

**Brookwood Military Cemetery,
Brookwood, Surrey**

War Graves



Lest We Forget

World War 1



613 PRIVATE

H. J. MEALMAKER

AUST. ARMY SERVICE CORPS

3RD DECEMBER, 1917 Age 22

Sleep On Beloved & Take Thy

Rest

We Miss You Most Who Loved

You Best

Harold James (Jim) MEALMAKER

Harold James Mealmaker was born in South Melbourne, Victoria in 1895 to parents Henry Duncan & Sarah Jane Mealmaker (nee Dowsing).

Harold James Mealmaker attended City Rd State School, South Melbourne, Victoria.

Harold James Mealmaker was a 19 year old, single, Bootmaker from 2 Gray Place, Melbourne, Victoria when he enlisted on 19th August, 1914 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 613 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his mother – Mrs S. J. Mealmaker, 2 Gray Place, Melbourne, Victoria. Harold Mealmaker stated on his Attestation Papers that he had served with 64th Infantry for 1 year. He also stated he had been apprenticed with Jacobs & Son for 4 ½ years.

Private Harold James Mealmaker was posted to 6th Infantry Battalion on 19th August, 1914 for recruit training. He was reported as Absent without Leave on 15th October, 1914 & was fined 8 days' pay.

Private Harold James Mealmaker embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on HMAT *Hororata* (A20) on 19th October, 1914 with the 6th Infantry Battalion "E" Company.

Private Harold James Mealmaker embarked from Alexandria on 5th April, 1915 to join M.E.F. (Mediterranean Expeditionary Force) – Gallipoli Campaign.

Private Harold James Mealmaker was wounded in action at Gallipoli Peninsula on 25th April, 1915. (His injury was not stated at the time). He was admitted to Hospital Ship on 25-30th April, 1915 at Dardanelles (date as recorded on Casualty Form – Active Service) with Gunshot wound to calf. Private Mealmaker was admitted to No. 1 General Hospital at (Heliopolis) Cairo on 29th April, 1915. He was transferred to No. 1 General Hospital on 1st May, 1915 then transferred & admitted to Convalescent Camp at Helouan on 20th May, 1915. Private Mealmaker was transferred to Base Details at Zeitoun on 26th June, 1915 fit for duty. He joined his Unit (6th Battalion) from Base at Gallipoli on 12th July, 1915.

6th Battalion

The 6th Battalion was among the first infantry units raised for the AIF during the First World War. Like the 5th, 7th and 8th Battalions, it was recruited from Victoria and, together with these battalions, formed the 2nd Brigade.

The battalion was raised within a fortnight of the declaration of war in August 1914 and embarked just two months later. After a brief stop in Albany, Western Australia, the battalion proceeded to Egypt, arriving on 2 December. It later took part in the ANZAC landing on 25 April 1915, as part of the second wave.....

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Newspaper item – *The Age*, Melbourne, Victoria – 10 June, 1915:

"HONOR FOR THE KANGAROO"

Australian's Battle Cry

Turks Flee Before Bayonets

Another wounded soldier, Private H. J. Mealmaker, of the 6th Battalion, Second Australian Infantry Brigade, writing from the Mena House Hospital to his parents, gives the following vivid description of the landing of the Australians in Gallipoli:—

"The Third Brigade landed in the dark about 4.30 a.m. They were the first troops ashore. Immediately on gaining the beach they charged the Turks. We were standing on our ship watching them. It was a great sight to see the Turks running for all they were worth, and to hear them yelling when they got the bayonets drilled right through them. They were on the beach and up among the hills in thousands when the Third Brigade landed, but in half an hour you could not see more than half a dozen of them. The rest had got away as quick as their legs would carry them when they saw the bayonets. They cannot stand at all. The naval men said they had never seen a better bayonet charge. The

lads fought like bulldogs. Then it was our turn to land. In less than an hour we were in the thick of it, and we did give it to them. Our company was the first to get going among the Second Brigade. As soon as we landed off come our packs and up the hills we went right into the firing line. The first half hour under fire was a terrible time. The Turks were in the trenches when we got up, and we were all frightened to lift our heads off the ground. In fact, I had my nose buried in the earth. I could not get down far enough. But when we got used to it and found that none of us were getting hit, we started putting a few shots into them. That was the starting point. One of our company was hit, and that settled it. We simply gave them what for for about two hours. We got within 130 yards of their trenches, and then the men on our right were told to charge a trench holding 150 Turks. I can tell you, they did charge, yelling 'Honor for the Kangaroo!' When they had finished with that trench, there was not a Turk left alive. It was our turn to charge the next trench, and it was here that I had my bad luck. I got a bullet through the leg, and over I went. I lay there, however, and watched them finish the charge. They routed the Turks, and then our officer came and told me to get back to the Hospital. It was stiff luck getting shot just as I was starting to enjoy myself. Only seven hours fighting, after all those months' training. However, I hope to be back with the boys again shortly."

A communication was sent on 7th May, 1915 to Mrs S. J. Mealmaker, 2 Gray Place, Melbourne, to advise that her son Private H. J. Mealmaker was wounded. The Postmaster General's Department advised the Secretary of Defence Department on 8th May, 1915 that the communication was undelivered as "no such place known in city or suburbs." A further notification on 8th May, 1915 advised that "message now delivered to Grange Place."

Private Harold James Mealmaker was admitted to No. 3 Field Ambulance on 3rd September, 1915 at Anzac with Dysentery. He was transferred to 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station at Anzac on 6th September, 1915 then transferred to M. O. Ship Assaye with Gastritis on 8th September, 1915. Private Mealmaker was transferred to Alexandria on 11th September, 1915 & admitted to 1st Australian General Hospital at Heliopolis the same day. He was transferred & admitted to 1st Auxiliary Hospital at Heliopolis on 11th September, 1915. Private Mealmaker was transferred to Convalescent Home at Montasa on 1st October, 1915. He was taken on strength of Overseas Base at Mustapha on 2nd November, 1915.

On 3rd November, 1915 Private Harold James Mealmaker was written up for "*Improper conduct i.e. insolent behaviour towards an Officer in the Reception Station*" of Overseas Base at Mustapha. He was awarded 168 hours detention. Private Mealmaker was taken on strength of Overseas Base at Cairo on 6th January, 1916.

Private Harold James Mealmaker proceeded from Overseas Base at Cairo on 21st January, 1916 & rejoined his Unit on the same day.

Private Harold James Mealmaker was transferred from 6th Battalion to 58th Battalion on 17th February, 1916. He was taken on strength of 58th Battalion at Serapeum on 17th February, 1916.

58th Battalion

The 58th Battalion was raised in Egypt on 17 February 1916 as part of the expansion of the AIF. Roughly half of its recruits were Gallipoli veterans from the 6th Battalion, and the other half, fresh reinforcements from Australia. Reflecting the composition of the 6th, the 58th was predominantly composed of men from Victoria. The battalion became part of the 15th Brigade of the 5th Australian Division.....

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Harold James Mealmaker was transferred from 58th Battalion to 5th Field Bakery on 19th March, 1916. He was taken on strength of 5th Field Bakery at Tel-el-Kebir on 19th March, 1916.

Private Harold James Mealmaker embarked from Alexandria on 20th June, 1916 on Caledonia to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force). He disembarked at Marseilles, France on 29th June, 1916.

On 3rd November, 1916 Private Harold James Mealmaker was written up at Rouen, France "*When on active service absent off pass from 10 pm 2/11/16 till reporting at Police Hut at 10.25 pm 2/11/16.*" He was awarded 21 days confined to Barracks.

Private Harold James Mealmaker was admitted to 1st Australian Stationary Hospital at Rouen on 21st November, 1916 – cause N.Y.D. (not yet determined). He was transferred to 51st General Hospital at Etaples on 2nd December,

1916 - cause N.Y.D. & admitted on 3rd December, 1916. Private Mealmaker was discharged to Base on 14th February, 1917 with his Casualty Form – Active Service marked in capitals “NOT VENEREAL.”

Private Harold James Mealmaker was marched in to A.G.B.D. (Australian General Base Depot) at Etaples from Hospital on 14th February, 1917. He was transferred to 2 B.S.D. on 22nd February, 1917 & was marched in to No. 2 B.S.D. at Rouen on 24th February, 1917. Private Mealmaker rejoined his Unit on 6th March, 1917.

Private Harold James Mealmaker was on Leave to United Kingdom from 17th April, 1917 & rejoined from Leave on 27th April, 1917.

Private Harold James Mealmaker was sent sick to Hospital on 25th May, 1917. He was admitted to 1st Australian General Hospital at Rouen, France on 25th May, 1917 with Pyrexia (fever). Private Mealmaker was discharged on 30th May, 1917 & rejoined the 5th Field Bakery the same day.

Private Harold James Mealmaker was sent sick to Hospital on 4th August, 1917. He was admitted to 1st Stationary Hospital at Rouen on 4th August, 1917 with V.D.S. He was discharged to No. 2 Convalescent Depot on 21st August, 1917. Private Mealmaker was discharged to Base Depot on 29th September, 1917 & rejoined 5th Field Bakery from Hospital on the same day.

Private Harold James Mealmaker was sent sick to Hospital on 4th November, 1917. He was admitted to 1st Australian General Hospital at Rouen on 4th November, 1917 – P.U.O. (Pyrexia (fever) of unknown origin). Private Mealmaker was transferred to Ambulance Train 10 on 20th November, 1917 with Anaemia Gastritis & embarked for England on 21st November, 1917 on Hospital Ship *Carisbrook Castle*.

Private Harold James Mealmaker was admitted to Connaught Hospital, Aldershot, England on 23rd November, 1917 with Meningitis. He was transferred to Military Isolation Hospital, Aldershot, Surrey, England on 1st December, 1917 with Lepto Meningitis of unknown origin.

Private Harold James Mealmaker died at 4.20 pm on 3rd December, 1917 in Ward 2 of Military Isolation Hospital, Aldershot, Surrey, England. A post mortem examination was requested to ascertain the exact cause of death. Private Mealmaker was found to have died from (Primary) Lepto Meningitis of unknown origin & (Secondary) Lobar Pneumonia.

A death for Harold J. Mealmaker, aged 22, was registered in the December quarter, 1917 in the district of Farnham, Surrey, England.

Private Harold James Mealmaker was buried at 2.30 pm on 6th December, 1917 in Military Cemetery, Aldershot, England – Grave No. A3.

From the burial report of Private Mealmaker - Coffin was good, polished Elm and brass fittings. The deceased soldier was accorded a full Military Funeral. Band, Gun Carriage, Firing Party, Buglers and Pallbearers, under the command of an Officer, were supplied by the 9th Royal Dublin Fusiliers, stationed at Aldershot. Prior to the interment a service was held in the Chapel at the Cemetery. The grave will be turfed immediately and an oak cross erected by the A.I.F. London. Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. London were represented at the funeral.



Aldershot Military Cemetery in 1910



Mortuary Chapel at Aldershot Military Cemetery (built 1879) (Photo by Mark Mitchell)

Base Records wrote to Mrs S. J. Mealmaker, No. 2 The Grange, off McKenzie St, Melbourne, Victoria on 19th April, 1920 to advise that the remains of her son, the late No. 613 Private H. J. Mealmaker, 5th Field Bakery, had been exhumed from grave No. A. 3, Aldershot Cemetery, and re-interred in grave No. 312, Australian Section F, Brookwood Cemetery, Brookwood, England. *"This work is carried out with every measure of care and reverence in the presence of a Chaplain."*

Base Records wrote to Mrs S. J. Mealmaker, No. 2 The Grange, off McKenzie St, Melbourne, Victoria on 5th April, 1923 stating that the site of her son's grave in Brookwood Military Cemetery had been officially registered as Plot 4 Row G Grave 1.

Private Harold James Mealmaker now has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone & his grave is recorded by Commonwealth War Graves Commission as Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England - Australian Military Burial Ground - Plot number IV. G. 1.

The Red Cross Wounded & Missing file for Private Harold James Mealmaker contains a letter from Assistant Matron, Connaught Hospital Aldershot which reads: *"...I beg to say that Pte Mealmaker was only in this hospital for a day and a half, and he was then transferred to the Military Isolation Hospital, Thornhill, Aldershot, suffering from Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis. I have forwarded your letter of enquiry to the Matron of the Isolation Hospital and asked her to communicate with you on the subject. I am certain she will give you all information in her power."*

The Matron, Military Isolation Hospital, Aldershot, wrote the following letter: *".....he had been transferred from Connaught Hospital to us. I handed your letter on to the Sister in Charge of the ward that Pte Mealmaker was in and she has written you as fully as she could remember, but this patient was only some 36s here when he died. He came in to us at 8 pm on the 1st and died mid-day on the 3rd and was never able to converse with anyone. Mrs Mealmaker (the boy's Mother) had full details at the time of his death, written by Miss Jacob, Sister in Charge of the ward."*

The Ward Sister, Military Isolation Hospital, Aldershot, wrote the following letter: *"Your letter of enquiry regarding Pte Mealmaker has been given to me by Matron, as he was admitted to my ward on the 1st Dec. 1917, being transferred to us from the Connaught Hospital. He was extremely ill and in a semi-conscious condition on admission and unable to speak, although he took nourishment well at first, there was little hope for his recovery. He became quite unconscious early on the morning of the 3rd and died about mid-day without recovering consciousness. The Padre saw him each day and prayed for him." He is buried in the churchyard a short distance from the Hospital, having a*

military funeral a few days after his death. A white wooden cross with name, age, Regt. and date of death marks the place where he lies. I have already sent full details of his death etc to his mother, earlier in the year as she wrote to Matron for particulars then."

Private Harold James Mealmaker requested in his Will dated 11th June, 1917 that all his personal estate be bequeathed to his mother – Mrs Sarah Jane Mealmaker, No. 2 Grange Place, off McKenzie St, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

A War Pension was granted to Sarah Jane Mealmaker, widowed mother, of the late Private Harold James Mealmaker, in the sum of 40/- per fortnight from 7th February, 1918.

Mrs S. J. Mealmaker, No. 2 The Grange, off McKenzie St, Melbourne, Victoria wrote to Commanding Officer, 5th Field Bakery, 5th Australian Division on 9th March, 1918 with the following letter "*I should feel obliged if you could send me any of the following particulars in reference to my son, No. 613 Late Private H. J. Mealmaker who was previously a Private in the 5th Field Bakery but died of Meningitis and Pneumonia at Aldershot Isolation Hospital on December 3rd 1917. I should like to know if my son died suddenly or whether he had been ailing for any length of time, also if you know whether his belongings will be returned to me (his Mother) or not. I have just received from the Defence Department the particulars as to his funeral."*

Administrative Headquarters, London wrote to Base Records on 10th May, 1918 requesting that Mrs Mealmaker be advised "*that her late son was admitted to the 1st Australian General Hospital, Rouen, on 4.11.17, sick, and was transferred to England with Anaemia Gastritis on 21.11.17. He eventually contracted Septo Meningitis and secondary Lobar Pneumonia and died at the Military Isolation Hospital, Aldershot, on 3.12.17, from the latter disease. He was buried on 6.12.17 at the Military Cemetery, Aldershot, Grave No. A.3, Church of England consecrated portion. The portion of her letter dealing with the deceased's personal belongings has been passed to the A.I.F. Kit Store for necessary action."*

Private Harold James Mealmaker was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Mealmaker's widowed mother – Mrs S. J. Mealmaker, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent June, 1921 & Plaque sent October, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Harold James Mealmaker – service number 613, aged 22, of 5th Field Bakery, Australian Army Service Corps. He was the son of Sarah Jane and the late Henry Duncan Mealmaker, of 2 The Grange, McKenzie St., Melbourne.

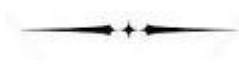
Private H. J. Mealmaker is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 181.



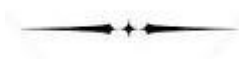
Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(82 pages of Private Harold James Mealmaker'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



Private Harold James Mealmaker



Newspaper Notices

THE ROLL CALL

NINTH CASUALTY LIST

WOUNDED

6th Battalion

Private H. J. Mealmaker, Melbourne

(*Mount Alexander Mail*, Victoria – 10 May, 1915)

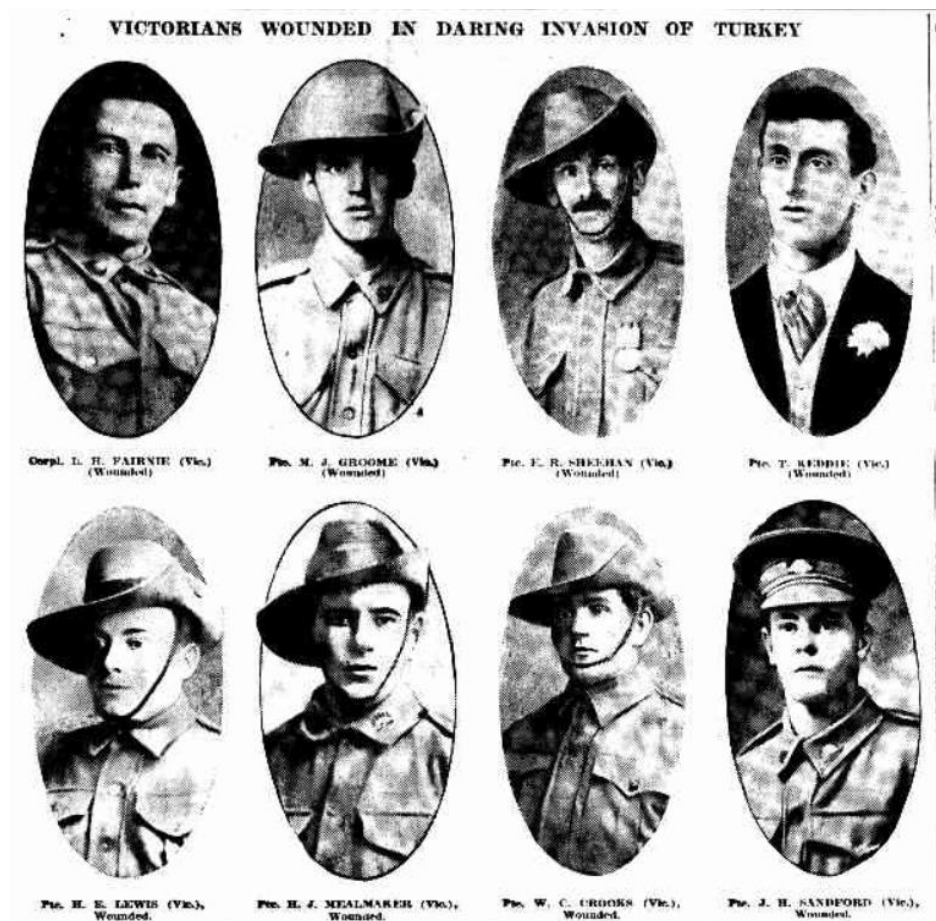
PERSONAL PARTICULARS

PRIVATE H. J. MEALMAKER

Private H. J. Mealmaker (wounded) is a Melbourne lad, 20 years of age. His mother is a widow. According to his brother, the distinguishing feature of his military career, before the outbreak of war, was his marked disinclination for drill. Nevertheless, he was one of the first to volunteer for the front.

(*The Argus*, Melbourne, Victoria – 11 May, 1915)

VICTORIANS WOUNDED IN DARING INVASION OF TURKEY





**Pte. H. J. MEALMAKER (Vic.),
Wounded.**

(The Herald, Melbourne, Victoria – 20 May, 1915)

AUSTRALIAN CASUALTIES

133rd LIST

VICTORIA

ILL

Pte H. J. Mealmaker, Melbourne

(Colac Reformer, Victoria – 18 January, 1916)

AUSTRALIA'S HEROES

CASUALTY LIST No. 377

VICTORIA

DIED OF ILLNESS

Pte H. J. Mealmaker, Melbourne

(The Ballarat Star, Victoria – 8 January, 1918)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

MEALMAKER – In proud and loving memory of my son and our dear brother, Private Harold James (Jim), who died of meningitis pneumonia at the Military Isolation Hospital, Aldershot, England, on the 3rd December, 1917; also our dear cousin, Private Roy Jenkins, killed in action on the 4th October, 1917.

He was only a boy, a hero, one of the gallant band
That made the name "Australia" famed through the land;
One of these gallant "Anzacs" – the name fills us with pride –
He was in that charge at the Dardanelles, where many a brave boy died.
He answered the call of his country he did what he thought was right;
One of the first to leave his home to do his bit in the fight;
He marched away so proudly, willing to do or die,
And his mother's heart was sad as she bade her boy "good-bye"
"I'll return when the war is over and victory has been won,
An mother will be there to meet me and welcome her soldier son;"
But after years of fighting and victory rings through ____
The Anzacs are returning, but Jim will not be there
He is asleep, our soldier laddie, asleep in a distant land,
Along with many a brave boy of that gallant band
Who gave their life for their country, duty nobly done;
And a mother's heart is yearning for her brave soldier son.

Cousins united.

Inserted by his loving mother, Mrs S. J. Mealmaker, brother and sisters.

MEALMAKER - In loving memory of our dear nephew and cousin, who died on the 3rd December, 1917, at Aldershot, England, aged 23 years.

He gave his young life for freedom
In brave and heroic style;
He fought for his home, King and country
And the loved ones he left behind.

Inserted by his loving aunt and cousins, Lucy _____ May and William McLeod.

MEALMAKER – In proud and loving memory of Private Harold James (Jim) Mealmaker, who died of pneumonia-meningitis, at Military Isolation Hospital, England, on 3rd December, 1917.

Though he wore no glittering medals,
Could not write his name V.C.,
We know he died a hero,
Just to keep Australia free.

-Inserted by his loving brother Will, sister-in-law Annie, nephew and nieces Queenie, Willie and Florrie, 51 Neill-street, Carlton.

MEALMAKER – In loving memory of our dear brother and uncle, No. 613, Private Harold James (Jim), died of illness at Aldershot Hospital, England, after 3 years 4 months' active service, aged 22 years. His duty done.

One of the best, a loving brother,

An uncle kind and true;
So dearly loved, so sadly missed,
By everyone he knew.
Our Anzac hero.

-Inserted by his loving brother and sister-in-law, Alick and Kate and nieces Jean, Ruby, Joyce, Tennyson-street, Kew.

MEALMAKER – In loving memory of our dear cousin, H. J. Mealmaker (Jim), died of illness 3rd December, 1917, at Connaught Hospital, Aldershot, England, after 3 years 4 months service, late original 6th Battalion. Our Anzac Hero.

This is the day so sad to recall,
This is the day remembered by all;
Lovely is the grave where our dear cousin's laid,
Dear is the memory that will never fade.
One of the best.

-Inserted by his loving uncle, John and cousins, Esther, Harry, Winifred, Nell, North Melbourne, and John, New South Wales.

(*The Age*, Melbourne, Victoria – 3 December, 1918)

**Notices were also placed in 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940

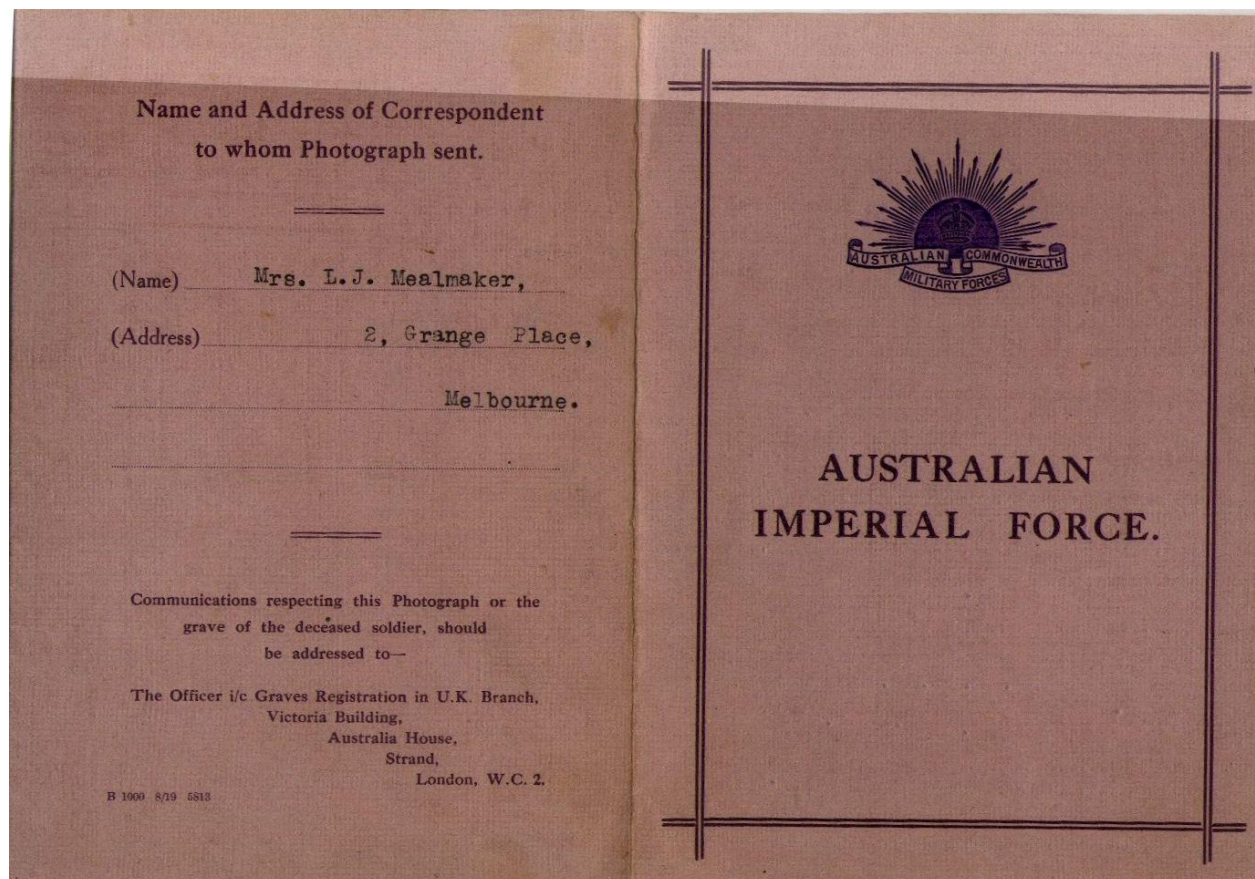
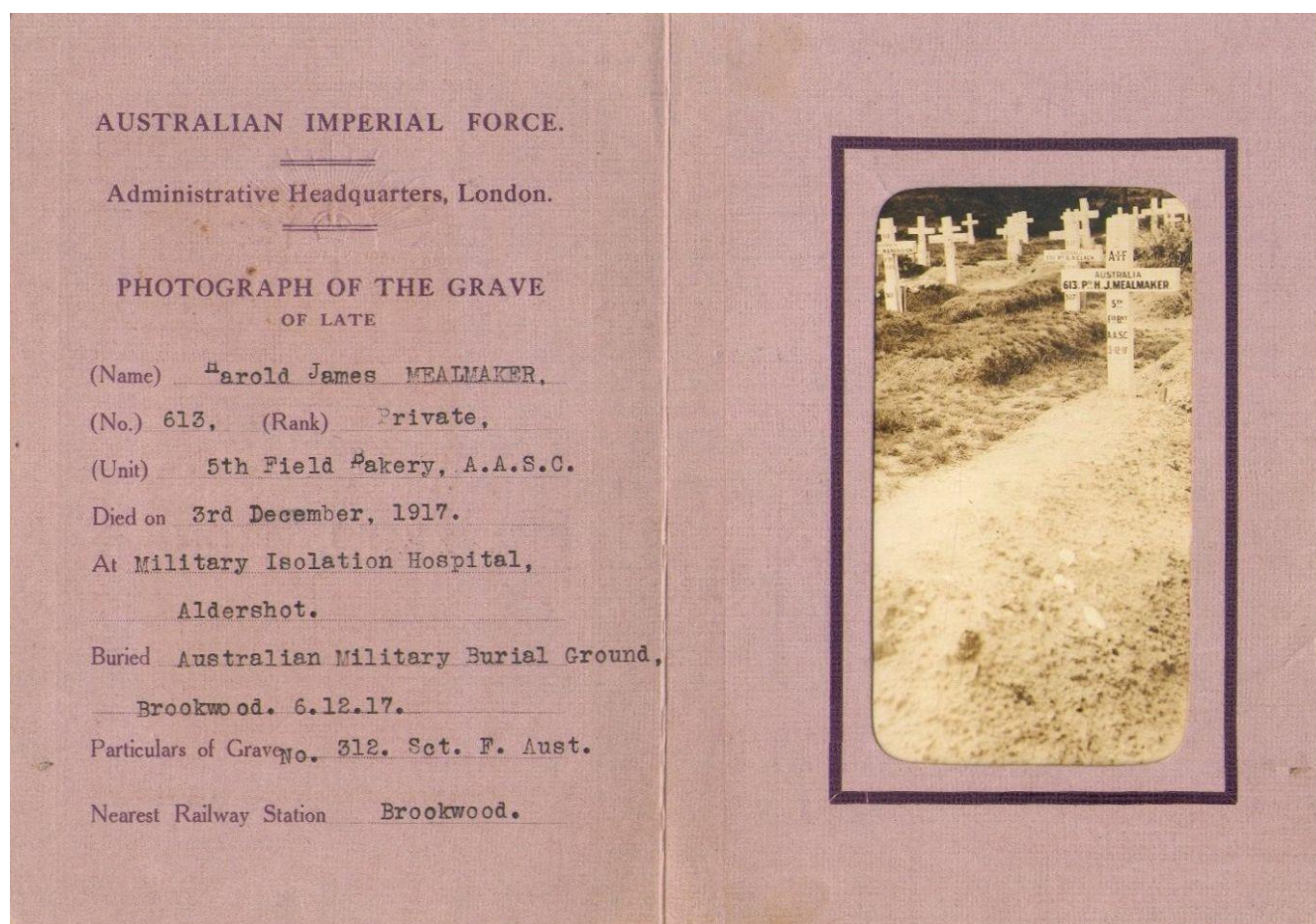


Photo of Original Grave Marker sent to Next-of-Kin



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)

Mrs S. J. Mealmaker, No. 2 Grange Place, off McKenzie St, Melbourne, Victoria, wrote to The Officer in Charge, 3rd Military District on 6th August, 1921 with the following *"Some considerable time ago we wrote the Officer in Charge to whether we wished for Star of Cross placed on my son's Private H. J. Mealmaker No 613 A.I.F. grave, also the inscription to be placed thereon. We selected a Star to be placed on his grave but up to the present we have had no acknowledgement to our reply. If the same has not already been carried out, we would feel obliged if you could arrange to have the Cross instead of a Star placed on the grave. Trusting you will have no trouble in rectifying the above and after your enquiries I should feel obliged if you would let me know the result at your earliest."*

Base Records advised the Officer i/c Australian Graves Services, London, on 20th August, 1921 that the next-of-kin (Mother) of the late No. 613 Private H. J. Mealmaker, 5th Field Bakery, A.S.C., *"advises that she previously desired to have the Star of David inscribed on the headstone but now wishes the Cross. If the form was not amended will you please take the necessary action."*

Base Records advised Mrs S. J. Mealmaker on 20th August, 1921 that *"the overseas authorities have been requested to take necessary action to have the Cross inscribed on the headstone over the grave of your son...."*

Private H. J. Mealmaker does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

*Sleep On Beloved & Take Thy Rest
We Miss You Most Who Loved You Best*

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.



Brookwood Military Cemetery *(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 H. J. Mealmaker's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England.



(Photo courtesy of Ian Fletcher)



(Photo courtesy of Ian Fletcher – Jan 2021)

