

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

War Graves



Lest We Forget

World War 1



1178 PRIVATE

A. J. EADY

26TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

22ND NOVEMBER, 1917 Age 26

Albert James EADY

Albert James Eady was born at Lilydale, Tasmania in 1891 to parents William James & Sarah Eady (nee Hutchinson).

Albert James Eady attended Convent School at Zeehan, Tasmania.

From the *Tasmanian Police Gazette* – 19 April, 1907:

MERSEY DISTRICT – Absconded from the service of Mr J. F. Crawford, of Gawler, on the 6th instant:- Albert Eady, a Training School apprentice, aged 15 years, height about 4 feet 10 inches, medium build, fair complexion, long face, light-brown eyes, very fair hair, neck freckled very much, large scar on heel of right foot, and scald scar on right instep; a native of Lilydale. Father now resides at Zeehan; mother at Evandale.

From the *Tasmanian Police Gazette* – 17 May, 1907:

ABSCONDERS

Vide Police Gazette, 1907, page 69.

Albert Eady has been arrested by Constable Robinson, No 76, of Evandale.

The 1914 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Wilmot, subdivision of Evandale, Tasmania recorded Albert Eady, Labourer, of Evandale.

Albert James Eady was a 24 year old, single, Labourer from Evandale, Tasmania when he enlisted at Pontville, Tasmania on 19th September, 1914 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His religion was Church of England & his next of kin was listed as his mother – Mrs Sarah Eady, of Evandale, Tasmania.

Private Albert James Eady was posted to 15th Battalion on 18th December, 1914.

Private Albert James Eady, Service number 1178, embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on HMAT *Ceramic (A40)* on 22nd December, 1914 with the 15th Infantry Battalion "H" Company.

Private Albert James Eady proceeded to join M.E.F. (Mediterranean Expeditionary Force) at Gallipoli Peninsula on 13th (18th?) April, 1915.

Private Albert James Eady was admitted to 15th Casualty Clearing Station at Dardanelles on 26th July, 1915. He was sent sick to Hospital at Gallipoli on 27th July, 1915 on Hospital Ship *Clacton* then admitted to Hospital Ship *Gourday* on 31st July, 1915 with Gastritis. Private Eady was admitted to No. 19 Australian General Hospital at Alexandria on 31st July, 1915 with Gastro Enteritis. He embarked for England on 10th August, 1915 on Hospital Ship *Aeneas*.

15th Battalion

The 15th Battalion AIF was raised from late September 1914, six weeks after the outbreak of the First World War. Three-quarters of the battalion were recruited as volunteers from Queensland, and the rest from Tasmania. With the 13th, 14th and 16th Battalions it formed the 4th Brigade, commanded by Colonel John Monash.

The Queensland and Tasmanian recruits were united when the battalion trained together in Victoria. They embarked for overseas just before Christmas. After a brief stop in Albany, Western Australia, the battalion proceeded to Egypt, arriving in early February 1915. Australia already had an AIF division there, the 1st. When the 4th Brigade arrived in Egypt, it became part of the New Zealand and Australian Division. The 4th Brigade landed at ANZAC late in the afternoon of 25 April 1915.

From May to August, the battalion was heavily involved in establishing and defending the front line of the ANZAC beachhead.....
(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

The Secretary of Defence advised Mrs Sarah Eady, Evandale, Tasmania on 3rd August, 1915 that her son Private A. J. Eady had been admitted to 19th General Deaconess Hospital, Alexandria on 31st July with Gastro Enteritis.

Private Albert James Eady was admitted to 4th London General Hospital, Denmark Hill, England on 23rd August, 1915 with Gastritis.

Mrs S. Eady, Evandale, Tasmania, mother of Private Albert James Eady, was advised by Base Records on 14th September, 1915 that her son Corporal A. J. Eady was in Hospital in London.

[There is no record in his Service Record file of when Private Albert James Eady was discharged from hospital]

Private Albert James Eady was transferred to 26th Battalion on 7th June, 1916 while at Monte Video Camp. He was transferred to Perham Downs, Salisbury on 28th June, 1916.

Mrs S. Eady, Evandale, Tasmania, mother of Private Albert James Eady, was advised by Base Records on 20th July, 1916 that No. 1178 Corporal A. J. Eady was in Military Hospital at Fargo from 10th July, 1916 suffering from a wound to finger – mild.

Private Albert James Eady proceeded to France on 9th August, 1916 from 7th Training Battalion at Rollestone, Wiltshire, England. He was admitted to 2nd Divisional Base at Etaples, France on 11th August, 1916. Private Eady proceeded from 2nd Divisional Base on 22nd August, 1916 to join his Unit & joined 26th Battalion in France on 25th August, 1916.

Private Albert James Eady was admitted to 4th Field Ambulance on 30th August, 1916 then transferred the same day & admitted to No. 3 Casualty Clearing Station. He was transferred to Ambulance Train & admitted to No. 3 Canadian General Hospital at Boulogne, France on 30th August, 1916 with shrapnel wound/s to Neck. Private Eady was invalided to England on 1st September, 1916 in Hospital Ship *Jan Breydel*.

Private Albert James Eady was admitted to Fairfield V.A.D. Hospital at Broadstairs, Kent, England on 1st September, 1916 with Shrapnel wound/s to neck (slight). He was transferred to Shorncliffe Military Hospital on 3rd October, 1916 then transferred to 3rd Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Dartford on 20th October, 1916. The Hospital Admissions form recorded "*Complains of incessant Headaches. B1 A Grade. Hearing impaired left ear but apparent reason for his headaches – Fit for General Service.*" Private Eady was discharged from Hospital on 14th November, 1916 for Weymouth.

Base Records advised Mrs S. Eady, Evandale, Tasmania on 25th September, 1916 that her son "*Corporal Albert J. Eady wounded apparently 2nd occasion will promptly advise if anything further received.*"

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 & Dorset. Later Training & Convalescing Units were combined under the one Command Depot.

Private Albert James Eady was marched in to No. 2 Command Depot at Weymouth from Dartford on 14th November, 1916. He was marched out from Weymouth on 16th December, 1916 & was marched in to No. 7 Camp, Perham Downs, Wiltshire on 18th December, 1916. Private Eady was marched out to No. 4 Camp at Perham Downs on 19th December, 1916. He was marched in to Infantry Draft Depot at Perham Downs, Wiltshire on 24th December, 1916.

Private Albert James Eady was marched out from Drafting Depot on 20th February, 1917 & was marched in to No. 1 Command Depot at Perham Downs on 21st February, 1917. He was medically classified as B1 A on 21st February, 1917. Private Eady was medically classified as B1A on 21st March, 1917.

Private Albert James Eady was taken on strength from 26th Battalion to 69th Battalion on 2nd April, 1917 (According to Statement of Service form he was promoted to Lance Corporal but the promotion is not indicated on any other form. The Final Summary Sheet – page 67/68 lists his rank as Private. Some forms have his rank as Private; others as Lance Corporal.). He was marched out from No. 1 Command Depot on 3rd April, 1917 to Wareham. Private Eady was transferred back to 26th Battalion on 21st April, 1917 while posted at Wareham, Dorset. He was medically classified on 21st March, 1917 at No. 1 Command Depot, Perham Downs, Wiltshire as B1 A1 (fit for light duty – 4 weeks).

26th Battalion

The 26th Battalion was raised at Enoggera, Queensland, in April 1915 from recruits enlisted in Queensland and Tasmania, and formed part of the 7th Brigade.....

The Battalion fought in its first major battle around Pozieres between 28 July and 7 August. After a short spell in Belgium, the 2nd Division came south in October to attack again in the Somme Valley. The 26th Battalion took part in two attacks to the east of Flers, both of which floundered in mud and slush....

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

69th Battalion

When the AIF reached France, plans were made to raise the 6th Division. The establishment was raised in April 1917 and men began to be posted in, but the plan was abandoned after the casualties sustained at Bullecourt, then Messines, in May-June 1917, when it was realised reinforcements would barely be adequate to sustain five Divisions let alone a sixth, without Conscriptioin. The defeat of the Conscriptioin Bill by Referendum back in Australia sealed the fate of the 6th Division.

The 6th Division structure comprised the 16th and 17th Brigades and they were comprised thus:

16th Brigade - 61st, 62nd, 63rd and 65th Battalions

17th Brigade - 66th, 67th, 69th and 70th Battalions

The 6th Division and its subordinate Brigades and units never saw combat and were disbanded in September / October 1917.

Its personnel were quickly posted to either training units in the UK or off to the Front which was at that stage in Belgium.

(Battalion information from VWMA)

Private Albert James Eady was transferred to Infantry Drafting Depot at Perham Downs, Wiltshire on 2nd May, 1917 & proceeded overseas to France via Folkestone on 3rd May, 1917 from Infantry Draft Depot to reinforce 26th Battalion. He was admitted to 2nd Divisional Base at Etaples on 4th May, 1917 from England. Private Eady proceeded from 2nd Divisional Base on 7th May, 1917 & rejoined 26th Battalion in France on 10th May, 1917.

Private Albert James Eady reported sick on 19th June, 1917 in France. He was admitted to 5th Australian Field Ambulance on 19th June, 1917 – P.U.O. (Pyrexia (fever) of unknown origin) then transferred to 3rd Casualty Clearing Station the same day. Private Eady was discharged to duty on 29th June, 1917 & rejoined 26th Battalion on 30th June, 1917.

Private Albert James Eady reported sick on 1st July, 1917. He was admitted to 5th Australian Field Ambulance on 1st July, 1917 then transferred to 7th Australian Field Ambulance the same day. Private Eady was admitted to 56th Casualty Clearing Station on 3rd July, 1917 then transferred to 25th Ambulance Train on 8th July, 1917. He was admitted to 1st Australian General Hospital at Rouen, France on 9th July, 1917 with Trench Fever. Private Eady was transferred to 2nd Convalescent Depot at Rouen on 15th July, 1917 & discharged to 2nd Divisional Base on 25th July, 1917 – medically classified Class A (fit for duty). Private Eady was admitted to 2nd Divisional Base at Havre, France on 27th July, 1917. He proceeded from 2nd Divisional Base on 17th August, 1917 & rejoined 26th Battalion in France on 20th August, 1917.

Private Albert James Eady was wounded in action on 4th October, 1917 in Belgium (2nd occasion as listed on Casualty Form – Active Service). He was admitted to 3rd Australian Field Ambulance on 4th October, 1917 with shrapnel wound/s to left Knee. Private Eady was transferred the same day to 3rd Canadian Casualty Clearing Station then transferred to Ambulance Train 8 on 5th October, 1917. He was admitted to 20th General Hospital on 5th October, 1917 with G.S.W. (gunshot wound/s) to left Knee. Private Eady embarked from France for England on Hospital Ship *Newhaven* on 20th October, 1917.

26th Battalion

On 3 May, the Battalion was also involved in the second attempt to breach the Hindenburg Line defences around Bullecourt. Later that year the focus of the AIF's operations switched to Belgium. There, the 26th battalion fought in the battle of Menin Road on 20 September, and participated in the capture of Broodseinde Ridge on 4 October.....

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

From War Diary – 26th Battalion:

...The casualties were 7 officers and approximately 250 other ranks.....

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Base Records advised Mr S. Eady, Evandale, Tasmania, on 18th October, 1917 that Corporal Albert Eady had been dangerously wounded. She was advised later on 18th October, 1917 that Corporal Albert Eady had been admitted to 20th General Hospital, Camieres, France on 7th October with gunshot wound to left Knee – dangerous.

Private Albert James Eady was admitted to 1st London General Hospital, Camberwell, London, England on 20th October, 1917 with Shell wound to Left Leg. The Hospital Admissions form recorded "*Amputation thigh at front stump inflamed & gangrenous. Septicaemia syncope death.*"

Mrs S. Eady, Evandale, Tasmania, mother of Private Albert James Eady, was advised by Base Records on 29th October, 1917 that Corporal Albert Eady had been removed from the seriously ill list. She was advised on 1st November, 1917 that Corporal Albert Eady was dangerously ill. Mrs Eady was advised on 19th November, 1917 that Corporal A. J. Eady had been admitted to 1st London General Hospital, England on 20th October, 1917 suffering from Gun Shot Wound to left Leg.

Private Albert James Eady died at 1.35 pm on 22nd November, 1917 at 1st London General Hospital, Camberwell, London, England from wounds received in action – Shell wound to left Leg – amputated at Thigh. (Note: The telegram from 1st London General Hospital, Camberwell to Administrative Headquarters, London, advising of the death of Albert James Eady stated his rank as Lance Corporal as did the Morning State of Sick form, however the Burial Report listed his rank as Private.)

A death for Albert J. Eady, aged 27, was registered in the December quarter, 1917 in the district of Lambeth. London, England.

Private Albert James Eady was buried at 1.30 pm on 27th November, 1917 in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England – Australian Military Burial Ground - Plot number 180097

From the burial report of Private Albert James Eady - Coffin was good polished Elm with brass fittings. The deceased soldier was accorded a full Military Funeral. The coffin was draped with the Australian Flag, Band (Bagpipes), Firing Party, Bugler and Pallbearers under the command of Lieut Wheeland were supplied by the 2nd South African Regiment stationed at Woking. Three beautiful wreaths from Munition Factory, Stewarts Road, Wandsworth, Miss Stockwell and Miss Montague, were placed on the coffin. The grave will be turfed immediately and an oak cross will be erected by the A.I.F. London. Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. London were represented at the funeral.

Names of Relatives & Friends present at the Funeral – Brother – No. 3313 Pte J. Eady, 40th Battalion, A.I.F., Royal Infirmary, Weymouth. Friends – Miss Ethel Stockwell, 101 North Street, Clapham & Miss Eva Montague, 101 North Street, Clapham, & No. 1773 Sergeant Frank Jerrems, 6th Battalion, A.I.F., No. 2 Command Depot, Weymouth.

Base Records wrote to Mrs S. Eady, Evandale, Tasmania on 27th March, 1923 stating that the site of her son's grave in Brookwood Military Cemetery had been officially registered as Plot 11 Row B Grave 10.

This is now recorded by CWGC as Memorial reference – XI. B. 10. Private A. J. Eady now has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

Private Albert James Eady, “*of Evandale but about to leave Tasmania with the Expeditionary Force*”, requested in his Will dated 16th March, 1914 that he appointed his mother Sarah Eady of Post Office Evandale to be Trustee & Executor & all his property to be given to his mother absolutely.

A War Pension was granted to Sarah Eady, Evandale, mother of the late Private Albert James Eady, in the sum of 20/- per fortnight from 27th January, 1918.

Mrs S. Eady, Evandale, Tasmania, mother of the late Private Albert James Eady, wrote to Base Records on 14th January, 1918 with the following letter: “*I am writing these few lines asking you the reason and do you think it is real fair my poor son A. J. Eady had been at the front over three years and he rose his self to Corprall [sic] and he was Corpral [sic] nearly two years and he got wounded and he died from wounds and all his letters was addressed as Corprall [sic] A. J. Eady and all the cables the militry send me stating he was wounded and even ___ to the day of his death he died on 23 of November and when they sent the proof of his death they still gave him his title a Corprall [sic] and know they call him Private A. J. Eady. Do you think it is right and I want you to please see into it because my poor son has done his duty and been wounded four times I have sent you a cable and you can see he was Corprall [sic] A. J. Eady not Private and please sent me back the cable because I wont it for other purposes. I have two more poor Boys at the front and I hope if they get arise they are nit treated like that But I hope and trust in the Lord that they return safe to me one more. I have waited over three years for my Poor Boys Corp A. J. Eady and it was in vain but they served him very unfair please drop me a few lines and tell me the reason. With thanks.*”

Base Records replied to Mrs S. Eady on 24th January, 1918: “*....I have to state as far as is known here at present he did not revert to Private, but I am unable to state definitely what rank he held at the date of his death as the cable reporting same does not contain this information. However, conformation of the casualty which is expected by mail will furnish the correct particulars taken from the records abroad, and same will be communicated to you. The cable you forwarded is returned herewith.*”

Base Records contacted Mrs S. Eady. Evandale, Tasmania on 21st September, 1920 asking if there were any nearer blood relatives than herself & was specifically asked if his father was still alive due to the “Deceased Soldiers Estates Act 1918” which stated that the War Medals & Mementoes of a deceased soldier were to be handed in the following order of relationship – Widow, eldest surviving son, eldest surviving daughter, father, mother, eldest surviving brother, eldest surviving sister etc.

Base Records received a reply dated 1st October, 1920 from J. Maclean on behalf of Mrs S. Eady. The letter reads: “*On behalf of Mrs Sarah Eady I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 21st Sept 1920. With regard to the disposing of the War Medals in connection with the above named Mrs Eady considers that she is the nearest blood relation. She stated that the deceased soldier’s father is still alive but that he has left her and has not contributed to her support for some years.*”

Private Albert James Eady was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Eady’s mother – Mrs S. Eady. (Scroll sent July, 1921 & Plaque sent October, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Albert James Eady – service number 1178, aged 26, of 26th Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of William & Sarah Eady, of Evandale, Tasmania.

A. J. Eady is remembered on the Evandale War Memorial, located on High Street, Evandale, Tasmania.



Evandale War Memorial (Photos from AWM Places of Pride – Arthur Garland)



Albert J. Eady is remembered on the Evandale Municipality Roll of Honour, located in Evandale War Memorial Hall, 8 High Street, Evandale, Tasmania.



Evandale Municipality Roll of Honour (Photo from AWM Places of Pride – Arthur Garland)

Albert Eadie is remembered on the Evandale State School Roll of Honour, located in Evandale Community Centre, 18 High Street, Evandale, Tasmania.



Evandale State School Roll of Honour (Photo from AWM Places of Pride – Arthur Garland)

Albert James Eady is remembered on the Wall of Remembrance, at the War Memorial, Cecilia Street, St. Helens, Tasmania. The Wall of Remembrance commemorates those from Tasmania who died in service or were killed in action in World War One.

Front Inscription

Tasmania's World War One Roll of Honour, 1914 - 1918

The names of 3165 soldiers, sailors and airmen who were Tasmanian by birth or residence and died from their service in WW1 are commemorated on these walls. Their names appear alphabetically, grouped by the year of death. These men served with Australian, New Zealand and British units.

"What these men did nothing can alter now. The good and the bad, the greatness and the smallness of their story will stand. Whatever of glory it contains nothing now can lessen. It rises, as it will always rise, above the mists of ages, a monument to great hearted men; and for their nation, a possession forever."



Wall of Remembrance, St. Helens, Tasmania (Photo from Places of Pride – Henry Moulds)

910	Pte	Dixon	Alan Roy	09.06.1917	23	49th Inf Bn	Orbassano	131
5069	Pte	Dean	Harold James	06.10.1917	28	7th Inf Bn	Wynyard	
4186	Cpl	Dean						
752	Pte	Deaney	William Charles	30.09.1917	35	33rd Inf Bn	Derwent Park	840
2011	Pte	Deane	Laurens Joseph	13.10.1917	22	40th Inf Bn	Ulverstone	323
5070	Pte	Derick	John Walter	08.08.1917	29	32nd Inf Bn	Cassino	5100
301	Pte	Devine	Richard Leslie	12.10.1917	29	40th Inf Bn	Hobart	186
1526	Dr	Dickens	Charles Matthew	20.09.1917	24	10th Fd Arty Bde	Hobart	238
386	Pte	Digger	Harry Clarence	31.01.1917	19	40th Inf Bn	Swansea	7016
2189	Pte	Digger	Clarence Frederick	04.10.1917	0	NZEF W/B	Launceston	829
27888	Pte	Dooks	Robert	07.06.1917	21	40th Inf Bn	Whitmore	4506
2699A	Pte	Dobson	Robert Wilfred	06.10.1917	18	12th Inf Bn	Burnie	4506
1657	Pte	Dodd	Charles	27.10.1917	28	15th Fd Coy Engrs	Mullinna	228
8284	Sgt	Dooling	William George J	27.10.1917	28	15th Fd Coy Engrs	Mullinna	7017
10300	Pte	Doling	Leslie John William	25.08.1917	32	32nd Inf Bn	Hobart	6079
2560	Pte	Donahay	Owen Thomas	27.08.1917	17	40th Inf Bn	Zeehan	2048
1720	Pte	Douglas	Douglas	06.04.1917	22	12th Inf Bn	Queenstown	8780
3833	Pte	Doody	James	06.10.1917	23	12th Inf Bn	Westall	1254
1829	Sgt	Dooley	Bernard Raphael	08.06.1917	23	32nd Inf Bn	Laroko	7925
2198	Pte	Downall	Adam	28.09.1917	24	32nd Inf Bn	Lilydale	9486
5049	Pte	Dowds (Lowell)	Daniel Robert	03.05.1917	27	22nd Inf Bn	Launceston	853
20038	Cor	Doyle	John Michael	28.11.1917	32	3rd Fd Arty Bde	Hobart	2943
527	Sgt	Doyle	Richard Henry	04.10.1917	28	36th Hvy Arty Gp	Hobart	832
18812	Pte	Drew	David Gordon	15.11.1917	20	13th Fd Amb Coy	Hobart	4325
1319	LtJG	Druce	William George	24.01.1917	28	47th Inf Bn	Hobart	1104
172	Pte	Duffy	Raymond Charles	18.04.1917	19	40th Inf Bn	Launceston	4044
4025	Sgt	Duggan	Thomas Joseph	05.10.1917	33	12th Inf Bn	Sea Tree	208
2191	Pte	Dunbar	Clement Brian	03.05.1917	25	22nd Inf Bn	Scottsdale	188
3916	Pte	Dyke	Ernest Harold	23.11.1917	25	29th Inf Bn	Scottsdale	8294
3003	Pte	Dyve	Wes Edwin	05.10.1917	33	40th Inf Bn	Swansea Cr.	481
1178	Pte	Eady	Albert James	22.11.1917	26	26th Inf Bn	Laroko	1872
4407	Pte	Eddford	Alan Edginton	03.08.1917	19	24th Inf Bn	Lilydale	4822
424	Pte	Eddison	Clarence Fred	19.04.1917	25	12th Inf Bn	Hobart	248
3294	Cor	Eddington	Gilbert O'Connor	01.10.1917	29	13th Fd Arty Bde	Hobart	4060
3057	Pte	Edegar	Thomas John	11.04.1917	20	34th Inf Bn	Deloraine	5103
1891	Cpl	Edegar	Robert	06.10.1917	29	13th Fd Arty Bde	Hobart	4060
(1221)	Sad Lt	Ellis	Alfred Thomas	21.09.1917	26	26th Inf Bn	Kempston	6743
870	Pte	Ellish	Henry Richard	02.04.1917	38	12th Inf Bn	Hobart	3669
4483	Pte	Ephraim	Lindsay William	25.09.1917	23	13LTrenchMnBty	Penguin	890
4492	LCpl	Eilon	Abraham Jacob	18.10.1917	20	32nd Inf Bn	Ulverstone	882
2071	Pte	Emm	Arthur	02.03.1917	32	29th Inf Bn	Hobart	3332
7243	Pte	Enright	William Joseph	28.09.1917	39	14th Inf Bn	Deloraine	119
2218	LtJG	Eppendale	Joseph R Raymond	05.10.1917	29	22nd Inf Bn	Swansea	1943
8924	Pte	Ery, MM & Bar	William Campbell	15.10.1917	0	NZEF CMB	York Plains	420
6007	Pte	Evans	Joseph Guy	07.06.1917	23	39th Inf Bn	Wellborough	1645
182	Pte	Evans	Andrew James B	04.10.1917	32	42nd Inf Bn	Launceston	8049
5739	Sgt	Fagan MM	Thomas Elton	09.05.1917	20	51st Inf Bn	Warah	7025
193	Pte	Fahy	John	18.10.1917	31	40th Inf Bn	Elterrie	372
8931	Pte	Fair	Richard Alexander	04.10.1917	0	NZEF W/B	Kingaroon	2902
1949	Pte	Falbrother	Clément Joseph	01.07.1917	23	33rd Inf Bn	Elizabeth Town	1840
818	Sgt	Falstone	George Horat	28.01.1917	22	24th Fd Arty Bde	Duoy	ANZAC
106	Cpl	Famell	Alfred Frederick	11.04.1917	28	12th Inf Bn	Anderson	ANZAC
11929	Pte	Fanghar	Norman Clapton	16.10.1917	28	9th Fd Amb Coy	Scottsdale	4379
4547	Cpl	Farr	Robert	22.07.1917	29	13th Fd Arty Bde	King Island	3724
4373	Pte	Farrall	James Michael	16.10.1917	33	32nd Inf Bn	Crysal	4819
827	Pte	Farmey	James Henry	23.07.1917	29	42nd Inf Bn	Lilydale	1023
2567	Pte	Farrar	Clarence Floyd	14.01.1917	22	40th Inf Bn	Hobart	ANZAC
88	Cpl	Ferguson	John	30.01.1917	35	40th Inf Bn	Launceston	1872
413	Pte	Ferby	Lindsay McRae	19.04.1917	35	3rd Camel Corps	Deloraine	2848
3530	Pte	Ferris	Alvin Stewart	02.04.1917	20	32nd Inf Bn	Denison	3032
3211	Pte	Fewson	Colo Argenteo	20.06.1917	21	2nd Signal Coy	Launceston	1023
3380	LtJG	Flayson	John Margaret	04.09.1917	19	40th Inf Bn	Launceston	2741
1121	Pte	Flin	George Frederick L	11.04.1917	24	15th Inf Bn	Huon	6784
2283	Pte	Fisher	John Albert	13.10.1917	28	40th Inf Bn	Launceston	268
6272	Pte	Fleming	Arthur	08.10.1917	29	12th Inf Bn	Hobart	3271
971	Pte	Fleming	John	02.04.1917	31	51st Inf Bn	Elterrie	4524

3035	Pte	Dyson	Yere Clifton	05.10.1917	23	40th Inf Bn	Laroko
1178	Pte	Eady	Albert James	22.11.1917	26	26th Inf Bn	Lilydale
							ANZAC

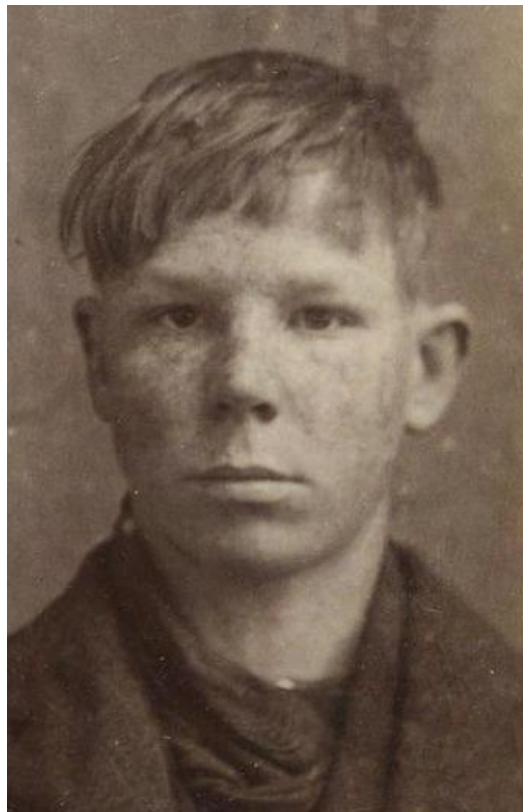
Private A. J. Eady is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 107.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(68 pages of Private Albert James Eady's Service records are available for On Line viewing at National Archives of Australia website).

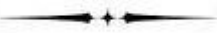
Information obtained from the CWGC, Australian War Memorial (Roll of Honour, First World War Embarkation Roll) & National Archives



Albert James Eady – August, 1907 *(Photo courtesy of Janine Wilson – Second cousin twice removed)*



(*Tasmania Weekly Courier* – 12 October, 1916)



Newspaper Notices

In Tasmania

LAUNCESTON

Volunteers for the second expeditionary force were yesterday medically examined at Launceston, and of the 12 who submitted themselves the following passed, and were instructed to report at the Brighton concentration camp:- A. Woodworth, E. Ratcliffe, G. H. Smith, G. Massey, A. J. Eady, A. Thomas, G. Gibbons and H. W. Eastoe....

(*Examiner*, Launceston, Tasmania – 18 September, 1914)

Roll of Honour

Tasmanian Casualties

The 62nd List

ILL IN HOSPITAL

Pte A. J. EADY, 15th Battalion (Evandale), in 19th A. G. Hospital, Alexandria

(Examiner, Launceston, Tasmania – 10 August, 1915)

Roll of Honour

Tasmanian Casualties

The 82nd List

REPORTED IN HOSPITALS

Corporal A. J. EADY, 15th Battalion (Evandale), London (previously reported ill)

(Examiner, Launceston, Tasmania – 27 September, 1915)

Roll of Honour

The 188th Casualty List

TASMANIA

Wounded – Corp A. J. Eady (Evandale), previously reported ill

(Examiner, Launceston, Tasmania – 31 July, 1916)

THE ROLL OF HONOR

228TH CASUALTY LIST

TASMANIAN CASUALTIES

WOUNDED

Corpl. A. J. Eady, Evandale (second occasion)

(The North Western Advocate and the Emu Bay Times, Tasmania – 5 October, 1916)

Roll of Honour

Casualty Lists– Nos. 357 & 358

WOUNDED IN ACTION

Cpl. A. J. EADY, Evandale (third occasion, dangerously)

(*Examiner*, Launceston, Tasmania – 27 November, 1917)

Deaths on Active Service

EADY – On the 23rd November, Corporal Albert James Eady, of Evandale, aged 28 years. Died of wounds.

He wrote his last fond letter

He was sure of victory,

And when the war is over

I will come back to you.

But now the cable tells me

His native land he'll never see;

Still when the war is over

I'll dream he's back to me.

He leaves behind an aching heart

That loved him ever dear –

That never shall forget,

But hold his memory near.

His King and country called him,

The call was not in vain.

On Evandale's Roll of Honour

Will find our darling's name.

-Inserted by his loving mother, Sarah Eady, and sisters and brothers, Evandale.

(*Examiner*, Launceston, Tasmania – 7 December, 1917)

Roll of Honour

Casualty List – No. 375

DIED OF WOUNDS

Pte A. J. EADY, Evandale, 22/11/17

(*Examiner*, Launceston, Tasmania – 26 December, 1917)

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)

A letter from Base Records, dated 9th July, 1921, to Mrs S. Eady. Evandale, Tasmania, advised that a letter from the Defence Dept. concerning an inscription on the headstone of her son, the late No. 1178 Private A. J. Eady, 26th Battalion, had not been answered & non-receipt of a reply within 21 days would have to be accepted as indicating that no further action was to be taken.

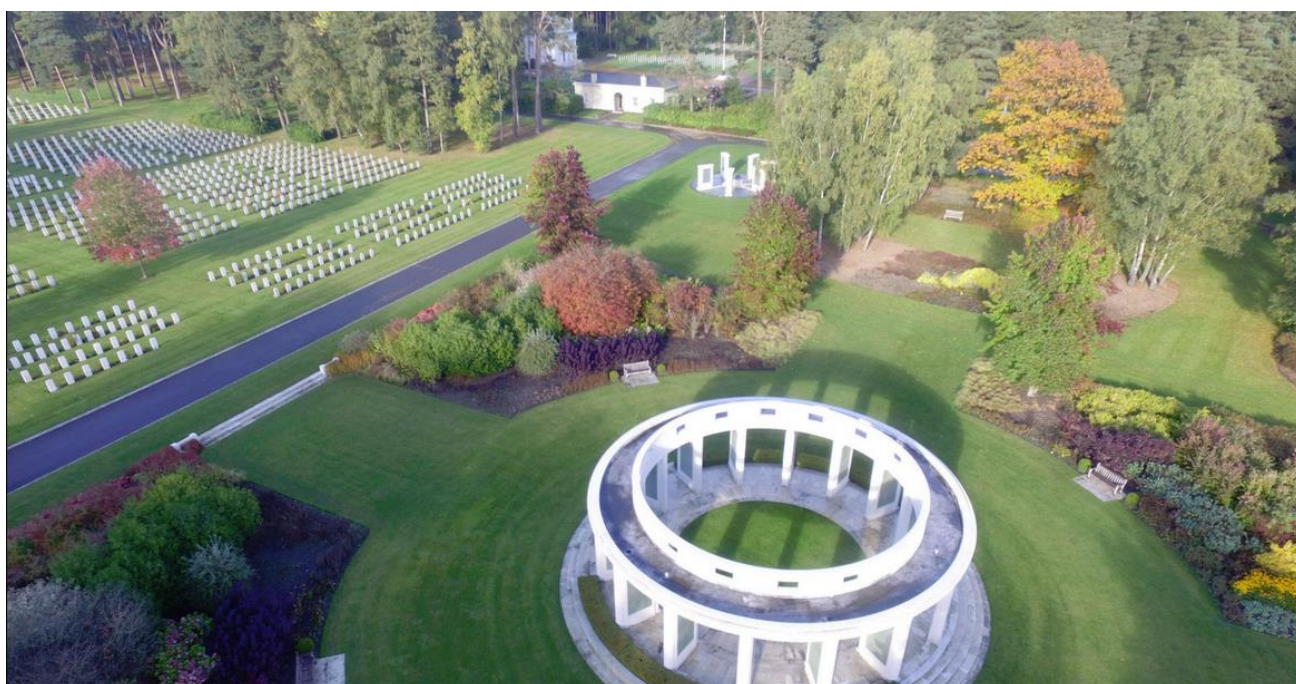
Private A. J. Eady does not have a personal inscription on his headstone.

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. *(Information & photo from CWGC)*





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 (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 Private A. J. Eady's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England.



(Photo courtesy of Ian Fletcher)



(Photo courtesy of Ian Fletcher – Jan 2021)

