

**South Ealing Cemetery,  
South Ealing, Greater London, England  
War Grave**



*Lest We Forget*

**World War 1**



**5067 PRIVATE**

**A. G. POWER**

**28TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.**

**25TH SEPTEMBER, 1917 Age 26**

*Though Lost To Sight To Memory Ever Dear*

*United in Death*

## Arthur George POWER

Arthur George Power was born at Brentford, Middlesex, England on 18th September, 1891 to parents Henry George (Harry) and Frances Ellen (Fanny) Power (nee Crew).

The 1901 England Census recorded Arthur Power as a 9 year old, living with his family at 24 High Street, New Brentford, Middlesex, England. His parents were listed as Harry Power (Engineer Mechanical (Employee), aged 38, born Lambeth, London) & Frances Power (aged 36, born Lambeth, London). Arthur was one of eight children listed on this Census (all born Brentford, Middlesex except Henry (eldest on this Census who was born Lambeth, London). Henry (Iron Monger's Assistant, aged 17), Ernest (aged 12), Sidney (aged 11), then Arthur, Grace (aged 7), Stanley (aged 3), Daisy (aged 2) & Leonard (aged 6 months).

The 1911 England Census recorded Arthur Power as a 19 year old Pattern Maker, living with his family at 211 High Street, Brentford which was an eight roomed dwelling. His parents were listed as Harry George Power (Cycle Making & General, aged 48) & Frances Power (Engineers (?), aged 46). Harry & Frances had been married for 30, having had a total of 13 children, 4 who had since died. There were seven children listed on this Census – Bert (Retail Ironmonger, aged 21) then Arthur, Grace (Mother's Help, aged 17), Stanley (At School, aged 13), Daisy Florence (aged 12), Leonard (aged 10) & Rolly (aged 5, born Brentford).

According to information provided by his wife for the Roll of Honour – Arthur George Power came to Australia when he was 19 years old.

Mrs Frances Power (aged 47) & 6 of her children – Grace (aged 18), Daisy (aged 13) Rowland (Scholar, aged 6), Arthur (Farmer, aged 20), Stanley (Scholar, aged 14) & Leonard (Scholar, aged 11) were passengers on *Belgic* which had departed from the port of Liverpool, England on 23rd September, 1911 bound for Australia. The Power family had contracted to land at the port of Fremantle, Western Australia. They arrived at Fremantle in November, 1911.

Arthur George Power joined the Western Australian Railways on 1st July, 1913 as a casual Labourer at Midland Junction Shops. He was made permanent on 1st July, 1914.

Newspaper notice – *Sunday Times*, Perth, Western Australia – 20 September, 1914:

### **ENGAGEMENT**

*The engagement is announced between Mr Arthur George Power, fourth son of Mr and Mrs H. Power, Railway-crescent, Bayswater, and Miss Annie Batey, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs T. H. Batey, of Railway-crescent, Bayswater.*

Arthur George Power married Annie Elizabeth Batey in Perth, Western Australia in 1915.

The 1916 Australian Electoral Rolls for the division of Fremantle, subdivision of Maylands, Western Australia recorded Arthur George Power, Patternmaker from Brent House, Railway Crescent, Bayswater. His wife Annie Elizabeth Power was listed as Railway Parade, Bayswater. Arthur's parents – Harry George (fitter) & Frances Power along with Arthur's brother – Bert Power, Ironmonger, were listed as Railway Crescent, Bayswater.

Arthur George Power was a 24 year old, married, Patternmaker from Leake Street, Bayswater, Western Australia when he enlisted in Perth, Western Australia on 15th March, 1916 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 5067 & his religion was Methodist. His next of kin was listed as his wife – Mrs Annie Elizabeth Powell, P.O. Armadale, Western Australia. He stated on his Attestation Papers that he had been apprenticed with G. W. Beldam & Co in Brentford, England for 5 years. Arthur George Power had been granted Leave from Western Australian Railways on 13th March, 1916 to serve with the A.I.E.F. (Australian Imperial Expeditionary Force).

Private Arthur George Power was posted to 53rd Depot on 15th March, 1916 for recruit training. He was transferred to 13th Reinforcements of 28th Battalion on 4th April, 1916.

Private Arthur George Power embarked from Fremantle, Western Australia on HMAT *Seang Bee (A48)* on 18th July, 1916 with the 7th Infantry Brigade, 28th Infantry Battalion, 13th Reinforcements.

Private Arthur George Power was awarded 168 hours detention from 8th August, 1916 – Ship's Order No. A 48 *Seang Bee*. The punishment Card for Private A. G. Power, 5067, 28th Battalion recorded "*no further particulars available*". The reverse of the card had "*Information insufficient. Ship's Orders to be noted accordingly. Instructions from Legal Dept.*"

Private Arthur George Power disembarked at Plymouth, England on 9th September, 1916.

Reinforcements were only given basic training in Australia. Training was completed in training units in England. Some of these were located in the Salisbury Plain & surrounding areas in the county of Wiltshire.

Private Arthur George Power was marched in to 7th Training Battalion at Rollestone, Wiltshire on 10th September, 1916.

Private Arthur George Power proceeded overseas to France via Folkestone on 16th November, 1916 on S.S. *Victoria*. He was posted to 2nd A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Etaples, France on 17th November, 1916. Private Power proceeded from 2nd A.D.B.D. on 3rd December, 1916 & was taken on strength of 28th Battalion in France on 4th December, 1916 from Reinforcements.

### **28th Battalion**

The 28th Battalion was raised at Blackboy Camp in Western Australia on 16 April 1915 from recruits previously earmarked for the 24th Battalion, which was instead being raised in Victoria.....

*(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)*

Private Arthur George Power was detached from 28th Battalion for duty with 7th Australian Machine Gun Company from 12th February, 1917.

Private Arthur George Power reported sick on 21st May, 1917. He was admitted to No. 2 Australian Field Ambulance on 21st May, 1917 with P.U.O. (Pyrexia (fever) of unknown origin). He was transferred to D.R.S. (Divisional Rest Station) & admitted to 56th Casualty Clearing Station on 25th May, 1917. Private Power was transferred to Ambulance Train on 30th May, 1917 then admitted to No. 6 General Hospital at Rouen, France on 31st May, 1917.

Private Arthur George Power was transferred to Base on 14th June, 1917. He was transferred to Harfleur on 15th June, 1917 then transferred to Camiers on 19th June, 1917.

Private Arthur George Power was admitted to No. 26 General Hospital at Etaples, France on 21st July, 1917 with Nephritis. The next entry on his Service Record file recorded Influenza then transferred to Base on 31st July, 1917. Private Power was posted to Machine Gun Base Depot at Camiers on 6th August, 1917. He was marched out to his Unit on 13th September, 1917.

Private Arthur George Power was wounded in action in France on 20th September, 1917 with 7th Australian Machine Gun Company. He was admitted to 6th Field Ambulance on 21st September, 1917 with Shrapnel wounds to Right Leg & Right Hand then transferred to 2nd Casualty Clearing Station. Private Power was admitted to St. John's Ambulance at Etaples on 21st September, 1917. He embarked for England on Hospital Ship *Ville De Leige* on 24th September, 1917 with shrapnel wounds to right Leg & right Hand.

### War Diary – 7th Australian Machine Gun Company

*Ypres – 20th September, 1917:*

*This Company, working co-operation with the 7th Aust Bde Supplied 3 Sections ie. Nos 1, 3 & 4 (12 guns) as Mobile Guns. No. 2 Section being handed over to the Div. M.G. Officer for special target work.*

*Of the Mobile Guns, one section of four guns was detailed to each of the Battalions taking part in the attack with orders to assist their respective Battalions in consolidation of the 1st, 2nd & 3rd objectives.*

No. 3 Section went over to the first objective with the 25th Bn.

No. 4 Section went to the 2nd objective with the 27th Bn.

No. 1 Section went to the 3rd objective with the 28th Bn.

Each Officer, NCO & Gun Commander was supplied with a fighting map & on this maps their approximate positions for consolidation was marked.

At ZERO plus 3, when our barrage commenced to creep & the leading waves of the Infantry to the first objective advanced, the whole three Sections of these mobile guns began to move slowly forward thus getting clear of the enemies barrage & heavy shelling.

Well clear of the shell fire & in conveniently safe positions Nos 1 & 3 Sections halted, took cover in shell holes & waited for their respective Battalions.

Nos 1 & 4 Sections waited till their Battalions had passed through them, then they advanced slowly in rear & were in position 10 minutes after their objectives had been captured.

The closest co-operation between Battalion Commanders & Infantry Company Commanders was carried on throughout the whole attack & these guns were thereby able to give valuable assistance, firing on targets as the occasion demanded it.

Very good use was made of the Auxiliary tripod & on certain occasions it was found indispensable.

The Gun crews on receiving word from the Infantry of small infiltration parties moving about, would rush to a forward position with the gun, auxiliary tripod & ammunition, open fire & disperse them, then return to their rear position.

During the attack not one Mobile Gun was lost or put out of action.

Bulk ammunition was obtained from the Infantry in the objectives, & belt boxes were sent forward from the rear Dump, worked in relays from one objective to the other.

Fresh rations were able to be taken forward to all the gun positions & distributed by 7 pm on the first day of the attack.

The Section details off for Special Targets (No 2 Sect) had two guns knocked out by shell fire. The remaining guns of this Section were then handed over to the Company Commander & were placed on WESTHOEK RIDGE near Brigade Hd Qrs. These guns were laid on to ZERO lines & were used to switch on targets & concentrate on points as notified to the Company Commander by the Brigadier.

Telephonic communication was maintained to Brigade Hd Qrs & these guns were found very useful at the work they were detailed off to.

In the actual attack itself casualties were very light & these were mostly caused by sniping. The bigger percentage of casualties was caused by heavy shelling later on but these were avoided to a certain extent by constantly moving the guns as the positions became untenable.

Casualties were as follows:- 10% killed and 28% wounded.

2/Lieut H. A. Ferguson is missing from the night of the 19/20th inst.

Lieut A. Anderson was killed on the morning of the 20th inst.

Pack trains were used extensively and all rations & water were carried up close to Company Hd Qrs by pack horses & mules.

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Arthur George Power died at 12.55 am on 25th September, 1917 at Military Hospital, Western Heights, Dover, England from wounds received in action – G.S.W. Thigh and Hand.

A death for Arthur G. Power, aged 23, was registered in the September quarter, 1917 in the district of Dover, Kent, England.

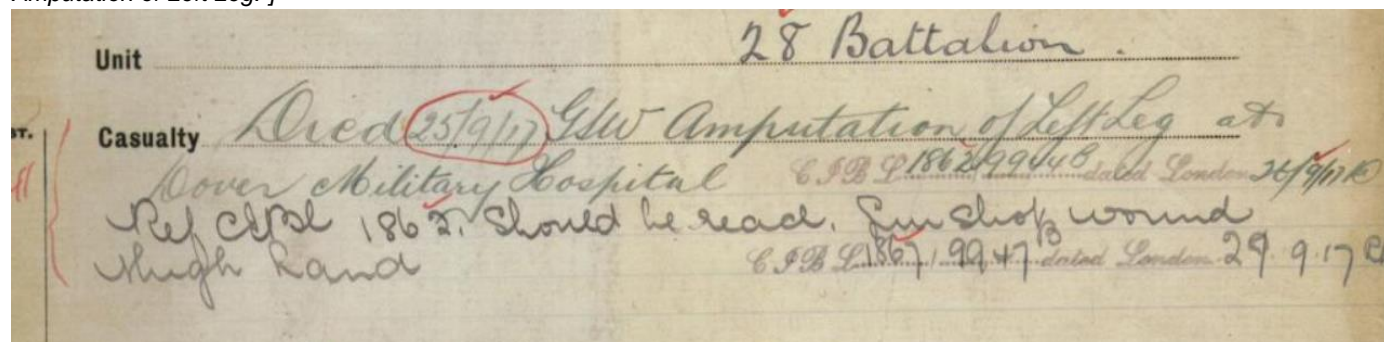
Private Arthur George Power was buried at 3 pm on 28th September, 1917 in Ealing Cemetery, Ealing, England – Grave number 19 R. A.

From the burial report of Private Arthur George Power - Coffin was good polished Elm. The deceased soldier was accorded a Military Funeral, Firing Party & Gun Carriage being supplied by London Command and Bearers by Administrative Headquarters, Australian Imperial Force, Horseferry Road, London. A service was conducted at the graveside by Chaplain Rev. F. V. Dowling, Other Protestant Denominations. A.I.F. Headquarters, London. The "Last Post" was sounded by 2 buglers of the English Regiment. Wreaths were sent by the following:- Mother, Father, Brothers and Sisters. Mr & Mrs Elms and Family. Mr and Mrs Barrett. "Sam" and Munition workers at Kingston on Thames. An oak cross will be erected by the A.I.F.

This is now recorded by Commonwealth War Graves Commission as South Ealing Cemetery – Plot Number A. R. 19 and he now has a Private Headstone. His death is still acknowledged by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission.

Base Records wrote to Mrs A. E. Power, Railway Crescent, Bayswater, Western Australia on 29th September, 1917 with the following: "With reference to the information conveyed to you through the Military Commandant, Perth, concerning the regrettable loss of your husband, the late No. 5067 Private A. G. Power, 28th Battalion, the London Authorities now advise that he died of gunshot wound thigh and hand, not gunshot wound amputation of left leg, as you were previously informed...."

[Note: The Summary Page – 44 in Private Power's Service Record file still recorded incorrectly that he had died from "GSW Amputation of Left Leg."]



There are two Red Cross Wounded & Missing files for Private Arthur George Power.

The first file contains 2 letters:

- Sgt J. V. Pascoe, HQ recorded: "He was attached to the 7th A.M.G.C on 21st May and there is no records of his having returned to the Bn."
- Informant Private J. Ferguson, 5853, 28th Battalion, C. Coy, 11th Platoon wrote from 3rd Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Dartford: "I saw him wounded near Ypres. He was guiding a party of men into the line, and a shell landed on the duck boards just in front of him, fragments of which wounded him very badly. He was taken away to the dressing station, and that was the last I saw or heard of him, and I cannot refer to anyone for further details."

The second file contains the following 3 letters:

- Informant Private E. J. S. Bath, 4670, 7th A.M.G.C. wrote from Bath War Hospital: "On Sept. 20th during the Polygon Wood Stunt Power was wounded by a shell in the H.Q Dugout which blew off his right hand and also hit his leg. I saw him carried to a dressing station and spoke to him and he was cheery, holding up his left arm and saying "I reckon that this means a Blighty for me." I did not think he was badly wounded and am surprised to learn that he died. He was married and I knew something of his people at home, though I did not

*know him personally until he joined the Batt.” Eyewitness: No. Told by: L/C Thomas of 7th M.G.C. who dressed his wounds and told me about him. Description: Lefthanded.*

- B. Rose, Q.A.I.M.N.S.R., The Military Hospital, Dover wrote the following: “He was admitted to the above Hospital on the 24th Sep. 1917 suffering from G.S.W. of the left leg and right arm, the hand being amputated. He was only with us a few hours before he became unconscious and died soon after midnight passing peacefully away towards the last. On admission he gave the address of a friend to whom word was sent that he was seriously ill. His father who was in England at the time came to see him but I am sorry to say he was too late to see his son, arriving just a few hours after his death. His father made all arrangements for the funeral and received his photo and personal property.”
- The Matron, Military Hospital, Dover wrote the following: “I enclose a note written by the sister of the ward in which the late Pte Power was. His father came and arranged for the funeral – his body being removed to South Ealing, he was too ill to speak or take notice of anyone.”

Arthur George Power requested in his Will, dated March, 1916: “*This is my last Will and Testament of me Arthur George Power, of “Ravensworth” Railway Crescent, Bayswater near Perth in the State of Western Australia Pattern Maker but now of The Australian Imperial Forces. After all my Just debts, testamentary and funeral expenses are paid, I give and bequeath all my Personal and Real Estate whatsoever and wheresoever situate to my dear wife Annie Elizabeth Power for her sole use absolute. And I appoint the said Annie Elizabeth Power sole Executrix of this my Will.*”

A War Pension was granted to Annie Elizabeth Power, Railway Crescent, Bayswater, widow of the late Private Arthur George Power, in the sum of 40/- per fortnight from 1st December, 1917. A pension was also granted to Ruby Earle Power, daughter of Annie Elizabeth & the late Private Arthur George Power, in the sum of 20/- per fortnight from 1st December, 1917.

A notation on the Summary page (44) of Private Arthur George Power’s Service Record recorded “*W.A. Railways, Perth asking for D/Cert.*”

Private Arthur George Power was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Power’s widow – Mrs A. E. Power, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent May, 1922 & Plaque sent September, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Arthur George Power – service number 5067, aged 26, of 28th Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of Harry and Frances Power; husband of Annie E. Power, of Railway Crescent, Bayswater, Western Australia.

Private A. G. Power is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 114.



*Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia*



Arthur George Power is remembered on the Midland Railway Workshops Soldiers Memorial, located in former Midland Railway Workshops, Yelverton Drive, Midland, Western Australia.



**Midland Railway Workshops Soldiers Memorial**

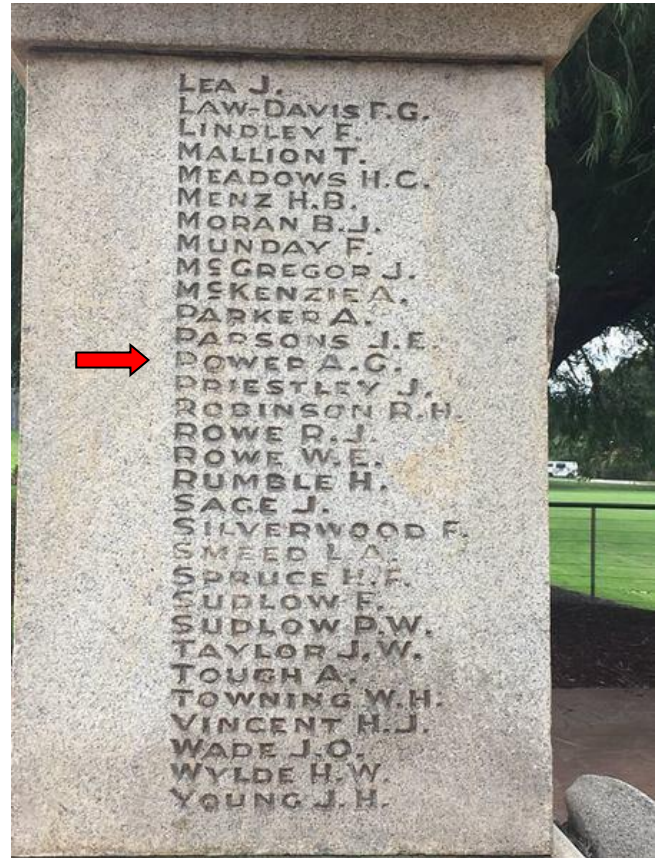
*(Photo from AWM – Places of Pride - Midland and Districts Historical Society Inc)*



*(Photo from Monument Australia – Bryan Hardy)*



A. G. Power is remembered on the Bayswater War Memorial, located in Halliday Park, Coode & Burnside Streets, Bayswater, Western Australia.



**Bayswater War Memorial** (Photos courtesy of Rosie Ritorto)

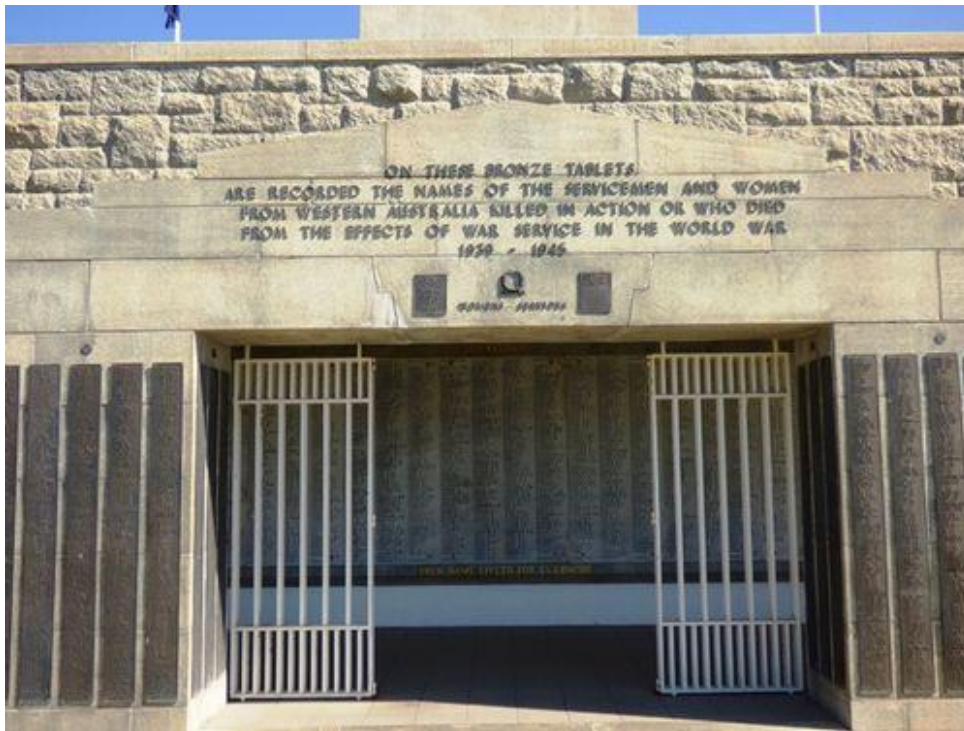
A. G. Power is remembered on the Western Australia State War Memorial which is located at the top of Kings Park and Botanic Garden escarpment, ANZAC Bluff, Fraser Avenue, Perth, Western Australia. The memorial was developed around an 18 metre tall obelisk as the principal feature, which is almost a replica 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)

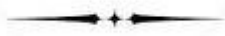


THEIR NAME LIVETH FOR EVERMORE

28th Battalion Panel (Photo courtesy of Gordon Stuart)

(45 pages of Private Arthur George Power'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*



## **Newspaper Notices**

### **KILLED IN ACTION**

POWER – Died of wounds in France, September 25, 1917, Private Arthur G. Power, beloved husband of Annie, and father of Ruby Earle Power, of Ravensworth, Railway-crescent, Bayswater.

Thy will be done.

-Inserted by his loving wife and Mr and Mrs Batey and family

POWER - Died of wounds in France, September 25, 1917, Private Arthur G. Power, fourth son of Mr and Mrs Power, Railway-crescent, Bayswater; brother of Harry (America), Even and Stan (on active service), Bert (returned), Len. And Polly and Grace and Daisy.

Deeply mourned.

-Inserted by his loving father, mother, brothers and sisters.

*(The West Australian, Perth, W.A. – 2 October, 1917)*

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### **KILLED IN ACTION**

POWER – Died of wounds in France, September 25, 1917, Private Arthur G. Power, beloved husband of Annie, and father of Ruby Earle Power, of Ravensworth, Railway-crescent, Bayswater.

-Inserted by his loving wife and Mr and Mrs Batey and family

POWER - Died of wounds in France, September 25, 1917, Private Arthur G. Power, fourth son of Mr and Mrs Power, Railway-crescent, Bayswater; brother of Harry (America), Even and Stan (on active service), Bert (returned), Len. And Polly and Grace and Daisy.

-Inserted by his loving father, mother, brothers and sisters.

POWER – Died of wounds in France, September 25, 1917, Private Arthur G. Power, beloved brother of Corporal Bert Power, 16th Battalion (returned), and sister-in-law, Nellie.

-Inserted by his loving brother and sister-in-law.

*(Western Mail, Perth, Western Australia – 5 October, 1917)*

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### **THE ROLL OF HONOUR**

#### **341st CASUALTY LIST**

##### **DIED OF WOUNDS**

Power, Arthur George (Bayswater)

*(The West Australian, Perth, W.A. – 13 October, 1917)*

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## WHO'S WHO IN KHAKI

The flag at the loco. Workshops was flown at half-mast on Wednesday in memory of Private A. G. Power, late of the coppersmith shop, who has been killed in action.

*(Camp Chronicle, Midland Junction, Western Australia – 11 October, 1917)*

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## WAR CASUALTIES

Mrs A. G. Power, care Mrs Batey, Railway crescent, Bayswater, has been again notified by the military that her husband died of gunshot wounds (thigh and hand) on September 25 at Dover Hospital, and not amputation of left leg, as previously advised.

*(The West Australian, Perth, W.A. – 19 October, 1917)*

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## BEREAVEMENT NOTICE

Mrs A. G. Power, Mrs Power, sen., and Family, and Mr and Mrs Batey, of Railway-crescent, Bayswater, wish to sincerely THANK all kind friends for letters, cards and personal expressions of sympathy in their sad bereavement.

*(The West Australian, Perth, W.A. – 19 October, 1917)*

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## IN MEMORIAM

### Anzac Heroes

POWER – In loving memory of my dear husband, Private Arthur George Power, 13/28th, who died of wounds received at Ypres on September 25, 1917.

Too far away they grave to see,  
But no to far to think of thee.  
One of the best that God could send  
A faithful husband, father and friend;  
God took him home, it was His will.  
But in our hearts he liveth still.

Inserted by his loving wife and little daughter Ruby Earle; also Mr and Mrs Batey, Mary and James Earle (on active service).

POWER – In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Arthur George Power, who died of wounds received in France, September 25, 1917, aged 26 years.

Do not ask us if we miss him,  
There is such a vacant place;  
Day by day we miss his footsteps,  
And his dear, familiar face.  
A loving son, so true and kind,  
No one on earth like him we'll find.  
One year had passed yet none can tell  
The loss of him we loved so well.



Inserted by his sorrowing mother and father (England), sisters, brothers, Grace, Daisy, Harry (America), Ern. (on active service), Stan. (returned), Leon and Roll., Railway-crescent, Bayswater.

POWER – In sad but loving memory of my dear brother, Arthur George Power, who died of wounds received at Ypres, September 25, 1917.

Dear is the memory he left behind  
Of a life that was manly, true, and kind.

Inserted by his loving sister Daisy, Merredin.

*(The West Australian, Perth, W.A. – 25 September, 1918)*

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## **IN MEMORIAM**

### **Anzac Heroes**

POWER – In loving memory of my dear husband, Arthur George Power, 13/28, who died of wounds received at Ypres on September 25, 1917.

Too far away they grave to see,  
But no to far to think of thee.

Inserted by his loving wife and little daughter Ruby Earle; also Mr and Mrs Batey, Mary and James Earle, Railway-crescent, Bayswater.

POWER – In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Arthur George, who died of wounds received at Ypres, September 25, 1917; aged 26 years. Also loved father of the above, died June 20, 1919.

Never can our hearts forget  
The sorrows of the past.  
When grief has left so deep a wound  
The pain must always last.

Inserted by his loving mother, sisters and brothers, Railway-crescent, Baywater.

POWER – In sad but loving memory of my dear brother, Arthur George Power, who died of wounds received at Ypres, September 25, 1917; also my dear dad, who passed away at Base Hospital, Fremantle, June 20, 1919.

No parting yonder, and no sad good-byes,  
No pain, no sickness, and no weeping eyes.  
The future bright, the past all understood,  
We'll see that all the way He led was good  
Though lost to sight, to memory ever dear.

Inserted by Dayse, Bonnie Doon, Quairading.

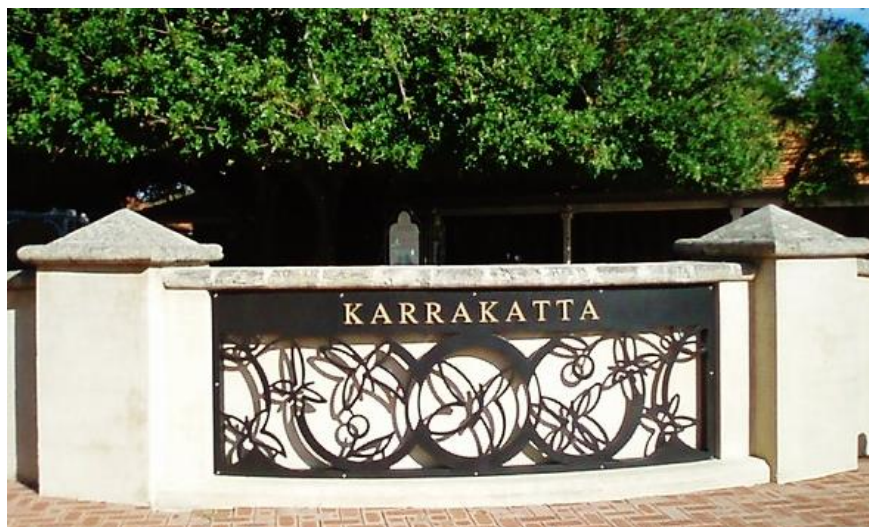
*(The West Australian, Perth, W.A. – 25 September, 1919)*

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\*\*Memorial Notices were also placed in Newspapers in 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924 & 1927

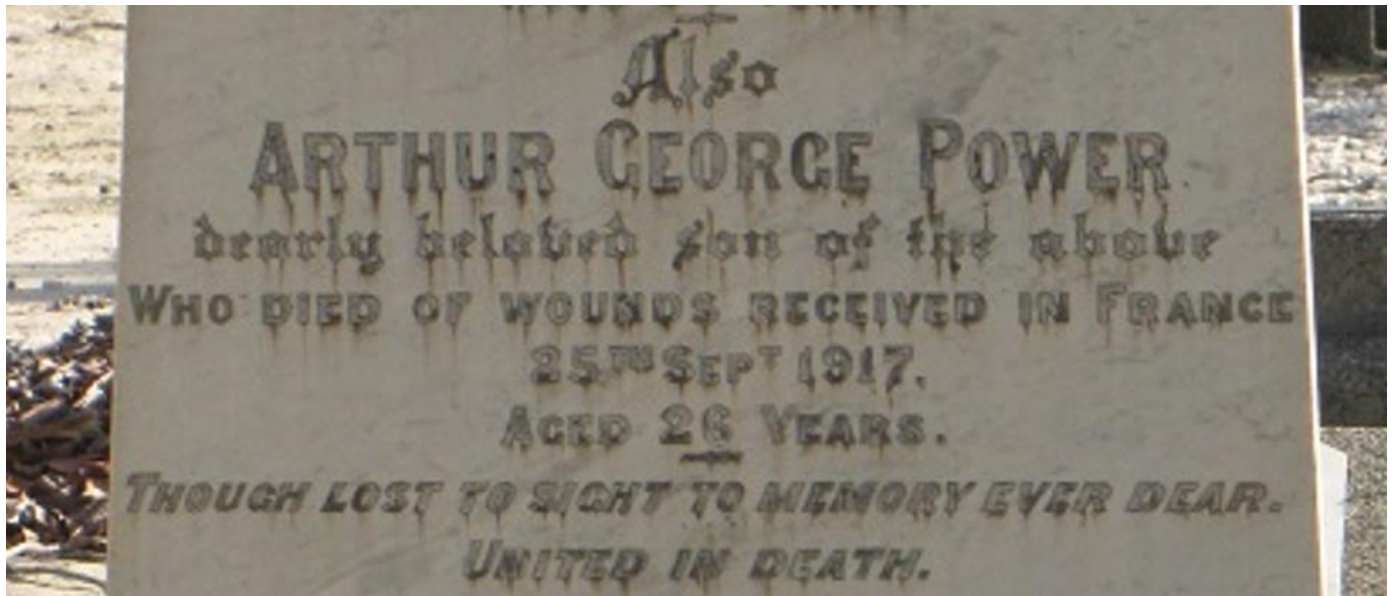
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Arthur George Power is remembered on his parents' headstone In Karrakatta Cemetery, Western Australia – Plot Wesleyan EC 0128.



(Find a Grave – Di Aspinall)





**Also**

**ARTHUR GEORGE POWER**

**dearly beloved son of the above**

**Who Died Of Wounds Received In France**

**25TH Sept 1917.**

**Aged 26 Years**

**Though Lost To Sight To Memory Ever Dear.**

**United in Death**

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#### Commonwealth War Graves Commission

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission cares for cemeteries and memorials in 23,000 locations, in 153 countries. In all 1.7 million men and women from the Commonwealth forces from WWI and WWII have been honoured and commemorated in perpetuity.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission, as part of its mandate, is responsible for commemorating all Commonwealth war dead individually and equally. To this end, the war dead are commemorated by name on a headstone, at an identified site of a burial, or on a memorial. War dead are commemorated uniformly and equally, irrespective of military or civil rank, race or creed.

Not all service personnel have a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. In some instances the relative chose to have their own memorial/headstone placed on the deceased's grave. These private headstones are not maintained by the CWGC as they have no jurisdiction to maintain them.

Private Arthur George Power has a Private Headstone.



## South Ealing Cemetery, South Ealing, Greater London, England

The cemetery, belonging to the Ealing and Old Brentford Burial Board, was laid out in 1861, and covers 21 acres. It is on the road from Ealing and South Ealing railway station to Brentford. It contains scattered War Graves, including that of a Belgian soldier; and a War Cross is erected, backed by a screen wall bearing the names of whose graves are not marked by headstones.

*(Information from CWGC)*

There are 185 Commonwealth War Graves in South Ealing Cemetery – 108 from World War 1 & 77 from World War 2.

Also known as Ealing and Old Brentford Cemetery.



**South Ealing Cemetery** (Photos from Find a Grave – Julia&keld)







**Cross of Sacrifice in South Ealing Cemetery** (Photo from CWGC)



**War Graves in South Ealing Cemetery** (Photo from Find a Grave – Ff)

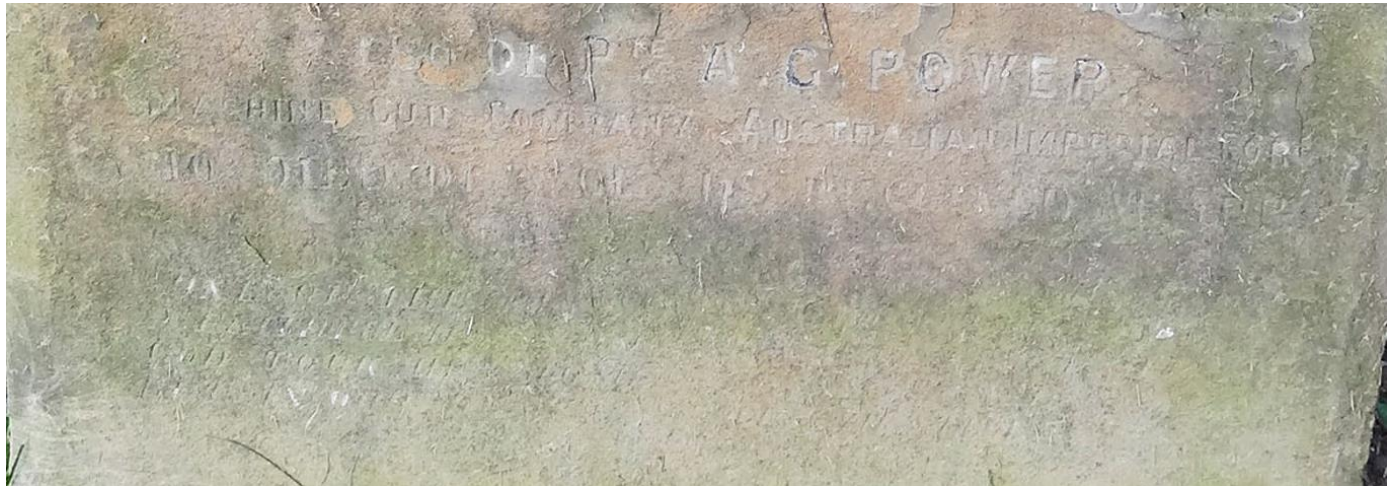


Photo of Private Arthur George Power's Private Headstone in South Ealing Cemetery, Greater London, England.



(Photo courtesy of Judy Rieck)



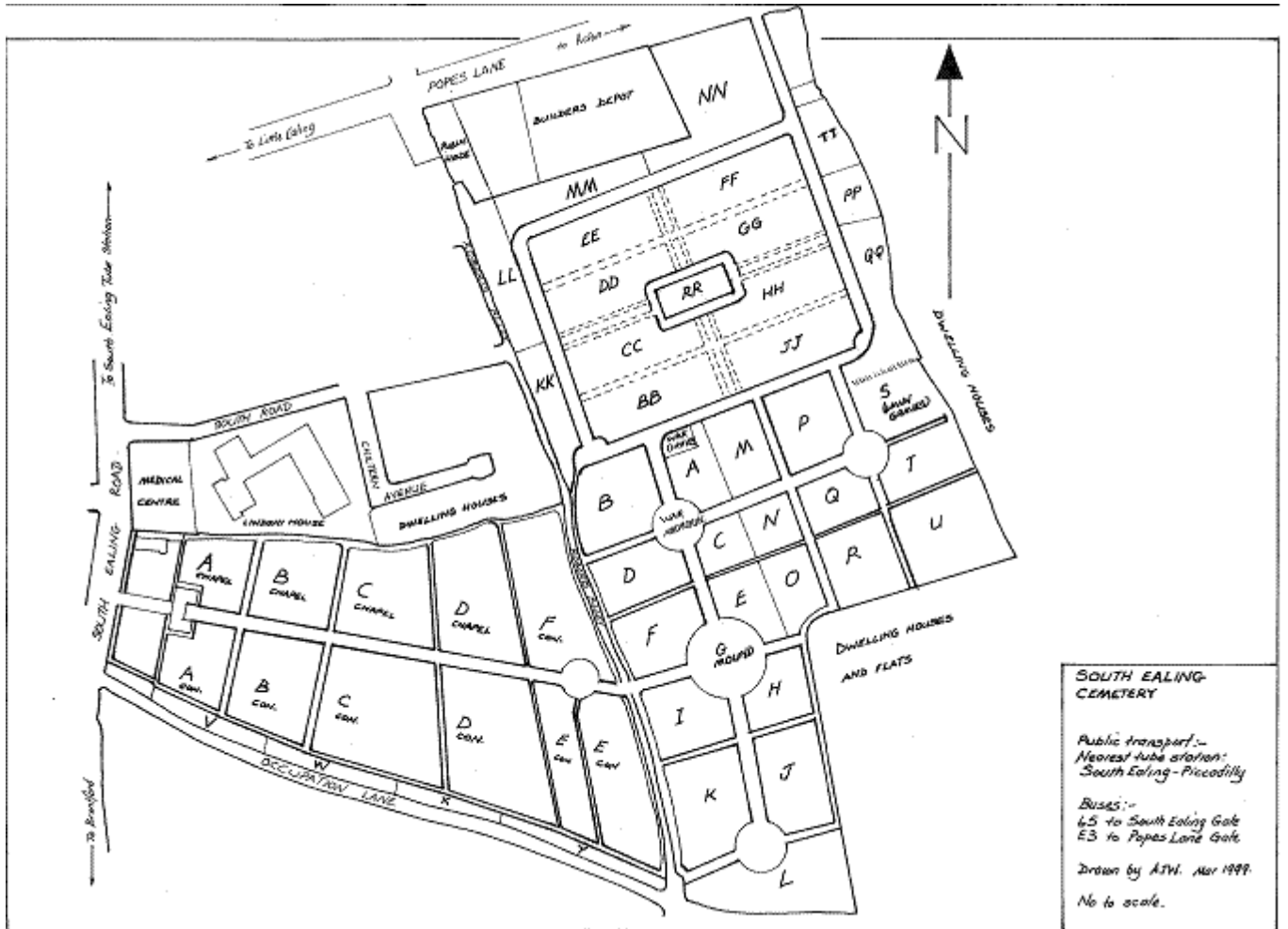


*Also of Pte A. G. POWER*

*Machine Gun Company, Australian Imperial Force*

(rest of inscription is illegible)





(Find a Grave – Julia Wharton)