The Victorian Colonial Navy

1856 – 1900

Governor Captain Sir Charles Hotham KCB RN arrived in Melbourne on board the Queen of the South, commanded by Captain William Henry Norman (1812 – 1869), to assume the governorship of Victoria. Sir Charles, acknowledged as one of the ablest officers in the RN, was impressed by Norman and offered him command of Victoria’s new HMCSS Victoria, the first of many ships that were to become part of its colonial navy.

In March 1859 the Admiralty established its ‘Australia Station’ in Sydney Harbour, separate from the Far East China Station, commanded by Commodore William Loring, CB (1811 – 1895) and then in 1860 by Commodore Frederick Beauchamp Paget Seymour, CB, RN (1821 – 1895).

In 1860, Seymour requested Victoria’s support of the British operations against the Maori in New Zealand, by providing HMCSS Victoria. Victorian sailors were recruited and secured a Maori Pa thus becoming the first Australian colonial sailors to have rendered overseas naval service.

From 1867 the colonial Victorian Navy commenced to acquire replacement naval vessels for the defence of the colony. A three deck sailing ship was permanently loaned to Victoria, HMVS Nelson. The original ships wheel is on display in the colonial navy section.
located at the Museum of HMAS Cerberus. This 126 gun, three-deck battleship was loaned as a school-ship but it required Victoria to spend a large sum, 42,000.00 Pounds, to fit out for training.

This was followed by the region’s most powerful warship HMVS Cerberus, both handed over in this year. Commander Norman was tasked to go to England to standby to bring out HMVS Cerberus, but regrettably died in England during construction. HMVS Nelson’s Navigating Officer, Lieutenant Panter RN was sent from Melbourne to replace him and brought the ship out in 1870. His sword is one of the many Colonial Navy artefacts on display in the HMAS Cerberus Museum.

HMVS Cerberus, a monitor design of 3340 tons, was dubbed the ‘Monster Class’ by the seamen. She was the most formidable naval vessel seen in Australian waters at the time. Cerberus retained its status as the major naval vessel of its type and it was only 44 years later, in 1912, that its status was superseded by the new battle-cruiser HMAS Australia.

During 1868, the Harbour Trust Commission obtained vessels which became naval auxiliary gunboats, while in 1870 Victoria established its own Naval Discipline Act. The Act saw Victoria raise is Blue Ensign with the emblem of the colony in the fly – a Royal Crown over the Southern Cross. As part of the deal negotiated in 1866 to obtain capital ships for the Victorian navy, Victoria was to provide a graving or dry dock capable of handling the largest British warship likely to visit. The dock was named in honour of Prince Alfred, Duke of Edinburgh, during his royal visit in 1868. The dock took its first ship, the Victorian battleship Nelson in 1874. In 1878 Creswell retired from the RN and arrived in Australia.

In 1882 Victoria appointed its first full-time naval commandant, Captain Alan Brodrick Thomas, RN (1884 – 1894). In 1883 Victoria formed a
Two of the sites on the Australian Remembrance Trail along the Western Front will be enhanced and preserved, ensuring the contribution of Australians in the First World War is never forgotten.

Minister for Defence Personnel, the Hon Darren Chester MP, today confirmed the identity of a World War I Australian soldier previously recorded incorrectly as an illegal absentee.

A task group of three Royal Australian Navy ships was reportedly involved in what was termed as a “robust interaction” with Chinese PLA Navy ships in the South China Sea, according to a report by Australian Broadcasting Corp.

As part of our strong commitment to regional maritime security, Australia will gift Timor-Leste two new patrol boats following the finalisation of the shipbuilding arrangements.

A program to improve easy access to general information about mental health services, counselling, rehabilitation, and transition and support services for veterans and their families has been launched.

The sinking of HMAS Vampire (I) and the loss of nine of her crew has been commemorated during a small ceremony at the Shrine of Remembrance in Melbourne.

A MAJOR study to improve advocacy services for veterans and their families has commenced under the leadership of the former Chair of the Defence Abuse Response Taskforce, Mr Robert Cornall AO.

The Government will recommend to the Governor-General a number of command changes to the Australian Defence Force.

Council of Defence under a Minister of Defence, with five chief officers of the different branches of the colonial Victorian public service. The colonial Governor retained command of the permanent naval forces in Victoria. New regulations were also promulgated for Victoria’s naval reserve at Williamstown and Port Melbourne with headquarters at the Williamstown Naval Depot.

By June 1884 the following naval vessels were acquired to ensure Victoria’s seaward defences were strengthened:

HMVS Childers I, a 63t 1st class torpedo boat (1884 – 1924)
HMVS Victoria II, a 530t 3rd class gunboat (1856 – 1880)
HMVS Albert, a 360t sister ship to Queensland’s Gayundah and Paluma (1884 – 1897)
HMVS Batman and Fawkner, 387t naval auxiliary gunboats (1884 – ?)
HMVS Lonsdale and Nepean, each 12.5t 2nd class torpedo boats (1882 – 1912)
HMVS Gannet, a 246t, 12kt auxiliary paddle steamer gunboat and HMVS Countess of Hopetown, a 1st class torpedo boat of 75t.

Observation Point in Port Phillip served as a Torpedo Station while naval support for these operations and facilities was provided by the torpedo boats HMVS Nepean, HMVS Lonsdale and HMVS Countess of Hopetown.

The Arrival in Melbourne of the Royal Yacht HMS Ophir - May 1901
Painted by Dacre Smyth in 1999
On display in the Museum of HMAS Cerberus
Escorted up Port Phillip by the Victorian Navy’s torpedo Boats, HMVS Countess of Hopetoun and HMVS Childers, and by numerous small “hurrah boats” and followed by the British Australia Squadron led by HMS Royal Arthur, the Royal Yacht HMS Ophir (of 6910 tons and temporarily chartered from the Orient line and commissioned) arrived in Melbourne on 5th May 1901, bringing the Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York (later King George V and Queen Mary) for the opening of the first Federal Parliament on 9th May. She wears the Union Flag on her jackstaff, the Trinity House flag on her foremost, the Duke of York’s standard on her mainmast and the White Ensign on her ensign staff.

This editorial is published with the kind permission of CMDR John M Wilkins, OAM RFD RANR, Naval Historian and Past President of the Navy League of Australia (Victorian/Tasmanian Division) and acknowledgement to the Museum of HMAS Cerberus.

Yours Aye!
NVN Team

**VALE**

† AB R Strachan, 26 April 2018. Aged 93.
† LSET M. Murphy, 25 April 2018.
† WOETC J. Dobson, 17 April 2018. Aged 80.
† LEMWE L. Shirley, 16 April 2018. Aged 71.
† AB M.R. Sluggett, PM4812, 04 April 2018. Aged 94.
† LSCK J. Byrne, 28 March 2018.
† CMDR B. O’Brien RAN, 23 March 2018.
† CMDR G. Robson, 04 February 2018.

**Lest We Forget**

**To all who read this:**
If you hear of any of our Navy family that has crossed the bar, please don’t hesitate to let us know (webmaster@navyvic.net). We would like to list their names in perpetuity on our special ‘Vale’ wall on the website. If possible list their Rank, Name, Number, the date of their passing and their age.

**Distribution of Gold Cards to Atomic Survivors**

Any RAN Veterans who served on HMAS Fremantle or HMAS Diamantina in the Monte Bello region during 1957-59, particularly those who were denied the gold card, please
the first major milestone in their naval careers last week as they graduated from the Royal Australian Navy’s Recruit School.

Aussie steel makers Bisalloy and BlueScope have had yet another win after a new contract was signed with Naval Group Australia to produce up to 250 tonnes of specialised steel. The steel produced will be tested to determine whether it meets the specification for the pressure hull of our new Future Submarines.

The largest study undertaken to examine the impact of military service has confirmed the Federal Government’s focus in assisting veterans to transition into civilian life.

Chief of Navy, Vice Admiral Tim Barrett has launched a new website for the Naval Historical Society of Australia at an event at Cockatoo Island.

The Turnbull Government has today announced a Productivity Commission inquiry into the system of compensation and rehabilitation for veterans.

Naval Historical Society of Australia (Vic) President’s April musings is now available to download…

Don’t forget to visit the website as there are many more news articles that may be of interest to you but are not included in this newsletter.
The very large contingent from HMAS Cerberus that marched in Melbourne was most impressive. Almost a thousand strong gave Navy a profile seldom seen in Melbourne. ANZAC Day 2018 proved to be a significant day for Veterans and their families. As Spirit of ANZAC centennial draws to a close this year it is encouraging that post Vietnam Veterans are participating in greater numbers, along with their older shipmates. Ship Associations are a diminishing number and an acceptable means of remembering them needs to be considered. Some Ship Associations held a vigil at their respective tree within the Shrine of Remembrance Reserve. These services generally reflect on days long past along with absent shipmates. The HMAS Lismore tree and plaque for instance reminds us of the enduring journey they embarked upon during WWII by being deployed for 1409 days (nearly four years). Few will have experienced such an absence and few are ever likely to. It is pleasing to see the vigour and interest shown as a renewed awareness of commemoration dawns on many descendants of those that put their lives on the line. It is easy to overlook those young Aussies who went off to war, unmarried and eager to be with their mates. These are the great grand uncles that merit some recognition by the nephews and nieces who reap the benefit of their sacrifice. We all have much to be thankful for, and the continual stream of Veterans is testament to the demands upon our Defence Force to ever be vigilant to protect what we may sometimes take for granted. There are plenty of prompts to encourage everyone to reflect on the work of the Navy - the Australian Task Force recently challenged by the Chinese Navy as it was moving through the South China Sea for example. Most importantly, we respect the commitment of our Navy and those that currently serve. Are you worthy of their service and sacrifice.
Australia’s choice to build three Daring class Warships in the 1950s demonstrated confidence in what proved to be effective and reliable gun platforms. The choice of names for these Warships underscored the reputation of the Scrap Iron Flotilla: Vendetta, Vampire and Voyage. The Flotilla was the first military deployment to Europe at the outset of WWII. Darings were very highly regarded and met the challenge of meeting Far East Strategic Reserve commitments and to some degree Vietnam. Unfortunately, the armament on Darings was not readily supported by the logistic stream in place at Vietnam. The arrival of three DDGs complemented Australia’s role in Vietnam, so DDGs did much of the heavy lifting. The role of representing Australia in warlike and other conditions involved the Darings throughout their working life. The loss of Voyager was a tragedy, culminating in the loan of HMAS Duchess, a Warship that required considerable work in order to meet allotted commitments. Darings are only as good as their ship’s company. It takes a lot of effort to build a Warship, but it takes much more to bring into being an efficient and dedicated war machine. Served in Darings - you bet and loved it!

Battle of Coral Sea

Pearl Harbor, ripping the heart out of the US Pacific Fleet. Losses at Pearl Harbour were 2,403 killed and 1,178 injured, 18 Capital Warships sunk or damaged and 350 Warplanes put out of action by the Japanese. These were precursors to the action in the Coral Sea. The Battle of the Coral Sea is recorded as the first sea battle where enemy Warships never came within sight of each other, the damage was done by aircraft. A sizable number of aircraft (≥150) were involved from Japanese occupied Rabaul, although most were from Aircraft Carriers. Commemorating this action will be services in most States, Victoria will conduct a service at 1200, Sunday 6th May at the Cenotaph, Shrine of Remembrance. Australia’s participation was through HMAS Australia, Hobart and Canberra. Much of their effort was concentrated between the Japanese Task Force and Port Moresby. The intention was to cut off the logistic stream that would support an invading force from the south. The effort to stop the advance south by the Japanese was successful.

The picture above of USS Lexington illustrates the horror of war, particularly how fire can engulf a ship very quickly and present a serious threat to man and ship. The dramatic events within the Coral Sea followed the disappearance of HMAS Sydney, then the obliteration of HMS Prince of Wales and HMS Repulse in Asian waters. These events delivered unbelievable loss, 1540 Sailors along with 65,000 tons of fighting ships. If this loss was not enough, the Japanese had attacked...
The Naval Association of Australia is making a huge effort to remind all serving and ex-Navy men and women about the need to support their work. The Association has adopted four pillars shaped to focus effort on the important work of the past and present. These pillars endeavour to put boundaries around: Care. The welfare of all within the Navy fraternity. Initial work is obviously concentrated on Veterans, whether Navy or ex-Navy. Being able to provide support when needed is central to meeting these needs, notwithstanding much of the support will be delivered by a third party. The profile of Care is changing with accreditation and maintenance of skill being formalised through Advocacy Training and Development Program (ATDP).

Commemoration. Recognition of a set schedule of commemoration services is under consideration, each being a milestone event that incurred a sailor making the supreme sacrifice. It behoves us all to decide on those occasions that we connect with, through one’s own service or that of a family member.

Cadets. The desire to assist young Australians to be better citizens through support of Australia’s Naval Cadet organisation. Many NAA Sub-sections have strong relations with their local Cadet Training Ships. The intention is for Navy Cadets to be invited to all commemoration services to lift their profile.

Camaraderie. The social aspect to the NAA is best known for those that know of the Association. This opportunity for continued mateship is a valuable aspect of the NAA commitment to Service men and women. Low level welfare commitments also take place within this facet of the NAA. Hospital visits and other caring matters are prolific and sustained.

few Navy men and women know of the NAA and even less of their work. This may be a problem of just getting on with the job and not publishing their achievements. For the Navy fraternity, give consideration to the value of supporting the NAA. The Victoria NAA Section display their new banner (above) at the Melbourne ANZAC Day march. This is the start of their strategy to be seen. Any Navy or ex-Navy man or women looking for an organisation that is like minded and sympathetic to their needs - look no further than the NAA!

**AE Class Submarines**

The AE Class Submarines purchased by the Australian Government in the very early 1900s demonstrated an acute awareness of a rapidly changing military environment. In a short ten years the Royal Navy (RN) had taken the first (Holland Class) submarine, developed that design over five generations of boats to produce the ‘E Class’ submarine. A remarkable achievement in such a short period. At the time, the ‘E Class’ was regarded as the most sophisticated of all submarines of the day. It took extraordinary courage to volunteer to serve in these cramped, high risk environment with no creature comforts and very little fresh water. Submariners were and remain audacious, their only reward is to be an integral part of a lethal and effective arm of Australia’s Defence Force. For many, in those very early days submarines were a surreptitious approach to what was generally regarded as an honourable approach to warfare. But from a Submariners perspective, the end game was to weaken the enemy, when and wherever possible - everything above or below the waves were targets! Endurance of the E Class Submarine was superior when compared against other submarines of that era, however, their capacity to remain submerged was limited, as they only had a few hours available.

In April 1915, exploits of Australia’s two E Class submarines were to create history. Sadly AE1 went missing on 14SEP15, found over a century later - just a few months ago. No person was to know what had happened to the AE1 or her crew. We now know there was a tragic event that crushed the submarine as it submerged well below safe limits. A rusting hull is the tombstone of the intrepid crew of RN and RAN Sailors. AE2 proved to be effective in the Gallipoli Campaign, being the only submarine to successfully traverse the Dardanelles. Her presence in the Sea of Marmara caused kaos and there was a concerted effort to stop the AE2 from harassing the Turkish and German Warships in the area. The Turkish Navy eventually cause sufficient damage to the AE2 for the crew to abandon the boat, but not before scuttling her. The crew were to remain Prisoners of War for the duration of the war, four of the crew crossed the bar whilst in captivity. A courageous effort by so few for our sake.
**Special Notes**

**Top End Reunion.** Plans are currently in motion to hold a reunion for all who have served at HMAS Melville and/or HMAS Coonawarra, that includes all Communication Establishments and DNB, along with all NT Patrol Boat Crews. Join the team around ANZAC Day 2019, starting with a meet & greet at 1600 TUE 23APR19, ending on SAT 27APR19. Register on facebook.com/events/451041072021229/?ti=cl If not on Facebook, email Al Conway - allanconway@internode.on.net

**Navy Victoria Network.** NVN has initiated a new Facebook page, go to facebook.com/navyvictoria/

**Invention.** We are often amazed at the number of inventions we have witnessed over the past few decades, the 1700s may have been just as clever when the marine barometer, sextant and the marine chronometer were invented. A trio of marvels!

**DFRDB.** For those who know what DFRDB is, you may be interested in viewing the following youtube item - be warned, it is a tad depressing: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y5LCkvqEJgg &feature=youtu.be

**Cockatoo.** A free retreat for Vets, go to www.cockatooriseretreat.com.au

**NCCV Office Bearers 2018**

PATRON: CDRE Jim Dickson AM MBE RAN Rtd  
PRESIDENT: Terry Makings  
Telephone: 03 9429 9489 [message]  
M: 0411 135 163  
VICE PRESIDENT: Marty Grogan OAM  
Telephone: 0417 377 763  
Jnr V/PRESIDENT: Pete Johnston  
Telephone: 0419 104 473  
SECRETARY: Chris Banfield  
Telephone: 0412 832 148  
TREASURER: Jan Gallagher  
Telephone: 03 9786 5371  
PR Officer: Chris Banfield  
Editor: Terry Makings  

All correspondence to the email address please, naval.commemoration.committee@gmail.com or if postal mail is essential, The Secretary at: 316 Nicholson Street, East Fitzroy VIC 3065  
Website: http://navyvic.net

**Reservists Reunion Lunch.** Defence Reserve Association has issued an invite to members and non-members to attend a lunch on 6JUN18 at the RACV Club. If interested, email John Edelsten at jedels@gmail.com well before 30MAY.

**Challenged.** Three Australian Warships, HMAS Ships Anzac, Toowoomba and Success were reportedly involved in what was termed as a “robust interaction” with Chinese PLA Navy Warships in the South China Sea recently. Our Warships are on a goodwill visit to Vietnam. They will be away for a three month deployment to South East Asia. All in a day’s work for current and past Navy.

**Promotions.** Congratulations to RADM Michael Noonan AM RAN on promotion and appointment as Chief of Navy. VADM Dave Johnston AM RAN will become Vice CDF, progressing from his current daunting role of Joint Operations. Thank you to VADM Ray Griggs AO CSC RAN and VADM Tim Barrett AO CSC RAN for remarkable careers. Both achieved so much in their extensive careers making a considerable difference to how the Navy is managed. We wish them well as they take up their new role in civvy street. May they continue to support the ESOs.

Another significant commitment to service and sacrifice as we all reflect on ANZAC Day 2018. A commitment that witnessed a huge commitment from HMAS Cerberus in Melbourne, almost 1,000 sailors participated in the march. This offset a dwindling number of WWII Veterans, few are able to continue their many decades of demonstrating faith in their shipmates, past and present. Whilst there is an increasing number of recent Veterans, we need to see many more engage and support the legacy of their predecessors. We are also very pleased that the Senior Naval Officer - Victoria and Commanding Officer HMAS Cerberus have agreed to provide support (when resources permit) to all of the major Navy services held at the Shrine of Remembrance. Each of these services focus on remembering the supreme sacrifice made by so many sailors during WWI, WWII and also Voyager II in 1964. The incentive of having Navy support is to encourage our shipmates to participate on these special occasions. These services take less than an hour, sentiment of being present in most cases is considerable. May we be worthy of their sacrifice.

Yours aye, Terry Makings

Email: naval.commemoration.committee@gmail.com  
Website: navyvic.org.au