George Lindsay Brock was born in 1885 at Semaphore, South Australia. He was the fifth of nine children born to Thomas Alsop Brock and Dottie Hannah nee Bonnar between 1877 and 1893. George’s siblings were Edith Alsop b.1877, William Denzel Bonnar b.1878, Nigel b.1881, Lucy Hazeldene b.1883, Halcombe Ferrier b.1887, Delia Gladys b.1889, Kenneth Alleyne b.1891, and Madge Anderson b.1893.

George attended St. Peter’s College, Adelaide, South Australia. George’s father is recorded as a shipping agent, and himself as 23 years old, when he entered HAC as a Practical Class student in 1909. After completing the Practical Course, George undertook the Special Dairy Class in 1910.

George was a farmer prior to enlisting as a Gunner in the 50th Battery, 13th Australian Field Artillery Brigade on 8 June 1916.

George was promoted to Sergeant at the beginning of 1917 and embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on 9 November 1917 aboard HMAT A15 Port Sydney. Serving on the Western Front in France, George Died from the Effects of Gas on 21 June 1918 at the 12th Casualty Clearing Station in France, aged 33.

George is buried at Crouy British Cemetery, Crouy-sur-Somme, France.

Halcombe Ferrier Brock, an accountant, had served in the 16th Australian Light Horse, Adelaide; and as an area officer for the Port Adelaide District prior to enlisting on 14 September 1914. Halcombe embarked from Adelaide, South Australia aboard HMAT A17 Port Lincoln on 22 October 1914. Serving as a Lieutenant in the 3rd Australian Light Horse, Halcombe was Killed in Action at Monash Valley, Gallipoli on 2 June 1915, aged 28. Halcombe is buried in Shrapnel Valley Cemetery, ANZAC, Gallipoli.