

**Brookwood Military Cemetery,
Brookwood, Surrey**

War Graves



Lest We Forget

World War 1



3711 CORPORAL

C. W. CONSTABLE

46TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

19TH MAY, 1918 Age 21

Gone But Not Forgotten

All Your Battles Are Over

Clarence Westley CONSTABLE

Clarence Westley Constable was born at Burrumbeet, near Ballarat, Victoria in 1899 to parents Albert William & Jane Constable (nee Tullock).

Clarence Westley Constable attended Macarthur Street State School, Ballarat, Victoria (as recorded by his father for the Roll of Honour).

Clarence Westley Constable stated he was an 18 year old, single, Mechanic (listed as a "Bycle Mechanic" by his father for the Roll of Honour. His other training was listed as Printer) from Ballarat, Victoria when he enlisted on 10th July, 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 3711 & his religion was Methodist. His next of kin was listed as his father – Mr A. W. Constable, 2 Macarthur Street, Ballarat, Victoria.

As Clarence Westley Constable was under the age of 21 years, his parents were required to sign their consent for their son to enlist in the Expeditionary Forces for active service abroad. Both Mr A. W. Constable & Jane Constable signed their consent on 10th July, 1915 at Ballarat.

[Note: Some copies of the Attestation Papers have name as Clarence Westling Constable. Some other forms have his name as Clarence Wesley Constable]

Private Clarence Westley Constable was posted to Depot on 12th July, 1915 for recruit training. He was transferred to 12th Reinforcements of 14th Battalion on 28th October, 1915.

Private Clarence Wesley Constable (name as listed on Embarkation Roll) embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on HMAT *Ceramic (A40)* on 23rd November, 1915 with the 4th Infantry Brigade, 14th Infantry Battalion, 12th Reinforcements & disembarked at Egypt. (date not recorded)

Private Clarence W. Constable was allotted to & proceeded to join 46th Battalion ex Zeitoun on 6th March, 1916 from 4th Training Battalion. He was taken on strength of 46th Battalion at Tel-el-Kebir on 6th March, 1916.

Private Clarence W. Constable proceeded to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force) from Alexandria on 2nd June, 1916 on *Kinfauns Castle*. He disembarked at Marseilles, France on 8th June, 1916.

Private Clarence W. Constable was sent to Hospital sick on 14th April, 1917. He was admitted to 13th Australian Field Ambulance on 14th April, 1917 then transferred & admitted to D.R.S. (Divisional Rest Station) the same day with Boils. Private Constable was transferred & admitted to 56th Casualty Clearing Station on 16th April, 1917 then transferred to No. 24 Ambulance Train on 18th April, 1917. He was discharged to duty on 5th May, 1917 & rejoined 46th Battalion the same day,

Private Clarence W. Constable was appointed Lance Corporal on 30th May, 1917.

Lance Corporal Clarence W. Constable was promoted to Temporary Corporal to date from 7th July, 1917 vice 5242 Corporal A. J. White evacuated sick.

Temporary Corporal Clarence W. Constable was promoted to Corporal to date from 6th August, 1917 vice 1184 Corporal F. A. Hannard to 12th Training Battalion, England.

Corporal Clarence W. Constable was detached for duty at 12th Training Battalion, England on 1st September, 1917. He was marched in to 1st Training Battalion at Codford, Wiltshire, on 4th September, 1917 from France.

Corporal Clarence W. Constable was detached for duty with Permanent Cadre of 12th Training Battalion from France from 4th September, 1917.

Reinforcements were only given basic training in Australia. Training was completed in training units in England. Some of these were located in the Salisbury Plain & surrounding areas in the county of Wiltshire.

Corporal Clarence W. Constable was On Command at Rifle & Lewis Gun School at Tidworth, Wiltshire from 26th September, 1917. Corporal Constable "attended the 14th Rifle Course at the School of Musketry, Tidworth from 27.9.17 to 27.10.17 & qualified as 2nd Class with a fair working knowledge of the Lewis Gun." Corporal Constable rejoined 12th Training Battalion at Codford on 27th October, 1917.

Corporal Clarence W. Constable was still on Permanent Cadre with 12th Training Brigade "C" Company at Codford on 21st November, 1917.

Corporal Clarence W. Constable was appointed Acting Sergeant on 1st December, 1918.

Corporal Clarence W. Constable proceeded overseas to France via Southampton on 1st March, 1918 from 12th Training Battalion at Codford, Wiltshire. He reverted to rank of Corporal from Acting Sergeant on 1st March, 1918. Corporal Constable was marched in to A.I.B.D. (Australian Infantry Base Depot) at Havre, France on 2nd March, 1918 from England. He was marched out to his Unit from A.I.B.D. on 3rd March, 1918 & rejoined his Unit on 6th March, 1918.

Corporal Clarence W. Constable was wounded in action in France on 5th April, 1918. He was admitted to 13th Australian Field Ambulance on 5th April, 1918 with Shrapnel wound/s to skull (penetrating) then transferred & admitted to Casualty Clearing Station. Corporal Constable was transferred & admitted to 10th Canadian Stationary Hospital, France on 6th April, 1918. He was invalided to England on Hospital Ship *Brighton* on 6th May, 1918 with G.S.W. (gunshot wound/s) to Head.

46th Battalion

The 46th Battalion was raised in Egypt on 24 February 1916 as part of the "doubling" of the AIF. Approximately half of its new recruits were Gallipoli veterans from the 14th Battalion, and the other half, fresh reinforcements from Australia. Reflecting the composition of the 14th, the new battalion was composed mostly of men from Victoria, although some of the reinforcements hailed from New South Wales and Western Australia.

As part of the 12th Brigade of the 4th Australian Division, the 46th Battalion arrived in France on 8 June 1916, destined for the Western Front. It participated in its first major battle at Pozieres. Initially, the battalion provided carrying parties for supplies and ammunition during the 2nd Division's attack on 4 August, and then, with its own division, defended the ground that had been captured. The 46th endured two stints in the heavily contested trenches of Pozieres, as well as a period in reserve.

After Pozieres, the battalion spent the period up until March 1917 alternating between duty in the trenches and training and rest behind the lines. On 11 April it took part in the attack mounted against the heavily defended village of Bullecourt - part of the formidable Hindenburg Line to which the Germans had retreated during February and March. Devoid of surprise, and dependent upon the support of unreliable tanks, the attack had little chance of success; after managing to fight through to its objectives, the 46th was forced to withdraw with heavy casualties. Later in the year, the focus of the AIF's operations switched to the Ypres sector in Belgium where the 46th took part in the battles of Messines and Passchendaele.

The 46th rotated in and out of the front line throughout the winter of 1917-18. In the spring of 1918, it played a role in turning the great German offensive by defeating attacks around Dernancourt in the first days of April. During the Allied offensive that commenced in August, the 46th also played an active part, fighting in the battle of Amiens on 8 August and in the battle to secure the Hindenburg "outpost line" on 18 September. The battalion was out of the line when the war ended on 11 November, and disbanded in April 1919.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

War Diary – 46th Battalion

5th April, 1918

At 6.30 am the Battalion was on the move to reserve trenches near LAVIEVILLE. Battalion H.Q. was at D.4.c central (Sheet 62d). 2 companies were in D.4.d.8.4 and one company at D.4.d.4.5. We had barely arrived at our destination before the enemy barrage came down. It was well directed on to batteries, roads and trench systems in the vicinity. It is still a marvel that heavy casualties did not occur. Captain Milne. "C" Company was badly wounded and about 25 other casualties occurred. By 7.50 pm we were on the move again and relieved the remainder of the Brigade in the front line. During the day the enemy had taken possession of the railway line, so our front line now ran from E.2 central to E.8 central – E.8.c.30.00 – E.13.b.7.4. The relief was rendered strenuous on account of the mud which

made progress slow, but it was completed by 12-5 am. The 49th Battalion was on our right and joined up and on our left was a regiment of the 12th Division, The 45th, 47th and 48th formed supports and reserves.

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Base Records advised Mr A. W. Constable, 3 Macarthur Street, Ballarat, Victoria, on 24th April, 1918 that Corporal C. W. Constable had been wounded.

Base Records advised Mr A. W. Constable, 3 Macarthur Street, Ballarat, Victoria, on 13th May, 1918 that Corporal C. W. Constable had been admitted on 6th April, 1918 to No. 10 Canadian Stationary Hospital, Outreau, France suffering from gunshot wound to skull – Penetrating (severe).

Corporal Clarence Westley Constable was admitted to 1st London General Hospital, Camberwell, England on 7th May, 1918 with G.S.W. to Head. The Hospital Admissions form recorded "*Received in action France. Depressed Fracture R Parietal. Tefluined – bone & F.B. inbedded in Brain. F. B. not found. Bone removed, L. Hemiplegia Hernia Cerebri. Admitted here with ___ ___ very offensive Hernia Cerebri. Complete L Hemiplegia. Got steadily worse. Operation. Hernia sliced off opening in bone enlarged. Two Cerebral abscesses found & emptied.....*" (Note: F.B. = Foreign Body).

Base Records advised Mr A. W. Constable, 2 Macarthur Street, Ballarat, Victoria on 17th May, 1918 that Corporal C. W. Constable's condition was stationary.

Corporal Clarence Westley Constable died at 1.15 am on 19th May, 1918 at 1st London General Hospital, Camberwell, England. A telegram was sent to Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F., London, on 19th May, 1918 stating that the Medical Officer requested permission to hold an autopsy. Corporal Constable died from wounds received in action – G.S.W. (gunshot wound/s) to Head.

A death for Clarence W. Constable, aged 21, was registered in the June quarter, 1918 in the district of Lambeth, Greater London, England.

Corporal Clarence Westley Constable was buried on 23rd May, 1918 in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England – Australian Military Burial Ground - Plot number 181, 031.

From the burial report of Corporal Clarence Westley Constable - *Coffin was good polished Elm. The deceased soldier was accorded a Military Funeral. Firing Party, Pallbearers and Bugler were supplied by Administrative Headquarters, London. The coffin was draped with the Australian Flag, and surmounted by some beautiful wreaths. Chaplain Holden of the A.I.F. London officiated at the graveside. The grave will be turfed and a temporary oak cross erected by the A.I.F. London. Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. London were represented at the funeral.*

Names of relatives or friends present at the Funeral – Sgt. H. R. Brabham, 27th Bn, 1st London General Hospital, Camberwell.

Base Records wrote to Mr A. W. Constable, 2 Macarthur Street, Ballarat, Victoria on 23rd March, 1923 stating that the site of the late No. 3711 Corporal C. W. Constable's grave in Brookwood Military Cemetery had been officially registered as Plot 4 Row D Grave 19.

This is now recorded by CWGC as Memorial reference – IV. D. 19. Corporal C. W. Constable has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

From the Service Record file: Clarence Westby Constable, Regimental number 3711 serving in 46th Battalion, A.I.F. – "*I have no desire to make a Will.*" (no date recorded)

Mr A. W. Constable, 2 Macarthur Street, Ballarat, Victoria, wrote to Base Records on 14th June, 1918 requesting a certificate of death of his son No. 3711 Corporal C. W. Constable "*as there is a small insurance policy on his life and until I get a certificate the Company declines to pay.*"

Base Records wrote to Mr A. W. Constable, 2 McArthur Street, Ballarat, Victoria on 4th October, 1922 “*With reference to the issue of the Memorial Plaque and Scroll in respect of the services of your son, the late No. 3711 Corporal C. W. CONSTABLE, 46th Battalion, the former memento has now been received at this office inscribed in the name of – “Clarence Westby CONSTABLE” but as some doubt exists regarding the correct spelling of the Christian names, I should be glad of your definite advice in the matter. I should also be glad to learn in the event of the Plaque being incorrectly embossed if you are prepared to accept same in its present form. Otherwise it will be necessary to arrange for the provision of a fresh Plaque, and I am afraid some considerable time must elapse before this can be obtained.*”

Base Records wrote to Mr A. W. Constable, 2 McArthur Street, Ballarat, Victoria again on 6th April, 1923 with a shortened version of the previous letter: “*With reference to the issue of the Memorial Plaque and Scroll in respect of the services of your son, the late No. 3711 Corporal C. W. CONSTABLE, 46th Battalion, the former memento has now been received at this office inscribed in the name of – “Clarence Westby CONSTABLE” but as some doubt exists regarding the correct spelling of the Christian names, I should be glad of your definite advice in the matter.*”

Corporal Clarence Westley Constable was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Corporal Constable’s father – Mr A. W. Constable, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent October, 1921 & Plaque was marked “Pending”).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Corporal Clarence Westley Constable – service number 3711, aged 21, of 46th Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of Albert William and Jane Constable, of 2 Macarthur St., Ballarat.

C. W. Constable is remembered on the Lake Burrumbeet State School Roll of Honour, located in Burrumbeet Memorial Hall, 46 Burrumbeet Road, Burrumbeet, Victoria.



Lake Burrumbeet State School Roll of Honour
(Photo from Monument Australia – Nancy Alford)

C. W. Constable is remembered on the Neil Street Methodist Church Honour Roll, located at Neil Street Uniting Church, Macarthur & Neil Streets, Ballarat, Victoria.



Neil Street Methodist Church Honour Roll (photo below from Monument Australia)



C. W. Constable is remembered on the Ballarat Memorial Wall & Rotunda located at Sturt Street and Learmonth Avenue, Ballarat, Victoria.



Ballarat Memorial Wall & Rotunda (Photo from Carol's Headstone Photos)

C. W. Constable is also remembered on the Ballarat Avenue of Honour (1917-1919) where almost 4,000 trees were planted to represent the number of men and women from the Ballarat district who served in World War 1. The trees were planted at intervals of 12 metres along 22 kms of the Ballarat-Burrenbeet Road. The Ballarat Avenue of Honour is famous for being the first avenue of its kind in Australia. Tree number 912 *Ulmus Sp.* Planted by Miss C. Smith.



The Arch of Victory was built as an entrance to the Avenue of Honour (Photo from Monument Australia)



Ballarat Avenue of Honour (Photo from *Victorian War Heritage Inventory*)

Corporal C. W. Constable is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 141.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(67 pages of Corporal Clarence Westley Constable's Service records are available for On Line viewing at National Archives of Australia website).

Information obtained from the CWGC, Australian War Memorial (Roll of Honour, First World War Embarkation Roll) & National Archives



Newspaper Notices

SOLDIER'S LETTER

HEATHER FROM LOCH LOMOND

The following are interesting extracts from a letter sent to his father by Cpl C. W. Constable, who left Australia for the front two years ago:—

We are getting a spell out of the trenches this time. We are in the reserve lot, and have got to do all the fatigue, and that is worse than being in the front line. The mails take a blooming long time to come in. It is now ten weeks since we had the last. We got some reinforcements the other day; they are rummy blokes; they reckon that they don't know how they are going to live on a third of a loaf of bread a day, or how they are going to eat those dog biscuits. You ought to have heard the tales they told after the first night they did their trip up to the front line, of fatigue. They were straight from Blighty. Since I wrote you the last we did a stunt with the New Zealanders. They hopped the parapet at dawn and took their objective the other side of Messines. They had a stiff fight for it, but held on. We hopped over at dinner time and took our objective also. Our battalion was carrying for the other two battalions. They were in for a week, and we had to go and relieve them. We had to hold the line for two days and nights, and were in a week that time, all told, and we were pretty well done up when we got relieved I think it has been the worst stunt since Pozieres. We had many casualties this time, so you will see we got a fair shaking up again. Well, dad, I have got a fair record. I have been in every stunt the battalion has been in since we came to France 14 months ago, and there are not many in the battalion that can say that.

We have been out a couple of days, and I think we will be out for some time. I think it is up to the heads to give it to us, too. I suppose you heard of the fall of Messines; it was a hot place while it lasted. That was where I got my stripes. I had charge of four Lewis guns. The officers had their lights out; and if I can look after four machine guns I'm worth two stripes. It was a tight corner, but we held on. We had a good few casualties, but I suppose that is all in the game. The New Zealanders took Messines in the early morning. Our brigade hopped over and went in at 2 in the afternoon, and had our objective taken at 4. Fritz only tried to take it back once. By George, Fritz had a lot bigger list of casualties than us, so that was one good point. We got even with him over Bullecourt. He drove us back there; but never again. That was where I got the Iron Cross ribbon I'm sending in this. Some other bloke cut the cross off after shaking hands with Fritz.

3rd August.—J have got my long promised holiday of ten days after two and a half years' solid work. I don't think much of London, but I like Glasgow very much. It puts one in mind of being home. I will be sorry when I have to leave it. The people here can't do enough for us. You think you are at home. I like the girls up here very much. I'm sending you a bit of heather that I got out at Loch Lomond. It is about one of the prettiest places I have seen since I left home. More next time.

(The Evening Echo, Ballarat, Victoria – 27 September, 1917)

I have learnt that one of our most popular A.S.M.'s, Mr Constable, has received word that his son, Corp C. W. Constable, had been wounded. At present the nature of the wounds is not known, but we all unite in hoping that it is not serious. Corp. Constable is a Lewis machine-gunner, who has seen three years' service, and has acted as instructor at the Codfield (England) training school, but was sent over to France again in February. He has seen some big stunts since then.

(The Evening Echo, Ballarat, Victoria – 26 April, 1918)

WOUNDED

CORPORAL C. W. CONSTABLE

It was officially reported yesterday that Cpl. C. W. Constable, of the Lewis Machine Gun Section of the 46th Battalion, had been wounded in France, but definite news as to the nature of the wounds, of the date, has not been received. Corporal Constable has been three years on active service, most of that time having been spent in France. He landed there with the 46th Battalion in the early part of 1916, having fought through with the "stunts" till November last, when he became connected with the Lewis Machine Gun College in England, where he remained till March of the present year, when he asked to be allowed to rejoin his battalion in France. Prior to his enlistment he was connected with "The Star" office where he worked for some considerable time. His elder brother, Lance -Cpl W. Constable is with the ___th Battalion at the front.

(The Ballarat Star, Victoria – 27 April, 1918)

ROLL OF HONOR

VICTORIAN LIST

WOUNDED

Cpl. C. W. Constable, Ballarat

(Weekly Times, Melbourne, Victoria – 11 May, 1918)

BALLARAT SOLDIERS

KILLED, WOUNDED, AND SICK

Mr A. W. Constable, of No. 2 Macarthur street, who was recently informed that his son, Cpl C. W. Constable, who was reported on 6/4/18 as having been admitted to the No. 10 Canadian Hospital, in France, suffering from wounds is now stated to have severe wounds in the skull.

(The Evening Echo, Ballarat, Victoria – 16 May, 1918)

THE ROLL OF HONOR

BALLARAT AND DISTRICT MEN

CORPORAL C. W. CONSTABLE

Mr Constable, of 2 Macarthur street, has been advised by the Base Records Office that his son, Cpl C. W. Constable, has been admitted to No. 10 Canadian Hospital in France suffering from severe gunshot wound, which penetrated the skull. Pte Constable was also wounded some little time ago.

(The Ballarat Courier, Victoria – 18 May, 1918)

THE ROLL OF HONOR

BALLARAT AND DISTRICT MEN

CORPORAL CONSTABLE

An official communication was received by the Rev. W. T. Hiatt on Saturday night stating that Cpl C. W. Constable of Macarthur street, who earlier in the week had been reported wounded, had died in Hospital in France. He was a Neil street boy.

(The Ballarat Courier, Victoria – 27 May, 1918)

AUSTRALIANS ON SERVICE

KILLED

CONSTABLE – Mr and Mrs Constable, 2 Macarthur street, Ballarat, have been officially notified that their son, Corporal C. W. Constable, died of wounds on May 19. Was attached to Lewis Machine-gun Section, 46th Battalion, and had been three years on active service.

(The Argus, Melbourne, Victoria – 31 May, 1918)

TOLL OF WAR

408TH LIST

BALLARAT AND DISTRICT

DIED OF WOUNDS

Corp. C. W. Constable, Ballarat

(The Evening Echo, Ballarat, Victoria – 13 June, 1918)

ROLL OF HONOR

VICTORIAN LIST

DIED OF WOUNDS

Cpl. C. W. CONSTABBLE, Ballarat, 19/5/18 (prev. rep. W.)

(Weekly Times, Melbourne, Victoria – 15 June, 1918)

IN MEMORIAM

CONSTABLE – In loving memory of Cpl. C. W. Constable, who died of wounds received at Albert, France, May 19th, 1918.

Thy battles are over.

-Inserted by his loving parents.

(The Ballarat Star, Victoria – 19 May, 1919)

IN MEMORIAM

CONSTABLE – In loving memory of our son and brother, Cpl. C. W, Constable, 46th Batt., who died at General Hospital, ___ 19th May, 1918, of wounds received at Albert, France, 2nd April, 1918.

Gone but not forgotten.

Inserted by his loving father, mother, brothers and sisters

(The Ballarat Star, Victoria – 19 May, 1920)

IN MEMORIAM

CONSTABLE – In memory of our dear son and brother, Cpl. C. W, Constable, who died of wounds 19th May, 1918.

Gone but not forgotten.

-By loving father, mother, brothers and sisters.

(The Ballarat Star, Victoria – 19 May, 1921)

IN MEMORIAM

CONSTABLE – In loving memory of Cpl. C. W. Constable, 46th Batt., who die dof wounds received in France, 13th May, 1918.

-Inserted by his loving father, mother, sisters and brother.

(The Ballarat Star, Victoria – 19 May, 1922)

Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstones

The Defence Department, in 1920/21, contacted the next of kin of the deceased World War 1 soldiers to see if they wanted to include a personal inscription on the permanent headstone. Space was reserved for 66 letters only (with the space between any two words to be counted as an additional letter) & the rate per letter was around 3 ½ d (subject to fluctuation).

The expense in connection for the erection of permanent headstones over the graves of fallen soldiers was borne by the Australian Government.

(Information obtained from letters sent to next of kin in 1921)

Corporal C. W. Constable does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

Gone But Not Forgotten

All You Battles Are Over

Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England

Located 30 miles from London in Surrey, Brookwood Military Cemetery is the largest CWGC cemetery in the United Kingdom. The cemetery contains the graves of more than 1,600 servicemen of the British Empire in the First World War and over 3,470 from the Second World War.

Brookwood Military Cemetery lies adjacent to Brookwood Cemetery (The London Necropolis), a vast space which covers 500 acres. In 1917, an area to the north of the cemetery was set aside as Brookwood Military Cemetery for men and women of Commonwealth forces who died, many of battle wounds, in the London district. This site was further extended to accommodate Commonwealth casualties of the Second World War. *(Information from CWGC)*

There are 446 Australian War Graves in Brookwood Military Cemetery – 351 from World War 1 & 95 from World War 2.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

D00185

A large crowd attends an A.I.F. military funeral at Brookwood Cemetery. In the foreground wooden crosses mark rows of graves. (Photo c1919)

Identified: Front row, left to right: Second Lieutenant Douglas Abbott Ferguson, Australian Flying Corps, died of accidental injuries 18 August 1918; Lieutenant (Lt) Francis John Smedley MC, 7th Battalion, died of wounds 20 August 1918.

Second row: 6860 Private (Pte) James Alexander McKeown, 21st Battalion, died of wounds 20 June 1918; 3622 Pte S T Wilson, 2nd Australian Pioneers, died of wounds 4 July 1918; 2390 Sergeant Frederick Charles Stronell, 21st Battalion, died of wounds 9 July 1918; Lt Arthur Melville Lilburne MC, 6th Brigade Australian Field Artillery, died of disease 11 July 1918.



Brookwood Military Cemetery (Photo from CWGC)



Brookwood Military Cemetery (Photos by Magicfingers)



Australian Graves in Brookwood Military Cemetery (Photos by Magicfingers)





(Photo courtesy of Ian Fletcher)



Australian War Graves *(Photo courtesy of Neil Bright 2020)*

Photo of Corporal C. W. Constable's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England.

*(NOTE: CWGC were advised in March, 2021 that the Battalion number inscribed on the Headstone of Corporal Constable was incorrect. It should read 46th Battalion) ** See Amended Headstone Photo below*





(Amended Headstone photo – courtesy of CWGC August 2021)



(Photo courtesy of Ian Fletcher – Jan 2021)

