

**St. Mary's Churchyard,
Bramshott, Hampshire**

War Grave



Lest We Forget

World War 1



192 PRIVATE

A. G. SCHRODER

26TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

16TH AUGUST, 1916 Age 38

He Rose To His Country's Call

And Gave His Best His Life

His All

Alfred Gustav SCHRODER

Alfred Gustav Schroder was born at Minden, Queensland on 23rd March, 1878 to parents August David and Friedericke Dorothea Schroder (nee Kohn).

Alfred Gustav Schroder attended Marburg School, Queensland.

Friedericke Dorothea Schroder, mother of Alfred Gustav Schroder, died 29th November, 1905 at Marburg, Queensland.

August Schroder, father of Alfred Gustav Schroder, died on 6th January, 1914, at Laidley, Queensland, aged 76 years.

Alfred Gustav Schroder was a 37 year old, single, Labourer from Home Hill, via Ayr, North Queensland when he enlisted at Ayr, Queensland on 30th March, 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 192 & his religion was Lutheran. His next of kin was listed as his sister – Minnie Pederson, Home Hill, via Ayr, North Queensland.

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder embarked from Brisbane, Queensland on HMAT *Ascanius* (A11) on 24th May, 1915 with the 7th Infantry Brigade, 26th Infantry Battalion "A" Company.

A Medical Report was completed on Private A. G. Schroder on 17th September, 1915 at 3rd Auxiliary Hospital, Heliopolis. His former occupation was listed as sugar-cane cutter & his disability was listed as Mitral Stenosis. It was recorded that the disability had occurred on 1st September, 1915 at Polygon Camp, Abassia & had been discovered at a medical examination prior to embarking for Gallipoli. Private Schroder present condition was listed as "*Patient gets short of breath while doing any vigorous exertion such as marching or trench digging. He has a faint diastolic mitral murmur.... There is no cardiac enlargement and the condition is well compensated.*" The Medical Officer in charge of the case recommended that he be placed on light duty in Egypt. The Medical Board recommended that he be discharged as permanently unfit, however other copies of the form have crossed out the "yes" to the question "*Discharge as permanently unfit.*"

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder was admitted to 4th Auxiliary Hospital at Cairo on 14th December, 1915 with Mumps. He was discharged to duty on 17th January, 1916.

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder was absent from 14.00 hours till Tattoo on 24th January, 1916 & disobeying the order of a N.C.O. He was absent from 07.00 till Tattoo on 26th January, 1916 & drunk. He was awarded 21 days detention, fined 10/- & forfeited 2 days' pay while posted at Zeitoun Base.

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder was fined 1/6 on 20th January, 1916 at Zeitoun Base for drunkenness on 19th January, 1916.

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder was taken on strength of 26th Battalion at Tel-el-Kebir on 5th February, 1916.

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder was absent from 15.00 Parade on 6th March, 1916. He was awarded 24 hours Field Punishment No. 2 on 8th March, 1916.

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder was fined 10/- for Drunkenness on 15th March, 1916 at Alexandria.

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder was Absent without Leave from 15.00 hours on 15th March, 1916 to 10.30 hours on 16th March, 1916. He was awarded 8 days Field Punishment No. 2 on 28th March, 1916 & forfeited 2 days' pay.

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder proceeded to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force) from Alexandria on 16th March, 1916. He disembarked at Marseilles, France on 23rd March, 1916.

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder was written up for 1. Absent without leave from his billet at 19.30 hours on 30th March, 1916 2. Absent from 07.30 Parade on 30th March, 1916 3. Drunkenness 4. Failing to salute an Officer. He was awarded 28 days Field Punishment No. 2 on 31st March, 1916 at Morbecque.

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder was admitted to 6th Field Ambulance on 17th April, 1916 with Bronchitis. He was transferred & admitted to Divisional Rest Station on 17th April, 1916 then transferred & admitted to 8th Casualty Clearing Station on 19th April, 1916. Private Schroder was transferred & admitted to Australian Hospital at Wimereux on 20th April, 1916 then transferred & admitted to 25th General Hospital on 29th April, 1916.

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder sent sick then admitted to No. 1 Convalescent Depot on 12th May, 1916. He was discharged to Base Details on 17th May, 1916.

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder was written up for Drunkenness on 24th May, 1916 at Base Details at Boulogne. He was awarded 7 days Field Punishment No. 1 on 25th May, 1916.

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder was deprived on 2 days' pay on 5th June, 1916 for stating a falsehood to the Military police on 4th June, 1916 while posted at Base Details, Boulogne.

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder was transferred to Etaples Base Depot from Base Details at Boulogne, France on 8th June, 1916. He was admitted to 2nd Divisional Base Depot on 8th June, 1916 then transferred out to his Unit on 1st July, 1916. Private Schroder returned to 26th Battalion in Belgium on 2nd July, 1916.

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder was wounded in action in France on 5th August, 1916. He was admitted to 4th Field Ambulance on 6th August, 1916 then transferred to 44th Casualty Clearing Station on the same day. Private Schroder was transferred to Ambulance Train on 10th August, 1916 & admitted to No. 3 Stationary Hospital at Rouen, France on 10th August, 1916 with G.S.W. (gunshot wound/s) to wrist & thigh. He was invalided to England from Havre on 12th August, 1916 on Hospital Ship *Marama*.

26th Battalion

The 26th Battalion was raised at Enoggera, Queensland, in April 1915 from recruits enlisted in Queensland and Tasmania, and formed part of the 7th Brigade. It left Australia in July, and, after training in Egypt, landed at Gallipoli on 12 September. At Gallipoli, the 26th played a purely defensive role and at various times was responsible for the defence of Courtney's and Steele's Posts, and Russell's Top. It withdrew from the peninsula on 12 December.

After another stint in Egypt, the 7th Brigade proceeded to France as part of the 2nd Australian Division in March 1916. In concert with the 28th Battalion, the 26th mounted the first trench raid undertaken by Australian troops on the Western Front on 6 June. The Battalion fought in its first major battle around Pozieres between 28 July and 7 August.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

War Diary – 26th Battalion

Poziers Heights

4th August, 1916 – Battalion took part in the attack on heights of Poziers at 9.15 pm (see typewritten report)

5/6th August, 1916 - The area from jumping off X 4 b 6 7 to X 4 7 1 9 line and forward to R34 d 59 thence eastward to R 35 c 48 was held by this Bn. The 14th Bn A.I.F. took over at 11 pm 6/8/16.

Lewis M/guns were relieved at 2 am but did not leave C.T. until daylight 7/8/16 and then took part in repelling enemy attack, taking 91 prisoners & killing many others. Bn reassembled at Tara's Hill & marched to Brickfields.

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder was admitted to Military Hospital, Bramshott, Hampshire England on 13th August, 1916 with G.S.W. to right wrist, compound fracture of right Femur & his condition was listed as dangerous.

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder died at 7 am on 16th August, 1916 at Military Hospital, Bramshott, Hampshire, England from wounds received in action in France – gunshot wounds to right arm and right thigh. The Hospital Admissions form recorded that Private Schroder died from “*Cardiac failure & shock.*”

A death for Alfred G. Schroder, aged 38, was registered in the September quarter, 1916 in the district of Petersfield, Hampshire, England.

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder was buried on 19th August, 1916 in St. Mary's Churchyard, Bramshott, Hampshire, England – Plot number 1217 (the CWGC now has the grave reference as I. H. 9) and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

Base Records contacted Mrs M. Pedersen, Home Hill, near Ayr, North Queensland on 21st October, 1920 stating she was noted as the registered next-of-kin of the late Private A. G. Schroder but desired to know if there were any nearer blood relatives than herself due to the “Deceased Soldiers Estates Act 1918” which stated that the War Medals & Mementoes of a deceased soldier were to be handed in the following order of relationship – Widow, eldest surviving son, eldest surviving daughter, father, mother, eldest surviving brother, eldest surviving sister etc. & specifically asked if his father and mother were living, if not has he any brothers (stating the eldest) or any sisters older than herself.

Mrs Pedersen replied to Base Records on 8th November, 1920 stating that both father & mother were dead & that the late Private Schroder had three brothers older than herself. She listed the three brothers of which H. Schroder of Glenore Grove, via Forest Hill was listed as the eldest brother.

Private Alfred Gustav Schroder was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Schroder's eldest brother – Mr H. Schroder, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent August, 1921 & Plaque sent July, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Alfred Gustav Schroder – service number 192, aged 38, of 26th Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of August and Christina Schroder.

Private A. G. Schroder is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 109.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

Alfred G. Schroder is remembered on the Marburg Roll of Honour, located in Marburg Community Centre, Edmond & Queens Streets, Queensland.



Marburg Roll of Honour (Photo from Monument Australia – John Huth)

A. Schroder is remembered on the Home Hill & District Roll of Honour, located in Home Hill Memorial Club Hall, 10th Street & 11th Avenue, Home Hill, Queensland.



Home Hill & District Roll of Honour (Photo from Monument Australia – Kent Watson)

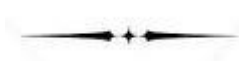
A. Schroeder is remembered on the Home Hill Roll of Honour, located at Burdekin Memorial Hall, Ninth Avenue, Home Hill, Queensland.



Home Hill Roll of Honour (Photo from Monument Australia – Kent Watson)

(63 pages of Private Alfred Gustav Schroder'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





Private Alfred Gustav Schroder



Newspaper Notices

IN MEMORIAM

SCHROEDER – In loving memory of our dear mother, who departed this life on November 29, 1905.

A precious one from us is gone,
A voice we loved is stilled;
A place is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled.

God in His wisdom has recalled
The boon His love had given;
And though the body slumbers here
The soul is safe in heaven.

(Inserted by her loving sons, W.F. and A.G. Schroeder.)

(*Queensland Times*, Ipswich, Queensland – 30 November, 1909)

ROLL OF HONOUR

206th and 207th Lists

QUEENSLAND

DIED OF WOUNDS

Pte A. G. Schroeder, Ayr, Q, 16/8/16

(The Telegraph, Brisbane, Queensland – 7 September, 1916)

IN MEMORIAM

SCHRODER – In loving memory of my dear brother, A. G. Schroder, who died on August 16th, 1916, at Bramshott Hospital, England.

He gave his life for his country,
 For honour, faith and right,
With is his memory ever lives,
 He fought a noble fight.

Midst the roaring of the battle,
 And the rain of shot and shell;
Fighting for home and country,
 He like a hero fell.

(Inserted by his loving sister, Mrs K. M. Pedersen).

(Queensland Times, Ipswich, Queensland – 17 September, 1917)

IN MEMORIAM

SCHRODER – In loving memory of my dear brother, Albert Schroder, No. 19, 26th Battalion, 7th Infantry Brigade, died of wounds at Bramshot Hospital, England, on the 16th August, 1916, aged 38 years and five months; youngest son of Mr and Mrs Schroder, late of Marburg.

In a distant land my dear brother lies,
 At rest in a soldier's grave;
His Battles fought, his name enrolled
 On the scroll of the deathless brave.
 Gone, but not forgotten.

(Inserted by his loving sister, Mrs Pedersen)

(Queensland Times, Ipswich, Queensland – 16 August, 1918)

ROLL OF HONOUR

SCHRODER – In sad and loving remembrance of my dear brother, Pte A. G. Schroder, 26th Battalion, who died of wounds received at Pozieres, August 13, 1916, buried at Bramshott, England.

His King and country called him,

The call was not in vain;

And on a Queensland roll of honour,

You will find his name.

(Inserted by his loving sister, W.M.A. Pedersen.)

(*Queensland Times*, Ipswich, Queensland – 19 August, 1919)

ROLL OF HONOUR

SCHRODER – In loving memory of my dear brother, Private A. G. Schroder, who died at Branshott Hospital, England, August 16, 1916.

(Inserted by his loving sister, W. M. A. Pedersen, Home Hill).

(*Queensland Times*, Ipswich, Queensland – 16 August, 1920)

ROLL OF HONOUR

SCHRODER – In loving memory of my dear brother, Private A. G. Schroder, who died of wounds at Bramshott Hospital, England, on August 16th, 1916.

(Inserted by his loving sister, W. M. A. Pedersen).

(*Queensland Times*, Ipswich, Queensland – 17 August, 1921)

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*)

Private A. G. Schroder does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

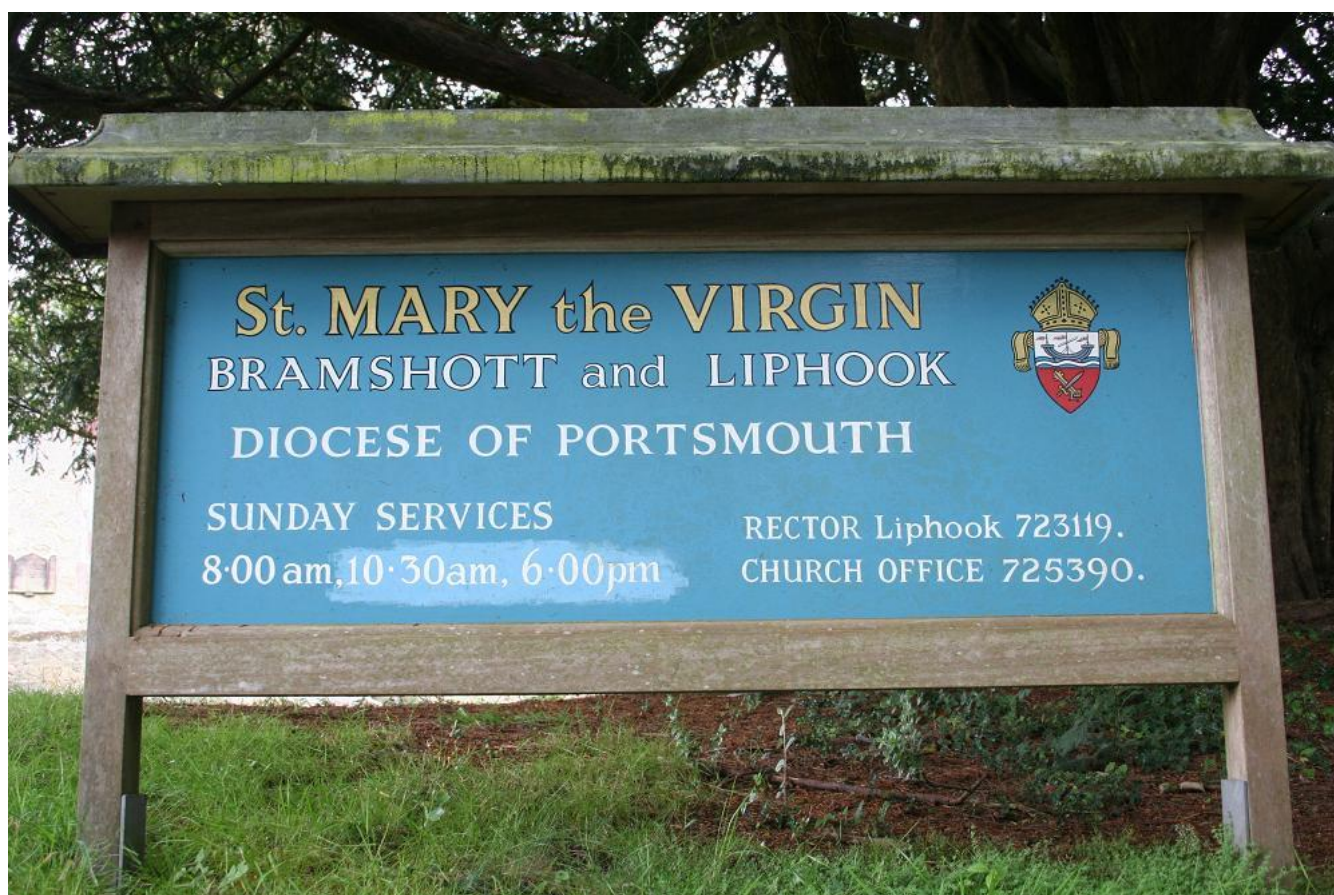
He Rose To His Country's Call

And Gave His Best His Life His All

St. Mary's Churchyard, Bramshott, Hampshire, England

From the autumn of 1915, to October, 1919, a Canadian Training Centre was placed in the open country on both sides of the Portsmouth road, between the turnings to Grayshott and to Bramshott; and the soldiers who died in No. 12 Canadian General Hospital, which served the camp, were buried in Bramshott Churchyard, or (in the case of the Roman Catholic soldiers) in the Churchyard of St. Joseph's Church, at the West end of Grayshott. The first burials at Bramshott took place in Plot I, which is part of the original Churchyard; but in time it became necessary to enlarge the Churchyard, and an extension (Plots II and III) was formed. The original Churchyard and the Eastern side of the extension are bounded by a wall, and on the same side, between Plots II and III, is the War Cross which was dedicated on Sunday 24th April 1921.

(Information from CWGC)



(Photo by julia&keld – Find a Grave)



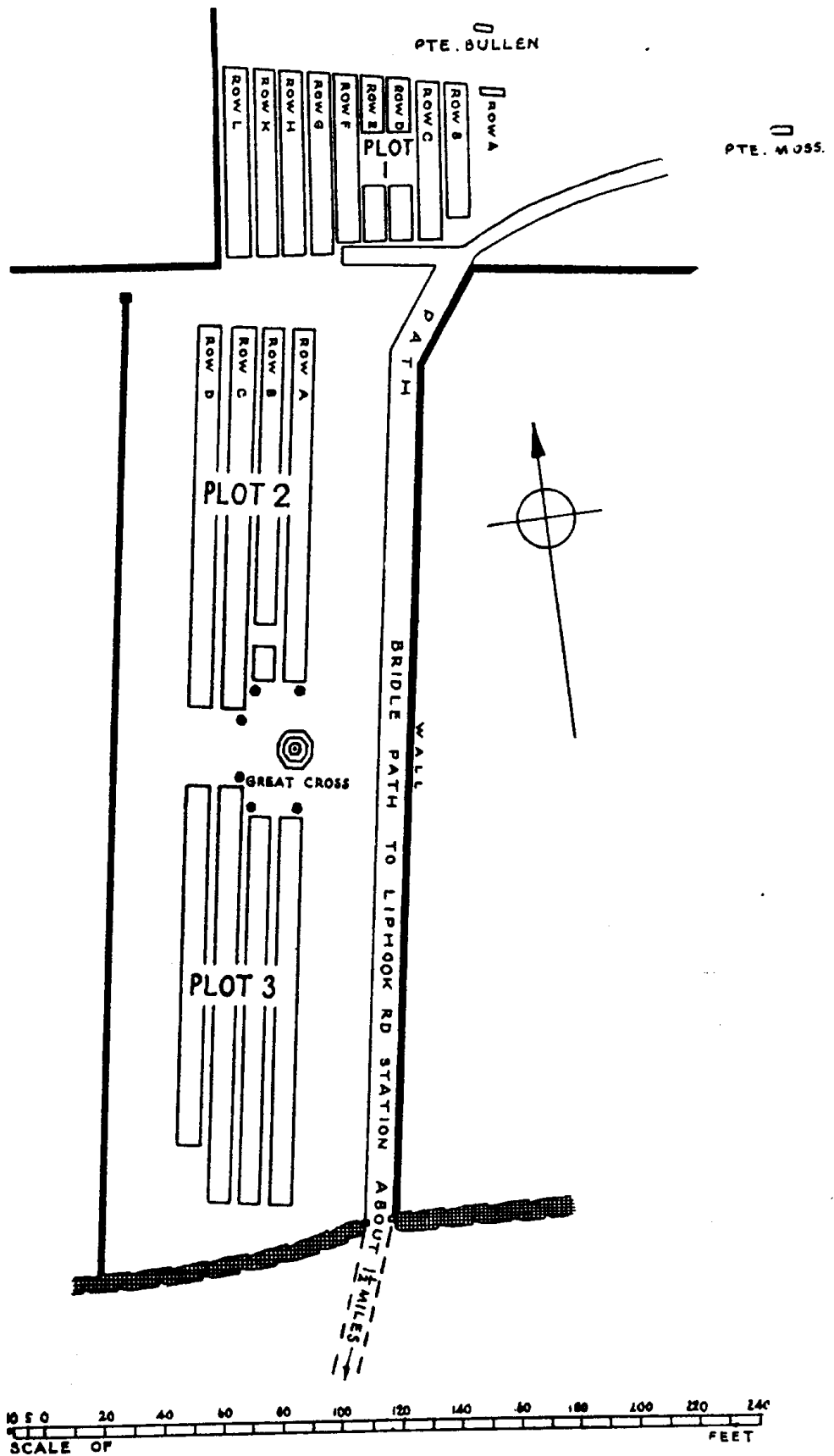
War Graves & Cross of Sacrifice (Photos from CWGC)



Photo of Private A. G. Schroder's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in St. Mary's Churchyard, Bramshott, Hampshire, England.



(Photo by Don Knibbs – Find a Grave)



BRAMSHOTT (ST. MARY) CHURCHYARD.

(From CWGC)