on February 5, 1915.



'C' Company, the first re-enforcements for the initial contingent of the Regiment that had sailed in October of 1914, arrived in Liverpool on February 16, 1915. The detachment immediately took a train to Edinburgh where the Newfoundland Regiment was to garrison the Castle, the first troops from outside the British Isles to perform this duty. The



newcomers arrived in the Scottish capital later on that same day.

(continued)

(Right above: *The venerable bastion of Edinburgh Castle dominates the skyline of the Scottish capital city from the summit of Castle Hill. – photograph from 2011*)



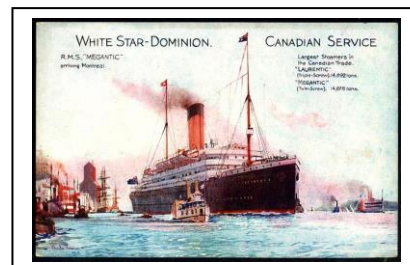
On May 11 the Newfoundlanders were transferred to Stobs Camp, near Hawick, to the south-east of Edinburgh. There they remained until the beginning of August when the senior Companies 'A', 'B', 'C', and 'D', were sent south to Aldershot to prepare for a posting to the Middle East and Gallipoli - and to become 1st Battalion.

The later arrivals, 'E' and 'F' Companies were to be sent to the new Regimental Depot recently established at Ayr, on the west coast of Scotland, as the nucleus of the newly-formed 2nd (Reserve) Battalion.

(Right above: *the Regiment on parade at Stobs Camp on June 10, the day it received its Colours – courtesy of Reverend Wilson Tibbo and Mrs. Lillian Tibbo*)

It was during this period at Aldershot, on August 15, that Private Carew was prevailed upon to re-enlist, on this occasion for the *duration of the war*.*

**At the outset of the War, perhaps because it was felt by the authorities that it would be a conflict of short duration, the recruits enlisted for only a single year. As the War progressed, however, this was obviously going to cause problems and the men were encouraged to re-enlist.*



On August 20, 1915, Private Carew took ship on board the requisitioned passenger liner *Megantic* (right above) for passage to the Middle East and to the fighting in Gallipoli where, a month later – of which two weeks had been spent billeted at the British barracks at Abbassia, near the Egyptian capital, Cairo - on September 20, 1st Battalion landed on the beach at Suvla Bay on the Gallipoli Peninsula.



(Right above: *Newfoundland troops on board a troop-ship anchored at Mudros, either Megantic on August 29, Ausonia on September 18, or Prince Abbas on September 19 – Whichever the case, they were yet to land on Gallipoli. – from Provincial Archives*)

(Right: *'Kangaroo Beach', where the men of 1st Battalion landed on the night of September 19-20, 1915, is in the distance at the far end of Suvla Bay. The remains of a landing-*



craft are still clearly visible in the foreground on 'A' Beach. – photograph from 2011)

(continued)

(Right: almost a century later, the area, little changed from those far-off days, of the Newfoundland positions at Suvla, and where Private Carew served during the fall of 1915 – photograph from 2011)



On Thursday October 7, while serving with 'C' Company in the trenches at Suvla, Private Carew was shot through the head, likely by a sniper's bullet.

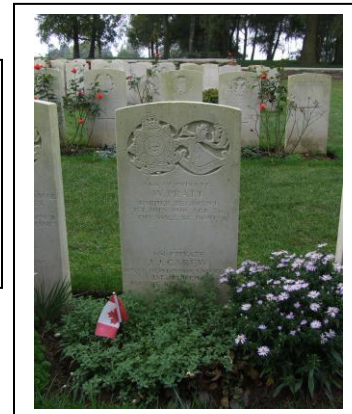
(Right above: looking towards the Turkish positions at Suvla from the Newfoundland front lines, the area in which Private Carew was killed – photograph from the Provincial Archives)



The son of David Carew, labourer, and Carrie Carew (née *Eddicott*) – to whom he had allotted an allowance of 50 cents daily from his pay - of 33, Patrick Street in St. John's, he was also brother to at least William and to John*. Private Carew reported as having *died of wounds* shortly thereafter on that same October 7, 1915.

David Carew had enlisted at nineteen years of age.

**His brother John Carew (Private, Regimental Number 651) was reported at first as missing in action then later as killed in action at Beaumont-Hamel on July 1, 1916. He lies in Y-Ravine Cemetery in the Newfoundland Memorial Park at Beaumont-Hamel (see far right and elsewhere in these documents).*



(The photograph of Private David Michael Carew is from the Provincial Archives.)

Private David Michael Carew was entitled to the 1914-1915 Star, as well as to the British War Medal (centre) and to the Victory Medal (Inter-Allied War Medal) (right).

