

**Locksbrook Cemetery,
Bath, Somerset
War Graves**



Lest We Forget

World War 1



3766 LANCE CPL.

F. J. GILBEY

51ST BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

2ND MAY, 1918 Age 29

*We Miss You Most
Who Loved You Best
R.I.P.*

Frederick James GILBEY

Frederick James Gilbey was born at Walthamstow, Essex, England on 1st September, 1888 to parents Alfred and Emily Gilbey (nee Attwood). He was baptised on 9th July, 1891 at St. Leonard & St. Mary's Church, Tower Hamlets, England, along with his brothers Thomas Bertie Gilbey & George Alfred Gilbey.

The 1891 England Census recorded Frederick J. Gilbey as a 2 year old living with his family at No. 41 Chingford Rd, Walthamstow, Essex, England. His parents were listed as Alfred Gilbey (General Labourer, aged 26, born Woodham Ferris, Essex) & Emily Gilbey (aged 28, born Shoreditch, London). Frederick's younger brother was also listed – George A. Gilbey (aged 2 months, born Walthamstow, Essex) & Alfred's sister-in-law – Louisa Attwood (General Servant, aged 18).

The 1901 England Census recorded Frederick Gilbey as a 12 year old living with his family at 41 McDonald Rd, Walthamstow, Essex, England. His parents were listed as Alfred Gilbey (General Labourer, aged 37) & Emily Gilbey (aged 38). Frederick was one of six children listed on this Census – Frederick, George Gilbey (aged 11, born Walthamstow, Essex), Walter Gilbey (aged 8, born Walthamstow, Essex), William Gilbey (aged 6, born Walthamstow, Essex) Rose Gilbey (aged 4, born Wood Gran (?)) & Florence Gilbey (aged 1, born Walthamstow, Essex).

Frederick James Gilbey married Katherine Mary Heathorn on 28th August, 1910 in St. Mary the Virgin Church, Walthamstow, Essex, England.

Fred (aged 22) & Katherine (aged 24) Gilbey were passengers on *Seydlitz* which arrived at Fremantle, Western Australia on 10th October, 1910.

Births were registered in Western Australia for the following children born to Frederick & Katherine Gilbey – Leslie James Gilbey (born 1911, birth registered in 1912) & Arthur William Gilbey (born 1914).

Frederick James Gilbey joined the Western Australian Railway – Tramways (Traffic) Branch on 1st July, 1913 as a Conductor, having previously been employed with Perth Electric Tramways. He was permanently appointed on 1st January, 1914 & was a Motorman from 2nd August, 1914. On 8th November, 1914 Frederick Gilbey was a Conductor again. He was an acting Clerk from 8th December, 1915. Frederick James Gilbey was granted leave from Western Australian Railway on 15th November, 1916 to serve with A.E.F. (Australian Expeditionary Force).

The 1916 & 1917 Australian Electoral Rolls for the division of Fremantle, subdivision of Canning, Western Australia recorded Frederick James Gilbey, Tram Conductor, & his wife Katherine Mary Gilbey living at 20 Oswald Street, Victoria Park.

Frederick James Gilbey was a 28 year old, married, Clerk from 22 Oswald Street, Victoria Park, Western Australia when he enlisted in Perth, Western Australia on 9th October, 1916 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 3766 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his wife – Mrs Katherine Mary Gilbey, 22 Oswald Street, Victoria Park, Western Australia.

Private Frederick James Gilbey was posted to 87th Depot on 9th October, 1916 for recruit training. He was transferred to 22nd Depot on 28th October, 1916 then promoted to Corporal on 20th December, 1916. Corporal Gilbey was transferred to 9th Reinforcements of 51st Battalion on 11th January, 1917 & reverted to the rank of Private. Private Gilbey was promoted to Corporal on 15th January, 1917. He was transferred to 22nd Depot on 16th January, 1917 then transferred on 1st March, 1917 to 8th Reinforcements of 44th Battalion. Corporal Gilbey was transferred to "D" Company 3rd Depot on 16th March, 1917 then transferred to 21st Reinforcements of 28th Battalion on 9th May, 1917. He was transferred to 10th Reinforcements of 51st Battalion on 18th May, 1917.

Corporal (Voyage only) Frederick James Gilbey embarked from Fremantle, Western Australia on HMAT *Borda* (A30) on 29th June, 1917 with the 51st Infantry Battalion, 10th Reinforcements & disembarked at Plymouth, England on 25th August, 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.

V/O (Voyage only) Corporal Frederick James Gilbey reverted to rank of Private on being marched in to 13th Training Battalion at Codford, Wiltshire on 26th August, 1917.

Private Frederick James Gilbey was sent sick to Hospital on 30th August, 1917 while posted at Codford. He was admitted to No. 4 Group Clearing Hospital, Codford with Bronchitis. Private Gilbey was discharged to duty on 8th September, 1917 & was marched in to 13th Training Battalion the same day.

Private Frederick James Gilbey was appointed Acting Corporal on 26th September, 1917 while posted at 13th Training Battalion at Codford, Wiltshire. Acting Corporal Frederick James Gilbey was on Command at Musketry School, Tidworth, Wiltshire from 31st October, 1917. He attended the 15th Rifle Course at School of Musketry at Tidworth from 1st to 30th November, 1917 & qualified as 1st Class with a fair working knowledge of Lewis Gun. Acting Corporal Gilbey was marched back in to 13th Training Battalion at Codford on 1st December, 1917.

Acting Corporal Frederick James Gilbey proceeded overseas to France via Southampton on 18th February, 1918 from 13th Training Battalion at Codford. He reverted to permanent rank of Private on proceeding overseas.

Private Frederick James Gilbey was marched in to A.I.B.D. (Australian Infantry Base Depot) at Havre, France on 19th February, 1918. He proceeded to join his Unit on 20th February, 1918 & was taken on strength of 51st Battalion in the Field on 25th February, 1918.

Private Frederick James Gilbey was appointed Lance Corporal with 51st Battalion on 20th April, 1918.

Lance Corporal Frederick James Gilbey was wounded in action on 25th April, 1918. He was admitted to 25th Field Ambulance on 25th April, 1918 with G.S.W. (gunshot wound/s) to right leg. Lance Corporal Gilbey was transferred to 5th Casualty Clearing Station on 25th April, 1918 then transferred & admitted to 9th USA Hospital at Rouen, France on 26th April, 1918. He embarked for England on Hospital Ship *Essquibo* on 29th April, 1918.

51st Battalion

The 51st Battalion was raised in Egypt in the first week of March 1916, as part of the "doubling" of the AIF. Approximately half of its recruits were Gallipoli veterans from the 11th Battalion, and the other half, fresh reinforcements from Australia. Reflecting the composition of the 11th, the 51st was predominantly composed of men from Western Australia. The battalion became part of the 13th Brigade of the newly-formed 4th Australian Division.

.....With the collapse of Russia in October 1917, a major German offensive on the Western Front was expected in early 1918. This occurred in France in late March and the 4th Division moved to defend positions around Dernancourt on the River Ancre. The 51st Battalion assisted in the repulse of a large German attack on 5 April, launching a critical counter-attack late in the day. The German threat remained until late April, and in the early hours of ANZAC Day 1918 the 51st participated in the now legendary attack to dislodge the enemy from Villers-Bretonneux.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

War Diary – 51st Battalion

Querrieu - 24th April, 1918:

.....7.30 pm – Orders received from 13th Aust Inf Bde, for counter attack on enemy positions near VILLERS-BRETONNUEX in conjunction with 50th, 52nd Aust. Inf Bns....

Cachy (Switch) Trench – 25th April, 1918:

Heavy shelling of Bn area by enemy artillery, during morning 2 German non commissioned officers came in under flag of truce & with a verbal message from their Commander, stating that as our troops were surrounded on three sides he asked that we should surrender, this request was refused & the N.C.O.'s concerned were sent back under escort to the H.Q. of 24th Inf Bde. Enemy snipers & machine gun fire very active on our front line Trenches, causing casualties. Reconnaissance of our front made by Officers of 8th Zouves Regt. (French). weather fine & clear.

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Lance Corporal Frederick James Gilbey was admitted to Bath War Hospital, Somerset, England on 30th April, 1918 with G.S.W. to right thigh perforating flesh.

Lance Corporal Frederick James Gilbey died at 6.30 pm on 2nd May, 1918 at Bath War Hospital, Somerset, England from wounds received in action – G.S.W. to right thigh, haemorrhage of Femoral artery. Lance Corporal Gilbey had died “before we could operate on vessel” (from Hospital Admissions form.)

A death for Frederick J. Gilbey, aged 29, was registered in the June quarter, 1918 in the district of Bath, Somerset, England.

Lance Corporal Frederick James Gilbey was buried at 2.30 pm on 6th May, 1918 in Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath, Somerset, England – Plot number C.E. 90 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. From the burial report of Private Frederick James Gilbey - *Coffin was good polished Elm. The deceased soldier was accorded a Military Funeral. The coffin was draped with the Union Jack Flag and surmounted with a beautiful wreath. Firing Party, Bugler and Pallbearers were in attendance. Prior to the interment a service was held by Chaplain D. J. Pring, C.F. in the Cemetery Chapel. 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.*

Names of relatives and friends present at the Funeral – Father & Mother – Mr & Mrs Alfred Gilbey, 1 Macdonald Road, Walthamstow and Brother and Sister – Mr J. & Miss Rose Gilbey, 1 Macdonald Road, Walthamstow.

On 19th July, 1918 - 19 days leave from Western Australian Railways was paid to Frederick James Gilbey's widow.

Lance Corporal Frederick James Gilbey was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Lance Corporal Gilbey's widow – Mrs K. M. Gilbey, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent August, 1921 & Plaque sent October, 1922).

Base Records wrote to Mrs K. M. Gilbey, 48 James Street, Perth, Western Australia in July, 1933: *“Through the kind instrumentality of Mrs Crowle of 2 Johnstone Street, Bath, England, I am again forwarding you as next-of-kin of the late No. 3766 Lance Corporal F. J. Gilbey, 51st Battalion, a copy of the “Bath and Wilts Chronicle and Herald” featuring this year’s Commemoration Service on Anzac Day at Bath (Locksbrook) Cemetery, which I trust comes safely to hand.”* The letter was returned as “Wrong address.” [See examples below after headstone photo.]

Base Records wrote to Deputy Commissioner, Repatriation Commission, Perth, Western Australia, in August, 1937 asking for the *“present address of Mrs K. M. Gilbey, widow of the late No. 3766 Lance-Corporal F. J. Gilbey, 51st Battalion, formerly residing at 48 James Street, Perth, Western Australia.”* The Deputy Commissioner replied *“...I have to advise that pension to the abovenamed widow was cancelled in 1927 owing to her remarriage to William Brought Thomson and the latest address known to this Department and recorded in 1930 is – Mrs Katherine Mary Thomson, 279 Rokeby Road, Subiaco. However, the 1936/37 Directory shows a Mr W. B. Thomson as residing at 275 Rokeby Road, Subiaco.”*

Base Records wrote to Mrs W. B. Thomson, of 275/279 Rokeley Rd, Subiaco, Western Australia in September, 1937 *“With further reference to the report of burial of the late No. 3766 Lance-Corporal F. J. Gilbey, 51st Battalion, I am forwarding under separate cover a copy of the “Bath and Wilts Chronicle and Herald” featuring the Pilgrimage and Commemoration Service held on the occasion of last Anzac Day at Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath, which has been received through the kind instrumentality of Mrs Crowle of 2 Johnstone Street, Bath, Somerset, England, for transmission to next-of-kin of the abovenamed soldier.”* (Note the above letter has the following handwritten: *“Copy forwarded 5/7/38”; “Copy forward 1/7/40” & “Copy returned – unclaimed from above address”.*)

A slip of paper in the Service Record file for Lance Corporal Frederick James Gilbey has the following: *“Bath Herald” Newspaper of 26th April, 1924 Despatched 11.7.24” & the following dates “Again 26.6.25” “Again 29/6/26” “Again 25.6.27” “Again 5.7.1928” “ 21.6.1930.”*

Mrs W. B. Thomson, of 279 Rokeley Rd, Subiaco, Western Australia replied to Base Records on September, 1937 stating *"I received copy of "Bath and Wilts Chronicle and Herald" also Coronation paper. Please accept my very sincere thanks for both papers. I would esteem it a favour if you would thank Mrs Crowle for her very kind thought and gift. Believe me both are very much appreciated by myself and two sons."*

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Lance Corporal Frederick James Gilbey – service number 3766, aged 29, of 51st Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of Alfred and Ellen Gilbey; husband of Katherine Mary Gilbey, of 48 James St., Perth, Western Australia.

Lance Corporal F. J. Gilbey is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 152.



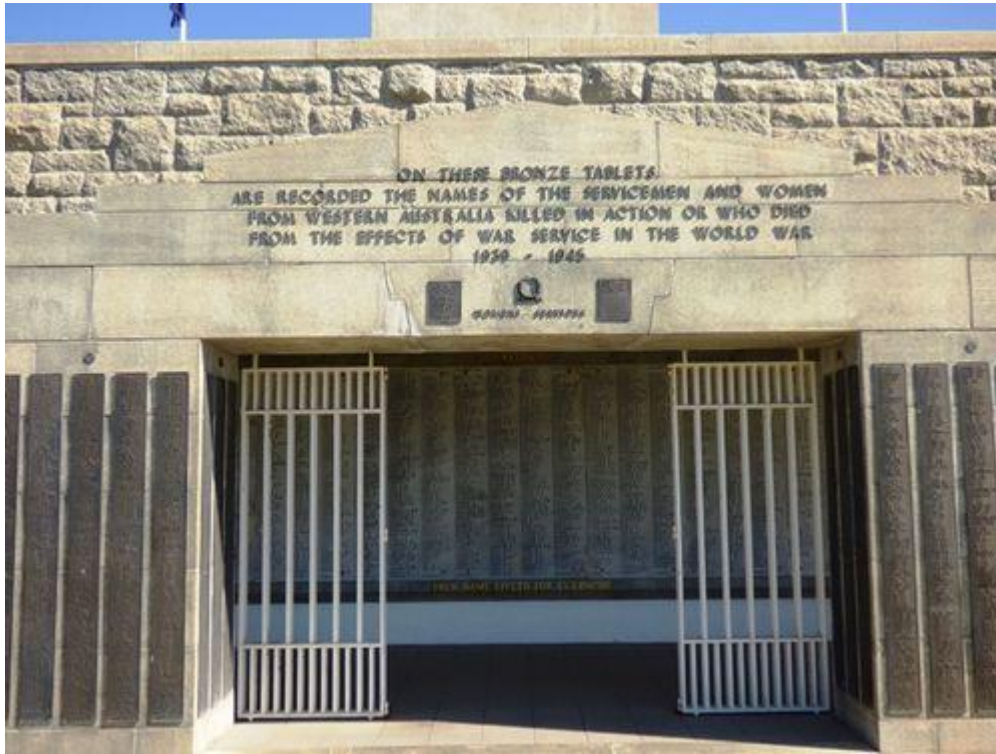
Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

F. J. Gilbey is remembered on the Western Australia State War Memorial which is located at the top of Kings Park and Botanic Garden escarpment, ANZAC Bluff, Fraser Avenue, Perth, Western Australia. The memorial was developed around an 18 metre tall obelisk as the principal feature, which is almost a replica of the Australian Imperial Force Memorials erected in France and Belgium.

The heavy concrete foundations are supplemented by heavy brick walls which enclose an inner chamber or crypt. The walls surrounding the crypt are covered with The Roll of Honour; marble tablets which list under their units the names of more than 7,000 members of the services killed in action or as a result of World War One.



Western Australia State War Memorial Cenotaph, Kings Park



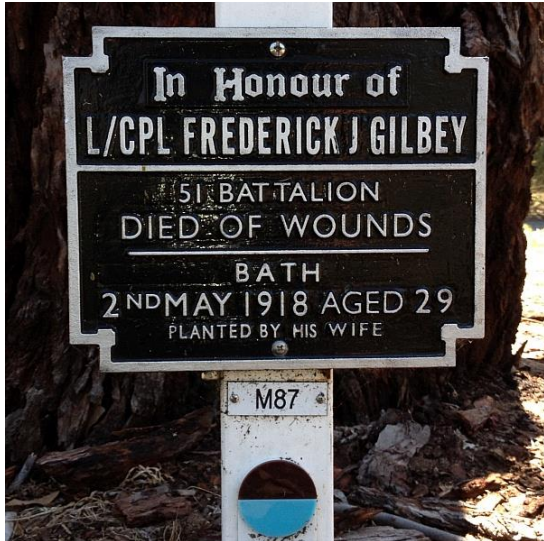
The Crypt with the Roll of Honour names

(Photos from Monument Australia – Kent Watson/Sandra Tattersall/Graeme Saunders)



51st Battalion Panel (Photo courtesy of Gordon Stuart)

L/Cpl. Frederick J. Gilbey is remembered with a Memorial Plaque (M87) on the Kings Park Honour Avenues. At the base of each commemorative tree is a plaque inscribed with details of the deceased: name, age, unit in which they served, nature of death, place of death, and who dedicated the plaque. Honour Avenue memorials commemorate service personnel who are listed at the State War Memorial, Kings Park. These soldiers enlisted in Western Australia, died overseas on active service, and were either buried overseas or have no known graves. Plaque No. 487 dedicated by his wife on 3rd August, 1919.



(Photos from Kings Park Botanic Gardens & Parks Authority)

The Victoria Park War Memorial, located in War Memorial Park, Harvey Street & Albany Highway, Victoria Park, Western Australia does not have individual names.



Victoria Park War Memorial *(Photos from Monument Australia)*

(65 pages of Lance Corporal Frederick James Gilbey'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

KILLED IN ACTION

GILBEY – In loving memory of Private F. J. Gilbey (Fred), who died of wounds in Bath War Hospital, England, May 2, 1918, the loving husband of Katherine and dear daddy of Leslie and Arthur. Aged 29 years.

-Inserted by his sorrowing wife and little sons.

GILBEY – In loving memory of Private F. J. Gilbey (Fred), who died of wounds on May 2, 1918.

-Inserted by Ted and Jessie Gilbey and little David.

(The West Australian, Perth, Western Australia – 11 May, 1918)

KILLED IN ACTION

GILBEY – In loving memory of Private F. J. Gilbey, of Oswald-street, Victoria Park, who died of wounds on May 2, 1918. Greater love hath no man than this.

-Inserted by his sorrowing friends Mr, Mrs and Dorothy Gilham

(The West Australian, Perth, Western Australia – 13 May, 1918)

KILLED IN ACTION

GILBEY – In loving memory of Fred Gilbey, who died of wounds on May 2, 1918, late of Traffic Office, W.A. Government Tramways and late secretary of Perth Tramway Rifle Club. A loving comrade.

-Inserted by members of the Perth Tramways Rifle Club.

(The West Australian, Perth, Western Australia – 15 May, 1918)

KILLED IN ACTION

GILBEY – In loving memory of Private F. J. Gilbey (Fred), who died of wounds in Bath War Hospital, England, May 2, 1918, the loving husband of Katherine and dear daddy of Leslie and Arthur. Aged 29 years.

-Inserted by his sorrowing wife and little sons.

GILBEY – In loving memory of Private F. J. Gilbey (Fred), who died of wounds on May 2, 1918.

-Inserted by Ted and Jessie Gilbey and little David.

GILBEY – In loving memory of Fred Gilbey, who died of wounds on May 2, 1918, late of Traffic Office, W.A. Government Tramways and late secretary of Perth Tramway Rifle Club. A loving comrade.

-Inserted by members of the Perth Tramways Rifle Club.

(Western Mail, Perth, Western Australia – 17 May, 1918)

Perhaps the best liked tramway man who ever donned khaki – Pte Fred. J. Gilbey, of Victoria Park – died of wounds on the 2nd inst. The late secretary of the Perth Tramway Rifle Club, who was in his 30th year, has left a widow and two young children.

(Sunday Times, Perth, Western Australia – 19 May, 1918)

BEREAVEMENT NOTICES

Mrs K. M. Gilbey wishes to THANK all kind friends for letters, cards and expressions of sympathy in the sad loss of her dear husband, Fred, who died of wounds in England. Especially does she desire to Thanks Members of the Tramway Staff for their sympathy.

(The West Australian, Perth, Western Australia – 20 May, 1918)

THE ROLL OF HONOUR

Died of Wounds

E. J. Gilbey (Victoria Park)

(Sunday Times, Perth, Western Australia – 26 May, 1918)

IN MEMORIAM

Anzac Heroes

GILBEY – In loving memory of Private Frederick Gilbey, 51st Battalion, who died of wounds at Bath War Hospital, May 2, 1918.

So dearly loved, so sadly missed.

Inserted by his loving wife, Catherine, and little sons, Leslie and Arthur.

GILBEY – In loving memory of our dear nephew Private F. J. Gilbey, who died of wounds at Bath War Hospital, England, May 2, 1918; aged 29 years.

Memory dwells within the hearts of those who knew his worth.

Inserted by Mr and Mrs A. E. Gilbey and David, Hovia-terrace, South Perth.

GILBEY – In fond remembrance of our friend, Fred. J. Gilbey, died of wounds at Bath War Hospital, England, May 2, 1918. R.I.P.

Inserted by Mr, Mrs and Dorothy Gilham.

(The West Australian, Perth, Western Australia – 2 May, 1919)

IN MEMORIAM

Anzac Heroes

GILBEY – In loving memory of Private F. J. Gilbey, died of wounds at Bath, May 2, 1918.

Ever fondly remembered.

Inserted by his friend Mr and Mrs J. Gilham and Dorothy.

(The West Australian, Perth, Western Australia – 3 May, 1920)

IN MEMORIAM

Anzac Heroes

GILBEY – In loving memory of Frederick Gilbey, 51st Battalion, who died of wounds on May 2, 1918.

He has crossed the great horizon, eternity's great span,
He has earned the crowning glory of a soldier and a man.

Inserted by his loving wife and little sons, Leslie and Arthur.

GILBEY – In memory of Mr Fred. Gilbey, who died of wounds in Bath Hospital, England, on May 2, 1918.

Inserted by Mr and Mrs Black and Eileen.

(The West Australian, Perth, Western Australia – 2 May, 1921)

IN MEMORIAM

Anzac Heroes

GILBEY – In loving memory of Private Frederick Gilbey, who died of wounds, Bath War Hospital, May 2, 1918.

We miss you most who loved you best.

Inserted by his loving wife and sons, Leslie and Arthur.

(The West Australian, Perth, Western Australia – 3 May, 1922)

IN MEMORIAM

Anzac Heroes

GILBEY – In loving memory of Private Frederick Gilbey, who died of wounds, Bath War Hospital, May 2, 1918. R.I.P.

Inserted by his loving wife and sons, Leslie and Arthur.

(The West Australian, Perth, Western Australia – 2 May, 1923)

IN MEMORIAM

Anzac Heroes

GILBEY – In loving memory of Frederick James Gilbey, who died of wounds, Bath War Hospital, England, May 2, 1918.

Ever remembered.

Inserted by his loving wife and sons, Leslie and Arthur.

(The West Australian, Perth, Western Australia – 2 May, 1924)

IN MEMORIAM

Anzac Heroes

GILBEY – In loving memory of Frederick James Gilbey, who died of wounds at Bath War Hospital, England, May 2, 1918.

Ever remembered.

Inserted by his loving wife and sons, Leslie and Arthur.

(The West Australian, Perth, Western Australia – 2 May, 1925)

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 F. J. Gilbey does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

We Miss You Most Who Loved You Best R.I.P.

Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath, Somerset, England

Bath (Locksbrook) Cemetery contains 90 First World War graves, 44 of which (mainly from the war hospital) form a plot. The 32 Second World War graves are scattered throughout the cemetery.

(Information & War Graves photo below from CWGC)

The following extract of a letter from Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. London, to Base Records, Melbourne, in July, 1918 was found in the Service Record file of the late Driver John McClymont, 3612, who was buried in Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath on 12th October, 1917. He was the first of seven Australians who ended up being buried in Locksbrook Cemetery. The letter reads: *"Late 3612 Dvr McClymont, J. 1st Bde Hqrs, late 2nd Bn, A.I.F – The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bath, which is the Burial Authority for the Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath, has very generously placed at the disposal of the A.I.F. in the finest part of the Cemetery a little Australian plot of 8 graves free of charge. Prior to this the local Undertaker who was charged by the Hospital upon instructions of these Headquarters to procure a separate single grave in virgin soil made a selection in a portion of the Cemetery that did not appeal to the representative of these Headquarters who attended the funeral. Accordingly, after discussion with our representative the Corporation offered us the little Australian plot which has been appreciatively accepted.*

The Town Clerk and Superintendent of the Cemetery further undertook that, subject to our obtaining the necessary licence from the Home Office, the Cemetery Authority would exhume the body of McClymont from the unsuitable position in which it was buried and re-inter it in the Australian Section.

The licence having been readily accorded, the Corporation has now carried their promise into effect,....."



War Graves in Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath



Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath (Photo above by *julia&keld* – Find a Grave; below by *Colin Peachey* – Find a Grave)



Photo of Lance Corporal F. J. Gilbey's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath, Somerset, England.



(Photo by Michael Day)



(Photo by colin peachey – Find a Grave)



World War 1 War Graves in Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath *(Photo by Rwendland)*

www.banes.photography



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Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath *(Photo by Colin Peachey – Find a Grave)*

ANZAC CEREMONIES IN LOCKSBROOK CEMETERY

ANZAC PILGRIMAGE IN BATH



Sunday last was Anzac Day, the fifth anniversary of the landing of the 29th Division in Gallipoli. The above picture depicts the scene at Locksbrook Cemetery, where wreaths and flowers were laid on the graves of the Anzacs who died in the Bath War Hospital. All photos "Bath Weekly Chronicle"

(Bath Chronicle and Weekly Gazette, Somerset, England – 1 May, 1920)

FALLEN ANZACS

IMPESSIVE SERVICE AT LOCKSBROOK CEMETERY

Sunday was Anzac Day, the fifth anniversary of the landing of the 29th Division in Gallipoli, and it was fittingly celebrated by memorial services in many churches in honour of the officers and men who fell in that desperate enterprise. Wreaths and flowers were placed on the graves of Australians and New Zealanders who died in England, and there was a simple, yet impressive service at Locksbrook Cemetery, where the seven brave Anzacs who died in the Bath War Hospital. It had been organised by Mrs Crowle, to whom had been given many beautiful flowers for placing on the graves. The Rev. W. H. Edwards, of Combe Down, conducted a brief memorial service and gave an address, in which he recalled the gallantry of our overseas soldiers. The hymn, "Peace, perfect peace," was feelingly sung.

Among those present were the Rev. H. W. and Mrs Doudney, Miss Freat, Mrs Morgan, Mrs Meyer, Miss West, Mrs, Miss and Master Crowle, Miss Millard, Mr Eyres, Mrs Parker, Miss Stoward, Miss Symons, Mr Dawson, Mr Smith, Miss Mills etc.

Mrs Crowle informs us that she hopes to form a committee of resident Australians and other, whose object will be to see that in future the Anzac Day Pilgrimage Day is better organised in Bath. Copies of the paper containing a report of the in memoriam service will be sent to the relations of the fallen men in Australia and New Zealand.

(Bath Chronicle and Weekly Gazette, Somerset, England – 1 May, 1920)

ANZAC DAY

The annual service in commemoration of Anzac Day locally will be held on Sunday afternoon at four o'clock in Locksbrook Cemetery, around the memorial to the men who died in the Bath War Hospital and were buried there.

Major L. J. Castle, O.B.E., M.C., and Dr Paget Thurstan will give addresses and, as formerly, the Rev. J. C. Church will conduct the service. Two buglers from the 4th Battn. the Somerset Light Infantry will sound the "Last Post" and the "Reveille". Mrs Crowle, who arranges Bath's annual tribute to the gallant Anzacs, would be glad to receive flowers to place on the graves and on the Anzac Memorial. Mr A. Smith's "Bailbrook Mission Church Choir" and the Boys' Brigade will lead in the singing "Onward, Christian soldiers" and "For all the saints."

(Bath Chronicle and Weekly Gazette, Somerset, England – 29 April, 1933)

Reports of the Anzac Day Ceremonies held at Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath were noted in the *Bath Chronicle and Weekly Gazette*, Bath, Somerset, England for the following years:

1921, 1923, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1945



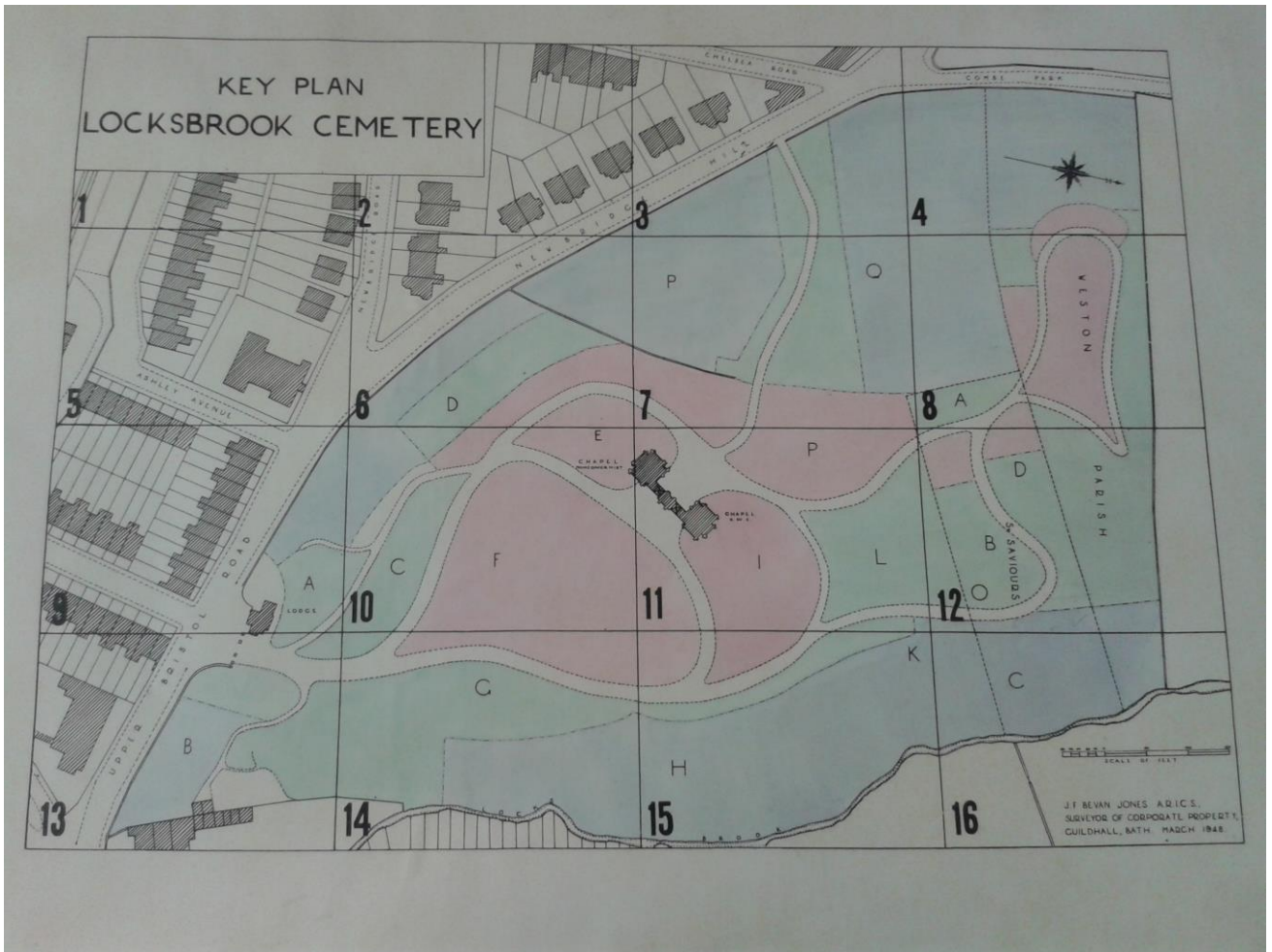
AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

P00374.001

Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath – 25th April, 1935 – Anzac Day Ceremony

A crowd of civilians and servicemen listen to an address by a Minister at an Anzac Day service in the Churchyard Cemetery at Locksbrook.





(Photo by Mike Clark – Find a Grave)