

**Brookwood Military Cemetery,
Brookwood, Surrey, England**

War Graves



Lest We Forget

World War 1



147 LANCE CPL

E. CROFT

41ST BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

15TH OCTOBER, 1918

Edward CROFT

Edward Croft was born in Townsville, Queensland around 1895.

[A birth was registered in Queensland for an Edward Croft, born 2nd May, 1895 with parents Herman & Jessie Croft (nee Thompson). It is unsure if this is the correct Edward Croft as his father was listed as Henry Croft on his Attestation Papers., however information provided in 1918 & 1924 stated his real name was "Kracht".]

Edward Croft was a 21 year old, single, Labourer from Post Office Toowoomba, Queensland when he enlisted on 24th January, 1916 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His religion was Church of England & his next of kin was listed as his father – Henry Croft, Flinders Street, Townsville, Queensland.

Private Edward Croft was posted to 11th Depot Battalion on 28th January, 1916 for recruit training. He was transferred to 41st Battalion on 5th March, 1916.

Private Edward Croft, Service number 147, embarked from Sydney, New South Wales on HMAT *Demosthenes* (A64) on 18th May, 1916 with the 11th Infantry Brigade, 41st Infantry Battalion, "A" Company & disembarked at Plymouth, England on 20th July, 1916.

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.

Private Edward Croft proceeded overseas to France via Southampton on 24th November, 1916.

Private Edward Croft was appointed Lance Corporal on 17th January, 1917 in the Field.

Private (rank as listed on Recommendation) Edward Croft, 147, 41st Battalion, was recommended on 4th March, 1917 *"for Gallantry in action. At Armentieres on the night 11/12 Feb during the withdrawal of a fighting patrol he carried back to our lines Private L. Hackwood, a wounded member of the Patrol, under heavy Machine gun fire and shrapnel for a distance of over 200 yards, returning afterwards and carrying two other wounded men. This act was witnessed by 2/Lieut. T. C. Taylor & Sergeant Ingram."* He was given *"Special Mention in Sir D. Haig's despatch of 9.4.17."*

Lance Corporal Edward Croft was due 2 Blue Stripes on 18th May, 1917.

Blue chevrons

In January 1918 the Australian Imperial Force approved the wearing of the overseas service chevrons which had been adopted by the British Army. These were embroidered or woven inverted chevrons worn above the cuff on the right arm. Due to a shortage of supply, some men had chevrons privately made. For each year of war service a blue chevron was awarded and those men who had embarked in 1914 received a red chevron to indicate that year's service.



Lance Corporal Edward Croft, 147, 41st Battalion was Mentioned in Despatches. (*London Gazette* – 1 June, 1917 page 5422 & *Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* – 4 October, 1917 page 2624)

Lance Corporal Edward Croft reported sick on 31st July, 1917. He was admitted to 11th Australia Field Ambulance with P.U.O. (Pyrexia (fever) of unknown origin). Lance Corporal Croft was transferred to 2nd Casualty Clearing Station

on 31st July, 1917 then transferred & admitted to 32nd Stationary Hospital at Wimereux on 1st August, 1917. He was transferred to England on 8th August, 1917 on Hospital Ship *St. Patrick* with Trench Fever.

Lance Corporal Edward Croft was admitted to 2/1st Southern General Hospital, Dudley Rd, Birmingham, England on 8th August, 1917 with Trench Fever. He was transferred & admitted to 1st Australian Auxiliary Hospital at Harefield, Middlesex on 25th August, 1917. Lance Corporal Croft was discharged to Furlo from 1st September, 1917 to 15th September, 1917 & was then to report to Depot at Weymouth.

Mr H. Croft, Flinders Street, Townsville, Queensland, father of Lance Corporal Croft, was advised by Base Records on 17th August, 1917 that Lance Corporal E. Croft had been admitted to 1st Southern General Hospital, Birmingham, England on 8th August, 1917 suffering from Trench Fever. This communication was returned to Base Records as "*Not known*".

Base Records wrote to Mrs A. Morton, Oxford St, Bulimba, Brisbane, Queensland, on 13th September, 1917 advising that No. 147 Lance Corporal E. Croft, 41st Battalion had been admitted to Hospital in England with Trench Fever. The letter continued stating that the next-of-kin was listed as Mr H. Croft, Flinders Street, Townsville, Queensland "*...to whom communications so addressed have been returned unclaimed, and as it is necessary that he should be informed of any reports which come to hand relating to the above named soldier, I should be glad if you could furnish this office with his correct postal address.*"

Lance Corporal Edward Croft was marched in to No. 2 Command Depot at Weymouth, Dorset, England on 15th September, 1917 from Furlo. He was transferred to No. 3 Command Depot at Hurdcott, Wiltshire on 20 September, 1917.

Lance Corporal Edward Croft was marched in to No. 3 Command Depot at Hurdcott, Wiltshire on 20 September, 1917. He was medically classified as B1 A2 (fit for Overseas Training Camp in 3 -4 weeks) on 1st October, 1917. Lance Corporal Croft was medically classified on 10th October, 1917 as B1 A1 (fit for light duty only – 4 weeks). He was medically classified on 17th October, 1917 as B1 A2 (fit for Overseas Training Camp in 3 -4 weeks) then on 31st October B1 A3 (fit for Overseas Training Camp in 2 - 3 weeks). Lance Corporal Croft was medically classified on 13th November, 1917 as B1 A4 (fit for Overseas Training Camp when passed dentally fit).

A Lettergram was sent to Military Commandant, Brisbane, Queensland on 26th September, 1917 from Base Records requesting the address of next of kin of No. 147 Edward Croft, 41st Battalion "*letters returned from Flinders Street, Townsville, urgent.*"

A Lettergram reply was sent from Brisbane on 2nd October, 1917 to Base Records advising "*next kin private croft father H croft flinders street Townsville stop no allottee.*"

Lance Corporal Edward Croft was marched out to Sutton Veny on 23rd November, 1917 from Hurdcott & marched in to No. 1 Command Depot at Sutton Veny, Wiltshire the same day. He was medically classified as B1 A4 & was passed dentally fit on 5th December, 1917.

Lance Corporal Edward Croft was marched into Overseas Training Brigade at Longbridge Deverill, Wiltshire, England on 6th December, 1917. He proceeded overseas to France via Southampton on 9th December, 1917. Lance Corporal Croft was marched in to 3rd A.D.B.D. (Australia Divisional Base Depot) at Rouelles, France on 10th December, 1917 from England. He was marched out from 3rd A.D.B.D to his unit on 13th December, 1917 & rejoined 41st Battalion in the Field on 16th December, 1917.

Lance Corporal Edward Croft was sent to Intelligence School on 26th January, 1918 & returned to his Unit on 20th February, 1918.

Lance Corporal Edward Croft was wounded in action on 17th April, 1918. He was admitted to 11th Australian Field Ambulance with shrapnel wound/s to Nose then transferred on 17th April, 1918 to 20th Casualty Clearing Station. Lance Corporal Croft was transferred & admitted to 1st S. A. General Hospital on 17th April, 1918. He was to be transferred to England & was sent to Ambulance Train 16 on 22nd April, 1918. Lance Corporal Croft embarked for England on 23rd April, 1918 on Hospital Ship *Pieter de Conick*.

41st Battalion

The 41st Battalion was raised at Bell's Paddock Camp in Brisbane in February 1916 with recruits from Brisbane, northern Queensland and the northern rivers district of New South Wales. It formed part of the 11th Brigade of the 3rd Australian Division.

After training in Australia and Britain, the 41st Battalion arrived in France on 25 November 1916. It entered the front line for the first time on Christmas Eve and spent the bleak winter of 1916-17 alternating between service in the front line, and training and labouring in the rear areas.

Compared to some AIF battalions, the 41st's experience of the battles in Belgium during 1917 was relatively straightforward. It had a supporting role at Messines on 7 June, captured its objectives at Broodseinde on 4 October with little difficulty, and was spared the carnage of Passchendaele on 12 October. It was some of the battalion's more "routine" tasks that proved its most trying experiences. At the end of June 1917, the 11th Brigade was ordered to establish a new front line west of Warneton, in full view of the Germans. Work carried on night and day under heavy shellfire and the period became known to the battalion as "the 18 days". The start of August found the 41st holding ground captured by two of its sister battalions in a feint attack on 31 July. Enduring continual rain, flooded trenches and heavy shelling many of the battalion's platoons dwindled from 35 men to less than ten.

Belgium remained the focus of the 41st Battalion's activities for the five months after its action in October 1917 as it was rotated between service in the rear areas and the front line. When the German Army launched its last great offensive in March 1918, the battalion was rushed south to France and played a role in blunting the drive towards the vital railway junction of Amiens.....

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

War Diary 41st Battalion

Sailley-Le-Sec - 16/17th August, 1918:

At the same time Lt. C H Butler with a patrol made a preliminary reconnaissance north of the Bray-Corbie road with the object of carrying out a minor enterprise on night 17/18-4-18.

17th August, 1918:

Usual activity of artillery on both sides. All arrangements were made for the minor enterprise with the artillery.

17/18th August, 1918:

From 2.15 am to 2.30 am our artillery fired slowly more to make a noise & drown the cutting of wire by our patrol, than for any other purpose. The raid was a great success, killing 9 & bringing in 2 prisoners without any loss to ourselves.....

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Lance Corporal Edward Croft was admitted to Central Military Hospital, Fort Pitt, Chatham, England on 23rd April, 1918 with bullet wound to Nose. He was transferred to 1st Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Harefield, Middlesex on 10th May, 1918. Lance Corporal Croft was discharged to Furlo on 20th May, 1918 until 3rd June, 1918 & was then to report to No. 1 Command Depot at Sutton Veny.

Lance Corporal Edward Croft was marched in to No. 1 Command Depot, Sutton Veny, Wiltshire, England on 27th May, 1918 from Furlo & was medically classified as B1 A3 (fit for Overseas Training Camp in 2 - 3 weeks).

Lance Corporal Edward Croft was marched out from No. 1 Command Depot, Sutton Veny on 28th May, 1918 for duty with Anzac Provost Corps at Tidworth. He was attached to Anzac Provost Corps at Tidworth, Wiltshire on 28th May, 1918. Lance Corporal Croft was detached from attached duty with Anzac Provost Corps at Tidworth on 29th May, 1918 & was marched out to No. 1 Command Depot.

Lance Corporal Edward Croft was marched in to Overseas Training Brigade at Longbridge Deverill on 4th July, 1918 (having been passed dentally fit) from No. 1 Command Depot at Sutton Veny. He proceeded overseas to France via Folkstone per S.S. *Princess Victoria* on 3rd August, 1918 from Overseas Training Brigade. Lance Corporal Croft was marched in to A.I.B.D. (Australian Infantry Base Depot) at Rouelles, France on 5th August, 1918. He was marched out from A.I.B.D. to the Front on 7th August, 1918 & rejoined 41st Battalion in the Field on 8th August, 1918.

Lance Corporal Edward Croft was wounded in action (2nd occasion) on 29th August, 1918. He was admitted to the 11th Australian Field Ambulance on 29th August, 1918 with shrapnel wounds to Neck. Lance Corporal Croft was transferred & admitted to 2nd General Hospital at Havre, France on 2nd October, 1918. He embarked for England on 8th October, 1918 with a fractured Skull.

41st Battalion

...The Allies launched their own offensive on 8 August 1918, and the 41st played an active role both in the initial attack and the long advance that followed throughout August and into September. The 41st participated in its last major action of the war between 29 September and 2 October 1918 as part of the Australian-American operation that breached the formidable defences of the Hindenburg Line along the St Quentin Canal. The battalion was out of the line when the war ended, and was disbanded in May 1919.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

War Diary 41st Battalion

Bray – 29th August, 1918:

At 11.45 am after 15 minutes notice a move forward was again made and the men settled down in the vicinity of Copse N and G.2.b., with B.H.Q. at A.26.d.7.9. Soon after the men dug in, the Divisional Commander came round and a rather amusing incident occurred. The Divisional Commander does not indulge in all the p- paraphernalia usually associated with a brass hat and visited us with nothing to mark his rank beyond red tabs on his service tunic, and his shoulder straps which were only discernible at close range. He affably said to a "digger" Having a good spell? The digger unaware of the questioner, answered "Sp-ell be damned. Digging in six times in three ---- days." The C.O. left for English leave and Major E. J. Dibden of the 42nd came over to administer the command.

Major A. T. Ferguson took over the command temporarily of the 43rd Battalion.

During the night instructions came for an early move in the morning

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Appendix 24:

STATE OF STRENGTH FOR AUGUST 1918 (extract only)

Date	Officers	NCOs	Men	Killed			Wounded		
				Off	NCOs	Men	Off	NCOs	Men
28	37	93	601	-	2	2	2	4	32
29	37	92	596						
30	36	90	599				1	3	1
31	36	90	599				-	2	13

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Lance Corporal Edward Croft was admitted to 4th London General Hospital, Denmark Hill, London, England on 10th October, 1918 with a fractured base of Skull. He was reported to be dangerously ill. The Hospital Admissions form recorded "*Wound dirty on admission. 1.10.18 – Enlargement of Wd & removal of F.B from neck. Disintegrated brain tissue discharging though wound. Condition gradually getting worse...*" (Note: F.B. = Foreign body)

Lance Corporal Edward Croft died at 2 am on 15th October, 1918 at 4th London General Hospital, Denmark Hill, London, England from 1. G.S.W. to Head & 2. Cerebral Abscess.

A death for Edward Croft, aged 23, was registered in the December quarter, 1918 in the district of Lambeth, London, England.

Lance Corporal Edward Croft was buried on 19th October, 1918 in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England – Australian Military Burial Ground - Plot number 181736.

From the burial report of Lance Corporal Edward Croft - Coffin was polished Elm. The deceased soldier was accorded a Full Military funeral, Firing Party, Bugler and Pallbearers being in attendance. The coffin was draped with the Australian Flag, and conveyed to the graveside where the "Last Post" was sounded. The grave will be turfed, and an oak cross erected by the A.I.F. London. Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. London were represented at the funeral.

Lance Corporal Edward Croft's burial details are now recorded by CWGC as Memorial reference – IV. J. 12. Lance Corporal Edward Croft now has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

Base Records had written to A.A.G., 1st Military District, Brisbane, Queensland on 11th October, 1918 regarding No. 147, E. Croft, "A" Coy., 41st Battalion advising that communications sent to next -of-kin – Mr H. Croft, Flinders Street, Townsville, Queensland had been returned unclaimed. *"I should be obliged for any later information that may be available from local records, failing which, the services of the Press might be utilized, any one knowing the correct address of next-of-kin being asked to communicate as soon as possible, with the Officer in Charge, Base Records, Victoria Barracks, Melbourne."*

A.A.G., 1st Military District replied to Base Records on 24th October, 1918 advising *"...the Town Clerk, Townsville, wires that Henry Croft cannot be traced there. Notices are being inserted in the newspapers requesting the next-of-kin to communicate with this office."*

A reply was sent to A.A.G., 1st Military District on 4th November, 1918 from Base Records: *"A communication (copy of which is appended) dated the 21st ultimo, has been received from Miss Catherine A. Yesberg, Mary Street, Harlaxton, Toowoomba, "Concerning the advertisement "Next of Kin Wanted" advertised in the Brisbane Courier dated the 19th day of October namely No 147 Private E. Croft, A Company, 41st Battalion. He enlisted under his wrong name. His right name spelt Kracht and he told me his relatives reside in Townsville or about there somewhere. Kindly let me know if killed."*

Base Records wrote to District Paymaster, 1st Military District on 12th July, 1919 with the following: *"I would be obliged if you will inform me with whom you have finalized, or intend to finalize, the account of the late No. 147 Lance-Corporal Edward Croft, 41st Battalion, as it is desired to dispose of a package of the late soldier's effects."*

The District Paymaster replied to Base Records on 25th July, 1919 advising *"... this Office has been unable to trace any of the abovementioned soldier's relatives. The amount due to the soldier's Estate has, in the meantime, been transferred to "Trust Funds."*

Base Records wrote to Base Postal Unit, South Melbourne, on 11th February, 1920 regarding the late No. 147 Lance-Corporal E. Croft, 41st Battalion: *"With reference to your minute of 6th February, I am unable to furnish the address of the next-of-kin of abovenamed soldier. The D.F.O. 1st M.D., previously advised that he was unable to trace any of the soldier's relatives, and the amount due to his estate had, in the meantime, been transferred to "Trust Funds."*

Base Records wrote to District Finance Officer, 1st Military District on 15th November, 1920 with the following: *"If any application for War Service Gratuity in connection with the late No. 147 Lance/Corporal E. CROFT, 41st Battalion ahs been lodged, will you kindly furnish the name and address of claimant as it is desired to dispose of a document relating to deceased."*

The District Finance Officer, 1st Military District, replied to Base Records on 27th November, 1920 advising "... no applications for War Service Gratuity nor War Gratuity have been submitted in respect of the abovementioned deceased soldier, and there is no trace in the records of this Office of any of his relatives or next-of-kin."

Base Records wrote to Mrs A. Morton, Oxford St, Bulimba, Brisbane, Queensland, on 27th March, 1923 with the following: "*I shall be glad if you will kindly advise me whether you have any knowledge of the relatives of the late No. 147 Lance Corporal Edward CROFT, 41st Battalion, as I desire to be in a position to dispose of the late soldier's war medals, etc. According to the instructions under the Deceased Soldiers' Estates Act of 1918, these mementoes may only be handed over to the nearest surviving blood relation of the deceased soldier, unless some very good and sufficient reasons for varying the procedure can be produced....*"

The letter (above) sent to Mrs A. Morton, Oxford Street, Bulimba, Brisbane was returned to Base Records in April, 1923.

Base Records wrote to Deputy Commissioner of Repatriation, Mary Street, Brisbane, Queensland on 12th January, 1924 with the following: "*I shall be much obliged if you will advise me whether any pension is being paid on account of the service of the late No. 147 Lance-Corporal Edward CROFT, 41st Battalion, and is so, favor me with the name, address, and relationship of the pensioner, stating at what Post Office the grant is drawn, also the Certificate No. of same.*"

The Deputy Commissioner of Repatriation replied to Base Records on 22nd January, 1924 advising "*we have no record of any pension payable in this State. It is regretted that no assistance can be rendered you in the matter.*"

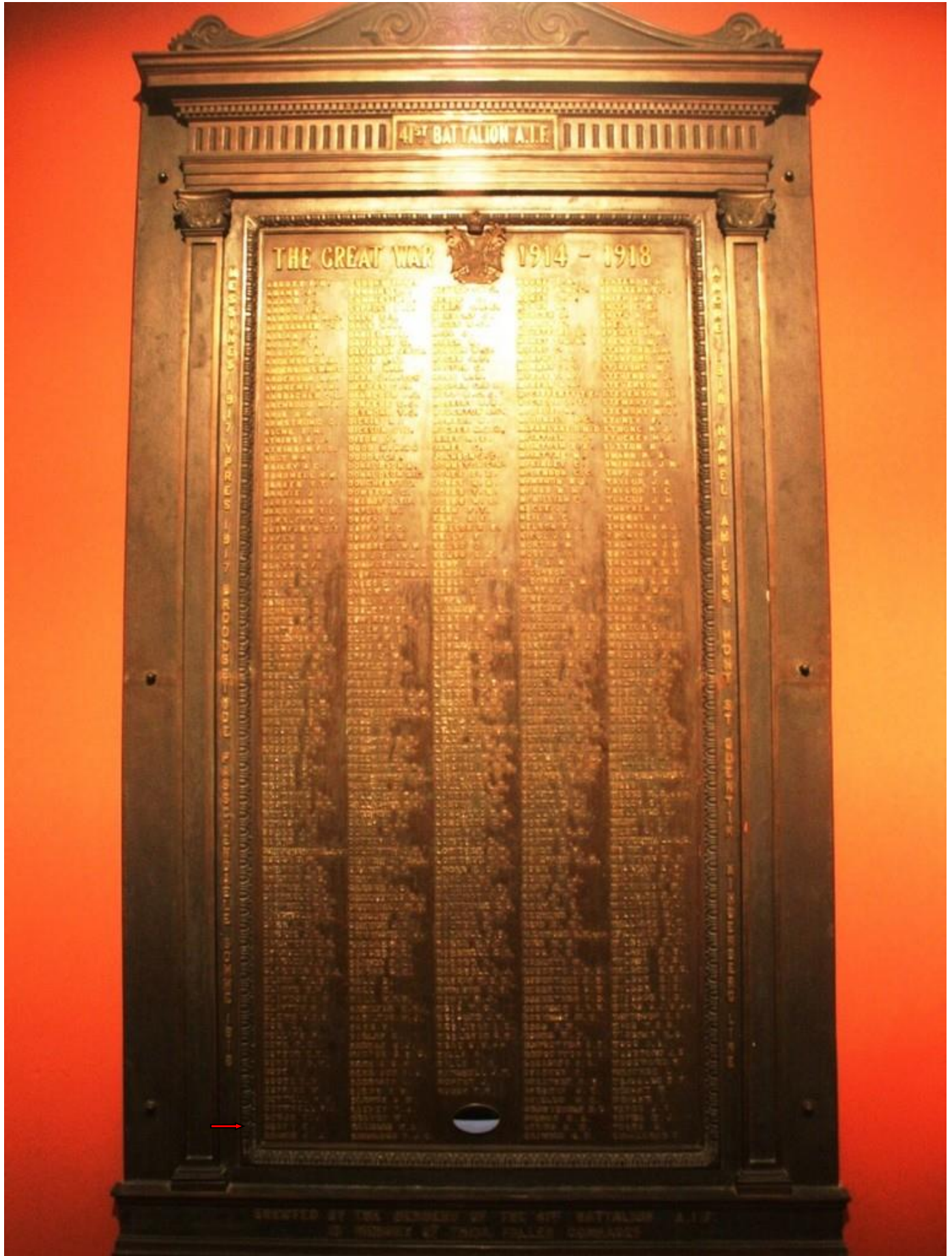
Base Records wrote to Miss C. A. Yesberg, Mary Street, Harlaxton on 11th June, 1924 with the following: "*It is noted that in 1918 you communicated with the Department concerning the late No. 147 Lance Corporal Edward CROFT, 41st Battalion, and I shall be much obliged if you can furnish me with the names and addresses of any of deceased's blood relations. This information is desired in order that I may be in a position to properly dispose of the war medals etc. issuable on account of the abovementioned deceased soldier's service with the Australian Imperial Force. These mementoes may only be handed over in a certain order of relationship according to the instructions under the Deceased Soldiers' Estates Act of 1918. Thanking you in anticipation for the favour of an early reply for which please find enclosed a stamped addressed envelope.*"

Mrs Gus Otto (nee C. A. Yesberg), Chamberlain St, Toowoomba, Queensland, replied to Base Records on 7th July, 1924 with the following: "*In reference to your letter 11th June concerning No. 147 Lance Corporal Croft all I can tell you that his real name was (Kracht) and that his people lived up Townsville way some years ago when we were keeping company together, as to any other information I cannot give to you. I only knew Ted Croft out of the family.*"

Lance Corporal Edward Croft was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also supposed to be sent to Lance Corporal Croft's next-of-kin but none could be located. (The Scroll & Plaque were sent to "Untraceables" in November, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Lance Corporal Edward Croft – service number 147, of 41st Battalion, Australian Infantry. No family details are listed.

E. Croft is remembered on the 41st Infantry Battalion Roll of Honour, located in Shrine of Remembrance Crypt, Anzac Square, Ann Street, Brisbane, Queensland.





41st Infantry Battalion Roll of Honour (Photos from Queensland War Memorials Register)



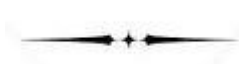
Lance Corporal E. Croft is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 133.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(96 pages of Lance Corporal Edward Croft'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

AUSTRALIAN LOSSES

259 DEATHS REPORTED

The Defence Department yesterday released the 335th casualty list.....

QUEENSLAND

III

L.Cpl E. Croft, Townsville

(The Daily Mail, Brisbane, Queensland – 4 September, 1917)

MILITARY NEWS

DISTINCTIONS FOR QUEENSLANDERS

In district military orders made available yesterday was included a list of decorations and medals, awarded by the Allied Powers to the British forces, for distinguished services during the course of the campaign.....

Names submitted by Sir Douglas Haig as deserving special mention, include: A.I.F. staff, Lance-corporal E. Croft.....

(Daily Standard, Brisbane, Queensland – 25 October, 1917)

AUSTRALIAN CASUALTIES

LIST NO. 400

Wounded

Lance-corporal E. Croft (Townsville – previously reported ill)

(Morning Bulletin, Rockhampton, Queensland – 20 May, 1918)

NEXT OF KIN WANTED

The military authorities desire the next of kin of the following soldiers to communicate with the Officer in Charge, Base Records, Victoria Barracks, Melbourne, at the earliest possible moment:-No. 147, E. Croft, A. Coy., 41st Btn.;.....

(The Brisbane Courier, Queensland – 19 October, 1918)

ROLL OF HONOUR

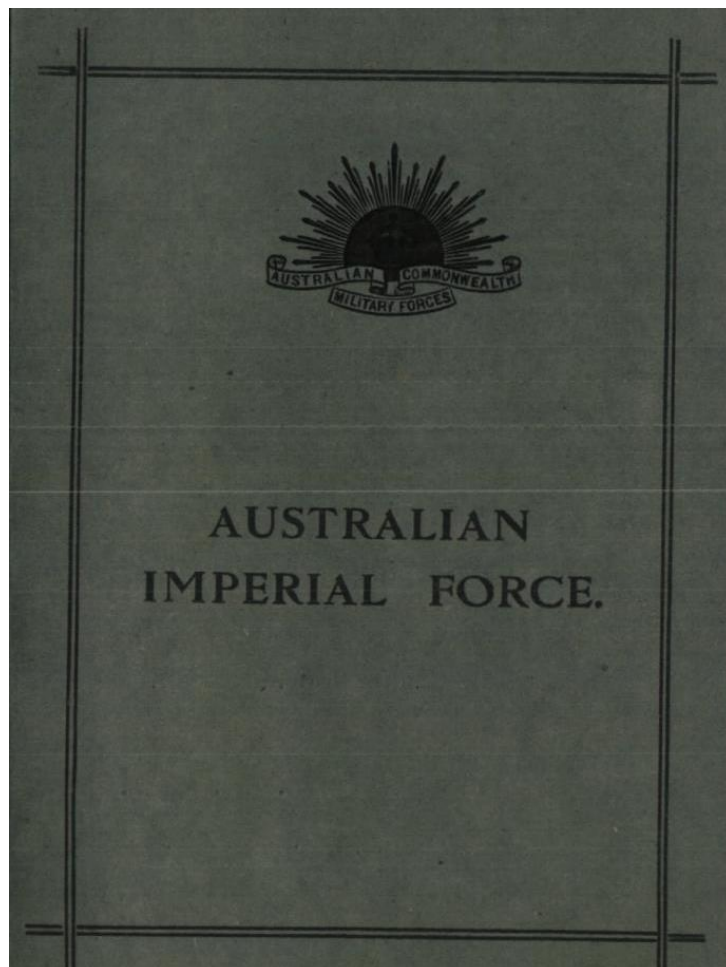
CASUALTY LIST No. 447

DIED OF WOUNDS

L.Cpl. Edward Croft, Townsville, 15/10/18 (prev. rep. w'ded)

(The Brisbane Courier, Queensland – 28 November, 1918)

As no next of kin could be located for Lance Corporal Edward Croft – the photographs of his original cross marker (which would normally have been sent to the next-of-kin) were kept in his Service Record file.



AUSTRALIAN IMPERIAL FORCE.

Administrative Headquarters, London.

PHOTOGRAPH OF THE GRAVE
OF LATE

(Name)..... Edward CROFT.....

(No.) 147..... (Rank) Lance Corporal,

(Unit)..... 41st Battalion,.....

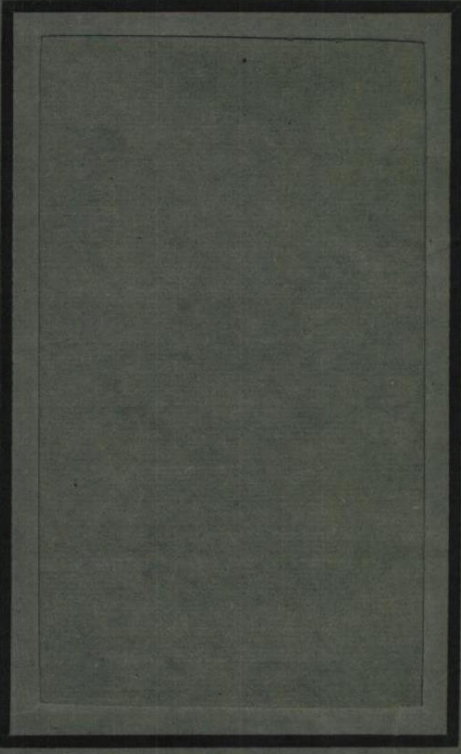
Died on..... 15th October, 1918.....

At..... 4th London General Hospital,
..... Denmark Hill, London.....

Buried Australian Military Burial Ground,
..... Brookwood, 19.10.18.

Particulars of Grave No. 181736.....

Nearest Railway Station..... Brookwood.



Name and Address of Correspondent
to whom Photograph sent.

(Name)..... Mr. H. Croft,

(Address)..... Flinders Street,
..... Townsville,
..... Queensland.

Communications respecting this Photograph or the
grave of the deceased soldier, should
be addressed to—
The Officer i/c Records,
Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F.,
130, Horseferry Road,
London, S.W. 1.

R 3,000 8/18 12/14



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)

Lance Corporal E. Croft does not have a personal inscription on his headstone.

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)



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 Lance Corporal E. Croft's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England.



(Photo courtesy of Ian Fletcher)



(Photo courtesy of Ian Fletcher – Jan 2021)

