

**Cambridge City Cemetery,
Cambridge, Cambridgeshire**

War Graves



Lest We Forget

World War 1



912 SERJEANT

R. HAZLITT

51ST BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

21ST SEPTEMBER, 1916 Age 20

Richard HAZLITT

Richard Hazlitt was born at Burwood, Sydney, NSW around 1894 to parents James Wood Hazlitt and Louise Mary Summerhayes Hazlitt (nee Anderson). (Note – Richard Hazlitt's age on enlisting in September, 1914 was 20 years old. His death in September, 1916 was recorded as 20 years old.)

Richard Hazlitt attended Haileybury College, Brighton Beach, Victoria & Hawkesbury Agricultural College, NSW.

Richard Hazlitt was a 20 year old, single, Farmer from State Farm, Brunswick, Western Australia when he enlisted at Helena Vale, Western Australia on 7th September, 1914 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 912 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as J. W. Hazlett, care of J. C. Williamson Ltd., Sydney, New South Wales.

Private Richard Hazlitt was posted to 11th Battalion on 17th August, 1914 (date of 7th September, 1914 originally recorded then crossed out).

Private Richard Hazlett (The Embarkation Roll has the surname as Hazlett) embarked from Fremantle, Western Australia on HMAT *Ascanius (A11)* on 31st October, 1914 and anchored for two days before sailing on 2nd November, 1914 with the 11th Infantry Battalion, "H" Company.

(Note: Throughout the Service Record file for Richard Hazlitt – his name appears as Hazlitt or Hazlett depending on the form. I have used "Hazlitt" in the research.)

Private Richard Hazlitt embarked on HMT *Suffolk* from Alexandria on 2nd March, 1915 to join M.E.F. (Mediterranean Expeditionary Force) at Gallipoli Peninsula.

Private Richard Hazlitt was wounded in action at Dardanelles on 6th August, 1915. He was admitted to 2nd Field Ambulance on 6th August, 1915 with then transferred the same day to 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station. Private Hazlitt was admitted to 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station on 6th August, 1915 with shrapnel wounds to the knee. He was transferred to Mudros on 6th August, 1915 then admitted to Hospital Ship *Sicilia* the same day with "a bomb wound to left knee". Private Hazlitt disembarked at Alexandria on 12th August, 1915 & was admitted to 1st Auxiliary Hospital at Heliopolis on 13th August, 1915 with a bullet wound to knee. Private Hazlitt was transferred to Helouan on 8th September, 1915 & admitted to Australian & New Zealand Convalescent Depot. He was discharged to duty at Zeitoun on 20th October, 1915.

Mr J. W. Hazlett, c/o J. C. Williamson, Sydney, NSW, was advised on 24th August, 1915 that Private Richard Hazlett had been "wounded not reported seriously."

A Telegram was sent on 3rd September, 1915 to Minister of Defence, Melbourne from "*Hazlitt, 1106 Hay Street, Perth*" stating "*Is my son R. Hazlitt eleventh Battalion wounded in paper. not notified.*"

War Diary – 11th Battalion

Anzac Cove – 6th August, 1915

About 0430 this morning the Enemy mad an attack in for on LEANE'S TRENCH which we recently captured – they crept up close under the parapets and delivered a heavy Bomb attack. So fierce was the onslaught that the Enemy succeeded in getting a foothold in the right section of our trenches. Capt. Aarons was in command of this section. We immediately blocked with sand bags the communications tunnel leading from that position of the trench occupied by the Enemy. Our men in the Trench endeavoured by fire or Bombs from the flank to dislodge the Enemy but failed. A storming party was then formed of about 30 men under 2Lt. PROCKTER to rush the Trench from TASMANIA POST. This they did in a most dashing manner under a heavy M.G. and Rifle fire. As their casualties were considerable in carrying out this operation I did not consider the remainder sufficiently strong to seize & hold the position so I detailed another party of 25 men under 2nd Lt. FRANKLYN to follow on. They charged over the open ground in a gallant manner & succeeded in completing the capture of the Trench shottng and bayonetting all Turks

left there. It was then found that a party of Turks had retired into No. 1 A Sap where for some time they held out, but they were ultimately taken prisoners & sent off the Hdqts. Meanwhile Turkish reinforcements had been hurried up and took cover close in in front of our Parapets from which they could not be dislodged even by Bombs. They attempted to dig under our Trenches and as there was a danger of our trenches being blown up I decided to launch a counter attack from the left flank to clear out the Enemy from under our Parapets. For this purpose 2nd Lt. HALL and 25 men were detailed and they succeeded in clearing the Enemy out and also arrested our attack which was developing from our left. The Enemy attack continued for 6 hours during which a heavy bombardment by heavy guns took place as well as incessant Rifle & M.G. fire.

The Trenches Parapets were badly knocked about but with the assistance of the Engineer Coy. they were speedily repaired.

The Enemy was completely repulsed with heavy loss and the whole of the trench left in our possession. Our casualties were heavy especially from Bomb wounds.

Killed 2nd Lt PROCKTER 2nd Lt. ROBERTSON 39 other ranks

Wounded Capt. J. B. AASONS, 2nd Lt. FRANJLYN, J.F. 91 other ranks

Missing 2nd Lt. HALL, S.G.L. 18 Other Ranks

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Richard Hazlitt rejoined his Unit with 11th Battalion at Sarpi Camp, Lemnos on 19th November, 1915.

Private Richard Hazlitt disembarked at Alexandria from *Empress of Britain* on 7th January, 1916.

Private Richard Hazlitt was appointed Lance Corporal on 6th February, 1916 at Havieta.

11th Battalion

The 11th Battalion was among the first infantry units raised for the AIF during the First World War. It was the first battalion recruited in Western Australia, and with the 9th, 10th and 12th Battalions it formed the 3rd Brigade.

The battalion was raised within weeks of the declaration of war in August 1914 and embarked for overseas after just two weeks of preliminary training. It arrived in Egypt to continue its training in early December. The 3rd Brigade was the covering force for the ANZAC landing on 25 April 1915 and so was the first ashore at around 4:30 am. Ten days after the landing, a company from the 11th Battalion mounted the AIF's first raid of the war against Turkish positions at Gaba Tepe. Subsequently, the battalion was heavily involved in defending the front line of the ANZAC beachhead. In August, it made preparatory attacks at the southern end of the ANZAC position before the battle of Lone Pine. The 11th Battalion continued to serve at ANZAC until the evacuation in December.

After the withdrawal from Gallipoli, the 11th Battalion returned to Egypt. It was split to help form the 51st Battalion, and then bought up to strength with reinforcements.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Lance Corporal Richard Hazlitt was transferred to 51st Battalion from 11th Battalion on 29th February, 1916 at Serapeum. He was taken on strength of 51st Battalion at Tel-el-Kebir on 1st March, 1916 & was posted to "D" Company.

Lance Corporal Richard Hazlitt was promoted to Corporal at Tel-el-Kebir on 24th March, 1916.

Corporal Richard Hazlitt proceeded to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force) from Alexandria on 5th June, 1916. He disembarked at Marseilles, France on 12th June, 1916.

Corporal Richard Hazlitt was promoted to Sergeant on 18th August, 1916 while posted in France.

Sergeant Richard Hazlitt was wounded in action in France on 3rd September, 1916. He was admitted to 3rd Canadian General Hospital at Boulogne, France on 4th September, 1916 with gunshot wounds to abdomen, left leg & forearm. Sergeant Hazlitt embarked for England from Boulogne on Hospital Ship *St. David* on 5th September, 1916.

From the War Diary of 51st Battalion – they were involved in Battalion Operations at Mouquet Farm between 1st September & 4th September, 1916.

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.

Arriving in France on 12 June 1916, the 51st moved into the trenches of the Western Front within a fortnight. It fought in its first major battle at Mouquet Farm in August and September, and suffered casualties equivalent to a third of its strength in both of the attacks (14 August and 3 September) it launched. After Mouquet Farm, the battalion saw out the rest of the year, alternating between front-line duty, and training and labouring behind the line.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Sergeant Richard Hazlitt was admitted to 1st Eastern General Hospital, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England on 5th September, 1916 with gunshot wounds to right leg & left arm – serious. His condition was reported as serious on 11th September, 1916.

Sergeant Richard Hazlitt died on 21st September, 1916 at 1st Eastern General Hospital, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England. A Post Mortem was held by Captain Malden, Pathologist on Sergeant Richard Hazlitt who had gunshot wounds to abdomen, right leg & left arm. *“Strongly built muscular man, right leg amputated just above knee joint. Wound very foul and sloughy. Left arm wound foul and discharging. Abd. wound small, nearly healed. Thorax – Rt lung a few caseating glands at root, otherwise normal. Left lung same. Heart valves normal, small haemorrhage spots on surface. Abdomen – All abdominal organs very pale and bloodless, particularly liver and kidneys. Spleen very soft and friable, rather large. Small haemorrhage on surface of kidneys. Other organs normal.”* Cause of death – Gunshot wounds to leg & arm, Sepsis (Secondary – Haemorrhage).

A death for Richard Hazlitt, aged 22, was registered in the September quarter, 1916 in the district of Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England.

Sergeant Richard Hazlitt was buried on 25th September, 1916 in Cambridge City Cemetery, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England – Plot number Class “D” Grave No. 3341.

In April, 1920 Mrs J. W. Hazlitt, c/o Mrs Ferninando, Willis Street, Hampton, Victoria, mother of the late Sergeant Richard Hazlitt, was advised by Base Records that the remains of her late son had been exhumed from former site & re-interred in Grave No. 3401 Section “B”, Cambridge Cemetery, Cambridge, England. *“This work is carried out with every measure of care and reverence in the presence of a Chaplain.”*

Sergeant Richard Hazlitt has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

Mr J. W. Hazlett, c/o J. C Williamson, Sydney, NSW & Mrs L. Hazlett, Linacre Street, Hampton, Victoria were advised separately on 26th September, 1916 that Private Richard Hazlett was dangerously ill. Mr J. W. Hazlett was notified again on 29th September, 1916 that Private Richard Hazlett had been admitted to 1st Eastern General Hospital on 5th September with *“gunshot wound arm and leg severe.”*

The Red Cross Wounded & Missing file for Sergeant Richard Hazlitt contains a request from the Red Cross on behalf of the relatives to obtain the fullest details possible into his wounds, death and burial. H. B. Stephens, Newham College, Cambridge wrote the following letter regarding Sergeant Richard Hazlitt: *"On the 22nd of September, I wrote of his death on the 21st. He was admitted to the 1st Eastern General Hospital in the 5th September as a serious case and soon after his admission his right leg was amputated. I saw or enquired after him every day from the 7th of September up to Sunday the 17th, and on the day he was feeling comparatively easy and he was very cheerful. I left Cambridge in the 18th. On the 19th a Miss Tucker lately of Melbourne who has helped me in the Hospital from time to time, went to enquire for him. But the sister in charge of the ward informed her then that he had had a relapse and was unable to see visitors. On the 21st he died and of this I was informed on the 22nd.*

Unfortunately I was unable to ask for information today because of the sister in charge of ward 14, being off duty this afternoon, but as far as I recollect the facts – they were these.

"On Monday the 18th the doctor and nurses still thought well of the case. On the morning following and unexpectedly a violent haemorrhage began. The surgeon in charge, and Nurse Brown, the sister in charge of Ward 14, were at once in attendance and I believe that from that time up to 8 p.m. on the 21st Hazlett was never left for a moment alone. I may add here that Ward 14, is looked on as our Model ward and that Nurse Brown is the Model nurse, kind, skilful, and of vast experience. Immediately after Sergt. Hazlett's death she wrote quite fully to his mother.

Mrs Hazlett,

248, Exhibition Street, Melbourne.

And I am arranging that a lady in that city should go and see her, and tell all that she may hear from Miss Tucker. The matron of the hospital has also written, but her letter is probably a more formal one. When I wrote before, I may have mentioned how greatly the men had been impressed by Sergt. Hazlett's fine character and of how so many patients went to his funeral – walking those who could some three miles there. They have erected a cross over his grave – this by subscription in Ward 14, and they sent as well a very beautiful wreath of flowers. It was altogether a very impressive and touching time, and I was constantly stopped in the Ward by men who wanted to say they were glad they had been able to help. If I hear more I shall write again.

Private Richard Hazlitt requested in his Will, dated 4th April, 1915 & a later Will dated 28th June, 1915 that in the event of his death the whole of his property and effects be given to his mother – Mrs J. W. Hazlitt "Parkhurst" 1141 Hay Street, Perth, Western Australia.

Base Records contacted Mrs J. W. Hazlitt, c/o Mrs Ferninando, Willis Street, Hampton, Victoria in June, 1920 stating that she was listed in the records as the next-of-kin of the late Sergeant R. Hazlitt & desired to know if there were any nearer blood relatives than herself & in particular if the late soldier's father was still alive. A note was made at the bottom of the letter stating *"Mother called in this ___ & stated she is living apart from the father, whose address Criterion Theatre, Sydney. There are certain circumstances in connexion with the case which lead the mother to believe that the father would have no objections to her receiving the medals if _____ from this office. She would like us to do this."*

Base Records advised Mr J. W. Hazlitt, Criterion Theatre, Sydney, NSW in June, 1920 that Sergeant R. Hazlitt, upon enlistment had nominated Mr J. W. Hazlitt as his next-of-kin. The letter continues *"it is proposed to hand this [1914/15 Star] and any other War Medals that may be issued In connection with a deceased soldier to deceased's mother. I shall be much obliged if you will let me know whether you have any objections to this procedure."* Mr J. W. Hazlitt replied to Base Records in July, 1920 stating he had *"no objection whatever to the handing of the 1914/15 Star (or any other War Medals that may be issued) to my boy's mother."*

Base Records wrote to 5th District Base, Perth, Western Australia in July, 1922 enquiring into the address of the next-of-kin of the late Sergeant R. Hazlitt as communications to 254 Dandenong Road, St. Kilda had been returned. The 5th District Base advised Base Records, Melbourne in September, 1922 that the mother of the late Sergeant R. Hazlitt now resided at Avion, Penill Road, Hampton, Victoria.

Sergeant Richard Hazlitt was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Sergeant Hazlitt's mother – Mrs J. W. Hazlitt, with permission from the late Sergeant Hazlitt's father who was the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent July, 1921 & Plaque sent July, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Sergeant Richard Hazlitt – service number 912, aged 20, of 51st Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of James Wood and Louise Summerhayes Hazlitt, of 254 Dandenong Rd., St. Kilda, Victoria, Australia.

R. Hazlett is remembered on the Brunswick Junction War Memorial adjacent to Brunswick Memorial Hall, Ommaney Road, Brunswick, Western Australia (right hand side).



Brunswick Junction War Memorial (Photo from Monument Australia – Derek Graham)



R. Hazlett & his brother C. J. Hazlett are remembered on the Brunswick Junction Honour Roll, located at Brunswick Memorial Hall, Ommaney Road, Brunswick, Western Australia.



Brunswick Junction Memorial Hall (Photo from Monument Australia – Derek Graham)



Brunswick Junction Honour Roll (Photo from Monument Australia – Harry Frochter)

Sergeant Richard Hazlett & 12 other World War 1 soldiers who named Brunswick Junction as their address when enlisting & died during World War 1 have been honoured with individual plaques in February 2015 by Brunswick Self Help Group Inc. The Avenue of Honour, plaques & rose bushes are adjacent to the Brunswick Junction War Memorial.

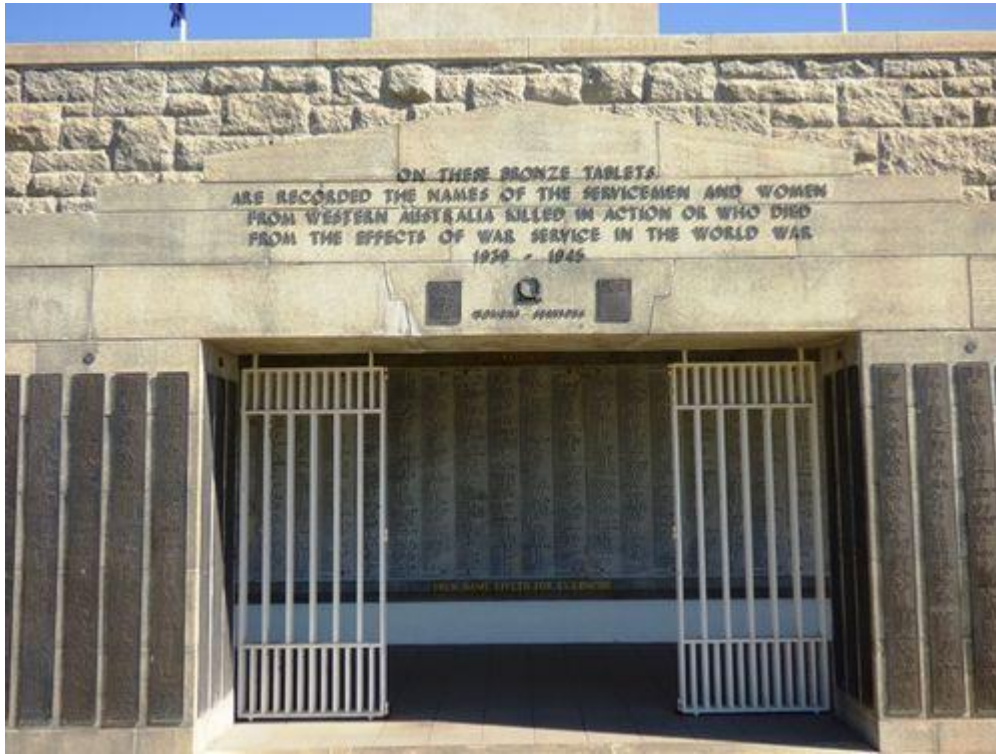


Brunswick Junction Avenue of Honour (Photo from Monument Australia – Harry Frochter)

R. Hazlett 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. It 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 (previous)
& (above) The Crypt with the Roll of Honour names

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



Sergeant R. Hazlitt 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

(100 pages of Sergeant Richard Hazlitt'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, Red Cross Wounded & Missing) & National Archives



Connected to Sergeant Richard Hazlitt:

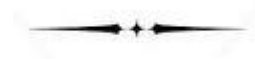
Younger brother – Sapper Cecil Jack Hazlitt, 85A, 4th Divisional Signal Company. Enlisted 27th February, 1915, aged 19. Embarked 9th June, 1915. Returned to Australia from England 26th December, 1916 - family reasons & disembarked 9th March, 1917. Discharged at Melbourne, Victoria on 12th April, 1917. Entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal.

Older brother - G. R. Hazlett (Gerry) – International Cricketer & House Master at King's School from 1911. Died October, 1915 from heart failure.





Sergeant Richard Hazlitt



Newspaper Notices

PRIVATE WAR NEWS

Private R. Hazlitt, of the 11th Battalion (W.A.) has been wounded. Mr J. W. Hazlitt, of J. C. Williamson, manager of the Criterion Theatre, is his father, and his brother is well-known cricketer, Mr G. R. Hazlitt.

(The Sun, Sydney, NSW – 25 August, 1915)

DIED ON SERVICE

HAZLITT – Died of wounds, at 1st Eastern General Hospital, after two years' service, Sergeant Richard Hazlitt, loved second son of J. W. Hazlitt, Sydney, nephew of Mrs T. R. Tweeddale, Mrs R. Meldrum, A. and E. Hanna, and brother of Mrs D. Fraser, aged 22 years.

(The Argus, Melbourne, Victoria – 6 October, 1916)

DEATHS

On Active Service

HAZLITT – Died of wounds, at 1st Eastern General Hospital, after two years' service, Sergeant Richard Hazlitt, loved second son of J. W. Hazlitt, Sydney, nephew of Mrs T. R. Tweeddale, Mrs R. Meldrum, A. and E. Hanna, and brother of Mrs D. Fraser, aged 22 years.

(The Age, Melbourne, Victoria – 6 October, 1916)

DIED ON SERVICE

HAZLITT – Died of wounds, after two years' service, Sergeant Dick Hazlitt, on 21st September, at 1st Eastern General Hospital, dearly loved son Mrs S. Hazlitt, grandson of Cecilia Summerhayes, nephew Gertrude Summerhayes.

At rest.

(The Argus, Melbourne, Victoria – 7 October, 1916)

THE ROLL OF HONOUR TWO CASUALTY LISTS

The 230th list reads:

ILL

Sergeant R. Hazlitt, Sydney, dangerously

(Kalgoorlie Western Argus, Western Australia – 10 October, 1916)

PERSONAL

General sympathy is being expressed with Mr. James W. Hazlitt, manager for J. C. Williamson, Ltd, at the Criterion Theatre, in the loss of his son during the campaign in France. Sergeant R. Hazlitt was in the 51st Battalion (West Australia), was wounded at the front, and being removed to a hospital at Cambridge, England, died there of gun-shot wounds on September 21. It is only 12 months since the death of Mr. Hazlitt's oldest son, G. R. Hazlitt, the noted cricketer of the King's School, so that the double bereavement is especially sad.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 11 October, 1916)

Mr J. W. Hazlitt, manager at the Sydney Criterion Theatre, lost his son, G.R., the International cricketer, last year. And now his other son, Sgt. R. Hazlitt, has been killed fighting in France. Cricketers general extend their sincere sympathy to the father of these boys.

(Arrow, Sydney, NSW – 14 October, 1916)

PERSONAL PARS

The late Mr G. R. Hazlitt's brother, Sergeant R. Hazlitt, has been killed in France. G. R. (or "Jerry") Hazlitt, as he was called by sporting friends, was a popular member of the Central Cumberland Cricket Club and a master at T. K. S., where he died.

(The Cumberland Argus and Fruitgrowers Advocate, Parramatta, NSW – 14 October, 1916)

Killed in Action

Mr J. W. Hazlitt, manager of the Criterion Theatre, has lost his only two sons within the past eighteen months. His eldest son, G. R. ("Jerry"), the famous international cricketer, died of heart trouble last year, and last week-end Mr Hazlitt received the news that the other lad – "Dick," aged 22 – had been killed in action. Private Richard Hazlitt was one of the first to volunteer, and took part in the landing at Gallipoli, only to be wounded at Lone Pine. He was a student at Hawkesbury College, and subsequently was placed in charge of the irrigation works at Brunswick State Farm, Western Australia, a position which he relinquished to fight for his country.

(The Mirror of Australia, Sydney, NSW – 14 October, 1916)

Mr J. W. Hazlitt, manager at the Sydney Criterion Theatre, lost his son, G.R., the International cricketer, last year. And now his other son, Sgt. R. Hazlitt, has been killed fighting in France. Cricketers generally extend their sincere sympathy to the father of these boys, who has been one of the best-known men in the theatrical world since the days of George Rignold, George Titheradge, Dion Boucicault, and Robert Brough, some of who were much older men than Mr Hazlitt.

(Referee, Sydney, NSW – 18 October, 1916)

Mr J. W. Hazlitt, the well-known theatrical manager, lost his elder son, G. R. Hazlitt, the international cricketer, who played for both Victoria and New South Wales. The event was regarded as particularly sad, as the deceased was only a young man in the early twenties, and left a wife and family. But for constitutional weakness, "Gerry" Hazlitt would have made a far greater name than he even achieved, as he played for Australia when only 18 years of age. Now the news has come through that the remaining son, Sergeant R. Hazlitt, has laid down his life in France. Mr Hazlitt has received many expressions of sympathy from all quarters on account of his heavy double bereavement.

(Leader, Melbourne, Victoria - 21 October, 1916)

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)

Sergeant R. Hazlitt does not have a personal inscription on his headstone.

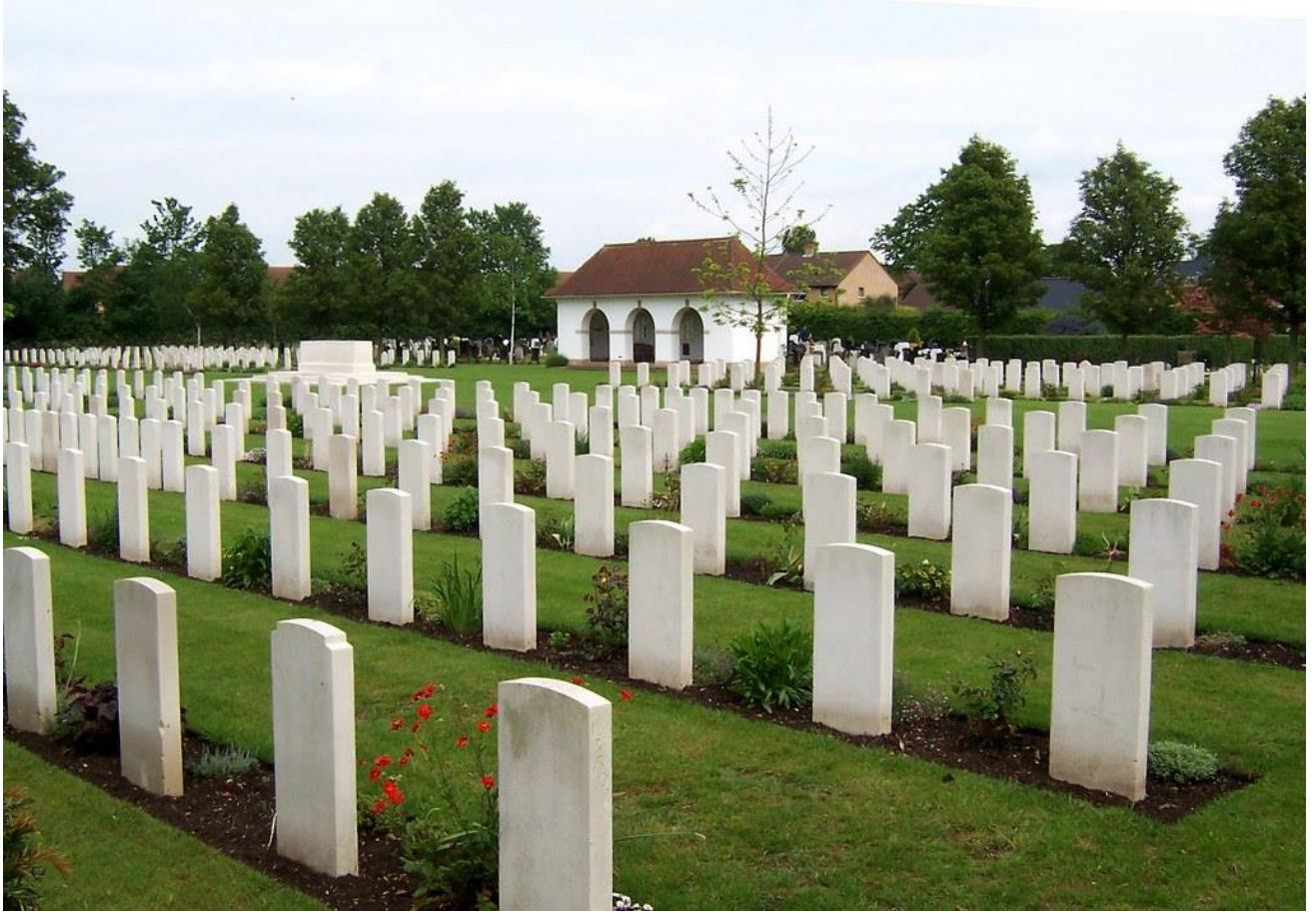
Cambridge City Cemetery, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England

Cambridge City Cemetery, Cambridge (known locally as Newmarket Road Cemetery) contains 1,019 Commonwealth War Graves – 186 from World War 1 & 833 from World War 2.

The 1st Eastern General Hospital, with 1,173 beds, was posted to Cambridge during the First World War, initially at the Leys School and Trinity College, later in huts. The First World War burials in Cambridge City Cemetery are mostly in two plots, one in the southern part of the burial ground, known as the Dominion Plot, and the other on the northern boundary. The Cross of Sacrifice stands on the western border of the Dominion Plot, while in the centre of the other is a memorial cross of Portland stone which was erected by private subscription. The Second World War graves are also mainly in two War Graves Plots with a few others scattered throughout the cemetery. The general Service plot was established in 1940, and the Air Force plot in 1942 for the burial of casualties from the Air Force stations set up in the eastern counties during the war. These included Bomber Command bases in Lincolnshire and fighter stations in Norfolk and Suffolk. The Stone of Remembrance, which was unveiled by Marshal of the Royal Air Force Lord Tedder in July 1951, stands near the centre of the Air Force plot. Cambridge City Cemetery contains 181 Commonwealth burials of the First World War and 829, (inclusive 3 unidentified), from the Second World War. The cemetery also contains four non-war service burials and ten war graves of other nationalities.

(Information & photos from CWGC)





Cambridge City Cemetery



Photo of Serjeant R. Hazlitt's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Cambridge City Cemetery, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England.



(Photo by Julia&keld – Find a Grave)



Australian War Graves Plot



Entrance to Cambridge City Cemetery & Map (below) *(Photos by Julia&keld – Find a Grave)*

Cambridge City CEMETERY

