

**Cambridge City Cemetery,  
Cambridge, Cambridgeshire  
War Graves**



*Lest We Forget*

**World War 1**



**3241 PRIVATE**

**G. W. STATHAM**

**59TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.**

**14TH AUGUST, 1916 Age 26**

*A Devoted Son*

*A Trusty Friend*

*And A Man Of God*

## George William STATHAM

George William Statham was born at Mackay, Queensland on 25th April, 1888 to parents John Walford Statham and Mary Statham (nee Kavanagh).

George William Statham attended State School at Leongatha, Victoria.

George William Statham joined the Victorian Railways on 17th August, 1913 with an Employee number of 17403. He was employed in the Transportation Branch as a Signal Porter.

The 1912 Australian Electoral Roll for the division of Flinders, subdivision of Ferntree Gully, Victoria, listed George William Statham, Railway Employee of Korumburra.

The 1914 & 1915 Australian Electoral Rolls for the division of Gippsland, subdivision of Traralgon, Victoria, listed George William Statham, Railway Employee of Railway Station, Traralgon.

George William Statham was a 27 year old, single, Railway Employee from Korumburra, Victoria when he enlisted in Melbourne, Victoria on 15th September, 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 3241 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his mother – Mrs H. Statham, of Korumburra, Victoria. George Statham stated on his Attestation Papers that he had previously been involved with Senior Cadets for 12 months.

Private George William Statham was posted to 23rd Depot Battalion at Royal Park on 27th September, 1915 for recruit training. He was transferred to 7th Reinforcements of 23rd Battalion on 11th October, 1915.

Private George William Statham embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on HMAT *Commonwealth (A73)* on 26th November, 1915 with the 6th Infantry Brigade, 23rd Infantry Battalion, 7th Reinforcements.

Private George William Statham was admitted to 3rd Auxiliary Hospital at Cairo on 18th January, 1916 due to Dental work. He was discharged to duty at Zeitoun on 20th January, 1916.

Private George William Statham was allotted & proceeded to join 58th Battalion on 23rd February, 1916 from Zeitoun from 6th Training Battalion. He was taken on strength of 58th Battalion from Reinforcements of 23rd Battalion at Tel-el-Kebir on 23rd February, 1916.

Private George William Statham was transferred from 58th Battalion to 59th Battalion on 15th March, 1916 at Tel-el-Kebir & was taken on strength of 59th Battalion the same day.

Private George William Statham embarked from Alexandria on 18th June, 1916 on *Kinfauns Castle* to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force). He disembarked at Marseilles, France on 29th June, 1916.

Private George William Statham was wounded in action in France on 19th July, 1916. He was admitted to NO. 1 Australian Casualty Clearing Station on 21st July, 1916 with gunshot wounds to back & arms. Private Statham was transferred to Ambulance Train on 22nd July, 1916 then admitted to No. 2 Canadian Stationary Hospital at Outreau on 22nd July, 1916. He embarked on Hospital Ship *St. David* at Boulogne for England on 24th July, 1916 with gunshot wounds to right buttock.

### 59th Battalion

The 59th Battalion was raised in Egypt on 21 February 1916 as part of the expansion of the AIF. Approximately half of its recruits came from the veteran 7th Battalion, and the other half were fresh reinforcements from Australia. Reflecting the composition of the 7th, the 59th was predominantly composed of men from rural Victoria. The battalion became part of the 15th Brigade of the 5th Australian Division.

On 19 July 1916, the 59th became embroiled in its first major battle on the Western Front, less than a month after it arrived in France. The battle of Fromelles was a disaster for the 59th. Attacking in the first wave, the 59th suffered heavy casualties at the hands of German machine-gunners, and its advance faltered far short of its objective.

Despite grievous losses, the units of the 5th Division manned the front line around Fromelles for a further two months.

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

#### War Diary – 59th Battalion

*SAILLY – 19th July, 1916*

*12 Noon – Heavy bombardment of enemy lines. 60th Battn. relieved half our front from PINNEY AVENUE inclusive.*

*7 pm – 59th Battn. attacked enemy position in four waves. First wave going over parapet at 6.45 pm other three waves following at five minute intervals. Attack did not penetrate enemy trenches being held up by intense rifle and machine gun fire approximately 100 yds from enemy front line.*

*(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)*

Private George William Statham was admitted to 1st Eastern General Hospital, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England on 24th July, 1916 with gunshot wounds to left arm & right buttock “Wd. 15. Ex. C. (serious).”

Private George William Statham died at 8 pm on 14th August, 1916 at 1st Eastern General Hospital, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England.

A Post Mortem was conducted on 15th August, 1916 by Captain W. Malden, Pathologist: *“Thin man, extensive sound right hip area, great trochanter (?) extending down to bone. Very foul & sloughy. Hip joint involved, no part of pelvis. Head – a good deal of C.S. fluid escaped, no meningitis, large septic abscess posterior tip of rt occipital lobe extending into lateral ventricle. Thorax – Rt lung large \_\_\_ant and margin middle lobe. Left lung normal. Heart – recent granulations in auricle ventricular valve rt side left side normal. Liver – bubbles ex\_\_ on section. System – large diffluent much extravasation of blood inside pelvis behind peritoneum.”* Cause of death - from wounds received in action in France – gunshot wounds to right hip & Pyaemia.

A death for George W. Statham, aged 28, was registered in the September quarter, 1916 in the district of Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England.

Private George William Statham was buried on 17th August, 1916 in Cambridge City Cemetery, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England – Grave site D, Plot No. 2608.

In April, 1920 Mrs M. Statham, of 58 Raglan Street, South Melbourne, Victoria, mother of the late Private George William Statham, was advised by Base Records that the remains of her late son had been exhumed from former site & re-interred in Grave No. 3399 Section “C”, Cambridge Cemetery, Cambridge, England. *“This work is carried out with every measure of care and reverence in the presence of a Chaplain.”*

Private George William Statham has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

The Red Cross Wounded & Missing file for Private George William Statham contains a request from the Red Cross on behalf of the parents to confirm the death of their son. The parents stated they received a cable despatched on 16th August, saying that their son was progressing satisfactorily. Two letters were written by H. B. Stephen, Newnham College, Cambridge:

- *“Last night Private G. Statham 3241 of the 59th Battalion died. He was admitted to the hospital on the 24th July 1916 and holding on to life with the tenacity of a lion, we thought courage could do what the other powers quailed before. His only brother was killed about a year ago in Gallipoli.”*
- *“He was one of three men of the 59th Battalion arriving here on the 24th July and all three desperately wounded. Pte G. Statham fluctuated from the very dangerous stage to the other of surprising nurses and*

*doctors by surviving what might have killed men of less vitality and it was this extraordinary power of recuperation that lead even the most pessimistic of us to believe that he could conquer even death.*

*A few days before he died, he was taken form his own ward – in reality his bed had been for some days under a shelter outside ward 15 & among the flower beds – and he was given one of the bath beds. These are in a special ward in the hospital where a number of men have greatly benefited from having specially septic wounds placed in continuously running warmed water – for two days Pte Statham seemed to benefit by this treatment, and it was only on the third day that I thought him looking less alive, and tired in a way that reminded me of his first five days in the Hospital.*

*In Ward 15, it happened that a New Zealand Soldier Pte Walton was in an almost convalescent condition, and from the first day of Pte Statham's coming to Cambridge, this kind man made Statham his special care. He wrote letters for him, he never left him, except when compelled & he was the right-hand of the nurses and Pte Statham was devoted to him.*

*On the 14th of August (the day Statham died, and the day after I had thought him less well) I saw him for perhaps two minutes and gave him what he seemed specially anxious to have – two cable forms. He spoke about his being anxious to get his letters without delay, and I knowing of his Mother & of the girl he was engaged to be married to, was duly sympathetic.*

*Next Day when I arrived at the hospital Pte Walton met me with the news of his having died at 8 pm the evening before. Walton had been with him about 7 o'clock when he went back to his own ward. Soon after that, alarming symptoms showed themselves and the end came very quickly. Two days afterwards he was buried in a part of the Newmarket Road Cemetery, especially reserved for Soldiers. The Matron & Sub-Matron were both at the funeral, and so was his friend Pte Walton and other friends. I was sorry not to be able to go – we had so many very ill men in hospital, but I saw to it that there were beautiful flowers to put on his grave.*

*By this time the Matron, Statham's nurse and Pte Walton have already written to Mrs Statham and to Pte Statham's fiancée. Poor girl we were very sorry for her. On Pte Statham's good days he used to greatly enjoy talking to an Australian Girl, a student of this College, whom I used to take with me to cheer those who were specially hard hit. I am so sorry that I have so little to add to what I had to write of Statham on the 15th August.*

Private George William Statham was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Pte Statham's widowed mother – Mrs M. Statham, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent October, 1921 & Plaque sent July, 1922).

Mrs M. Statham, mother of the late Private George William Statham, wrote to Base Records on September, 1920 stating that she had enclosed a Statutory Declaration for duplicate War service medals on behalf of her two sons as the original was lost in Albert Park Lake. *"I, Mary Statham, 58 Ragland Street, South Melbourne, Victoria, do solemnly, sincerely and truly declare that the War Service Badge and Bar issued to me as the Mother of Private S. J. Statham, No 1073 14th Batt., killed 30th May, 1915, at Gallipoli, and Private G. W. Statham, No. 3241, 59th Batt. died of wounds England, 14th August, 1916, has been lost by one of my daughters, and I hereby make application for a duplicate to be issued to me, and will be willing to bear any expense attached thereto."*

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private George William Statham – service number 3241, aged 26, of 59th Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of John W. and Mary Statham, of 605 Canning St., North Carlton, Victoria, Australia.

Private G. W. Statham is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 168.



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

G. Statham is remembered on the Traralgon War Memorial, located at Kay & Franklin Streets, Traralgon, Victoria.

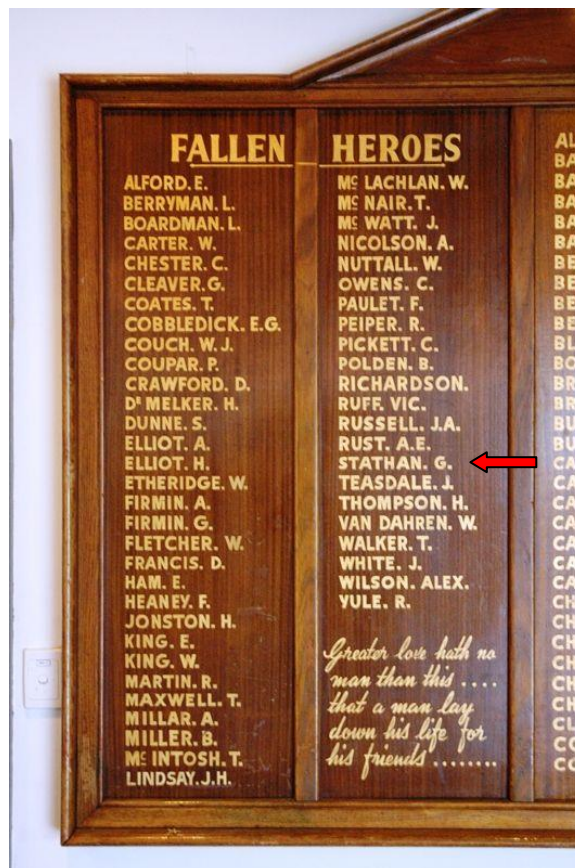


**Traralgon War Memorial**

G. Stathan is remembered on the Traralgon Honour Roll, located in the Traralgon RSL Club, 109 – 115 Grey Street, Traralgon, Victoria.



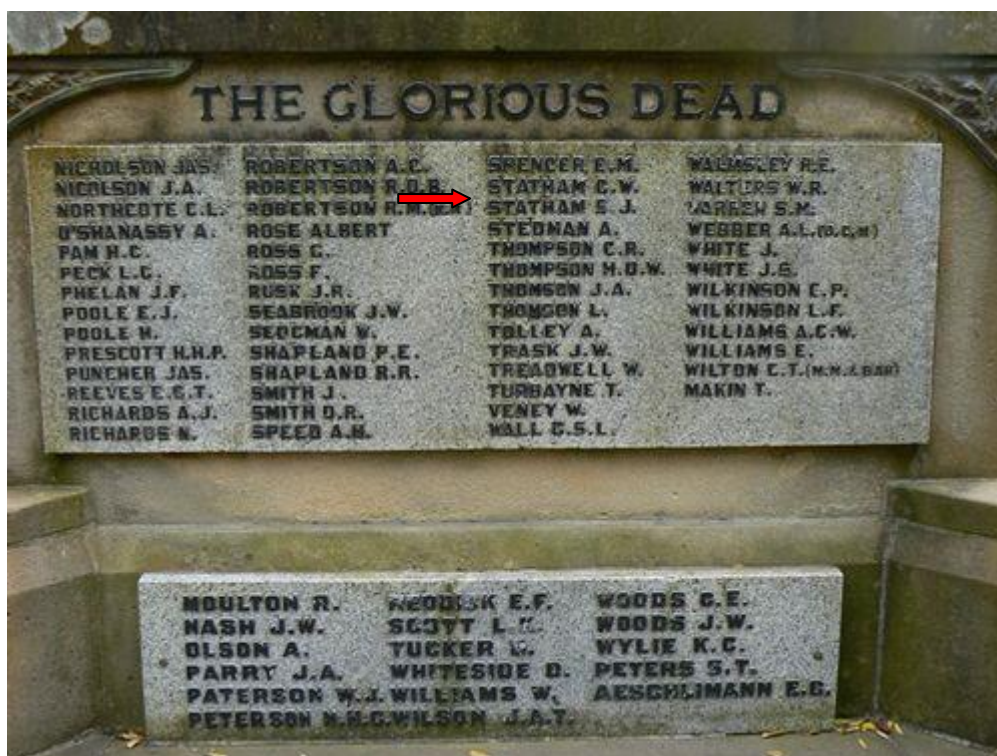
Traralgon Honour Roll (Photos from Monument Australia – Arthur Garland)



G. W. Statham & his brother S. J. Statham are both remembered on the Korumburra War Memorial, located in Coleman Park, Queen Street, Korumburra, Victoria.



Korumburra War Memorial (Photos from Monument Australia)



G. Statham & his brother S. Statham are both remembered on the Fallen Soldiers Honour Roll, located in Leongatha Memorial Hall, 6 – 8 McCartin Street, Leongatha, Victoria.

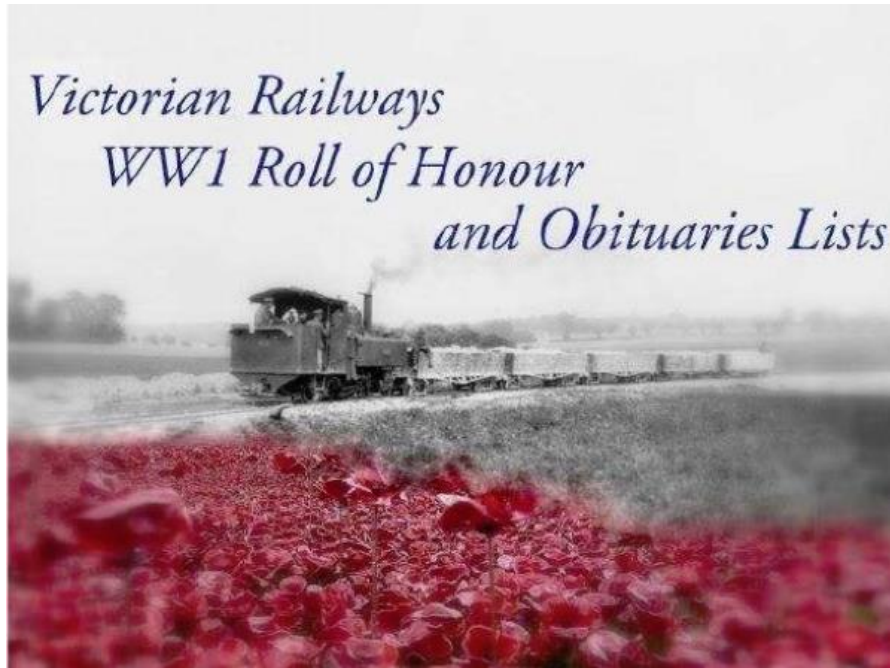


**Fallen Soldiers Honour Roll, Leongatha** (Photos from Monument Australia – Sandra Brown)





George William Statham is remembered in the Victorian Railways WW1 Roll of Honour and Obituaries Lists.



(64 pages of Pte George William Statham'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 Private George William Statham:](#)

Younger brother Private Sydney Joseph Statham, 1073, 14th Battalion. Enlisted 24th September, 1914. Embarked 22nd December, 1915. Killed in action at Gallipoli, Dardanelles, Turkey on 6th May, 1915. Remembered on Special Memorial 41 at Courtney's and Steel's Post Cemetery, Gallipoli Peninsula. Entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & Victory Medal.

#### *Courtney's and Steel's Post Cemetery, Gallipoli Peninsula:*

*The eight month campaign in Gallipoli was fought by Commonwealth and French forces in an attempt to force Turkey out of the war, to relieve the deadlock of the Western Front in France and Belgium, and to open a supply route to Russia through the Dardanelles and the Black Sea. The Allies landed on the peninsula on 25-26 April 1915; the 29th Division at Cape Helles in the south and the Australian and New Zealand Corps north of Gaba Tepe on the west coast, an area soon known as Anzac. Courtney's Post, towards the northern end of the original Anzac line, was named from Lieut-Colonel R E Courtney, CB, VD, who brought the 14th Australian Infantry Battalion to it on 27 April 1915. Steel's Post was next to it on the south-west and was named from Major T H Steel, 14th Battalion. Both these positions were occupied on 25 April 1915 and held until the evacuation in December. There are 225 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in the cemetery. 160 of the burials are unidentified but there are special memorials to 58 casualties believed to be buried among them. (From CWGC)*



## **Newspaper Notices**

### **AUSTRALIAN CASUALTIES**

#### **196th LIST**

WOUNDED

VICTORIA

G. W. STATHAM,

(*The Argus*, Melbourne, Victoria – 19 August, 1916)

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#### **Our Soldiers**

The sad news of Mr Geo, Statham's death was received in Traralgon a few days ago, having died of wounds in a hospital in England. A few issues ago we announced that Mr Statham had returned to Victoria with the sick and wounded soldiers, but enquiries have elicited the fact that this was another Geo. Statham, who formerly was employed in Traralgon, However, the friends of Mr Statham, who was employed in the railway service as signalman at Traralgon prior to enlisting, will regret his death, as he was universally esteemed by all who knew him. An In Memoriam service will be held in the Church of England next Sunday.

(*Traralgon Record*, Traralgon, Victoria – 29 August, 1916)

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#### **Our Volunteers**

#### **GEORGE STATHAM**

#### **DIED OF WOUNDS**

*\_ hear a people's prayers for those*

*Who Fearless face their country's foes*

The sad news that Private Geo. Statham had died of wounds received in the great offensive in France reached Traralgon on Friday. After being wounded he was sent to a hospital in England, where he succumbed. This is the second son the widowed mother has given to the Empire, and to fight for the existence of those who have stayed at home, including every class and section of the community. If the burden of the Empire had been shared equally, Australia would have six hundred thousand men under arms, instead of three hundred thousand! It is facts like this that are giving "17 inch gun" force to the conscription movement, and those who are lacking the full blooded patriotism and loyalty may as well try to sweep back the ocean with a broom as to try and stop conscription. All honor to those who have paid the supreme penalty, and are making sacrifices for the sake of freedom.

In October last year four volunteers from the local railway station were given a send off by their fellow employees in the upper room of the mechanics' institute. The names of the four recruits are: George Statham, Victor Ruff, Les Sundermann and W. Wilkinson. The first two have died of wounds, and the last has been wounded. Sundermann has escaped so far. Little did those assembled at that survival gathering realise that in a few short months Statham and Ruff would have died from wounds from German shells.

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The Rev. W. J. T. Pay, will make reference to the death of George Statham at the Sunday evening service at ST. James' church.

(*The Gippsland Farmers' Journal*, Traralgon, Victoria – 29 August, 1916)

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## **ROLL OF HONOUR**

Died from Other Causes

VICTORIA

Pte Statham, G. W., Korumburra, 14/8/16

(*Weekly Times*, Melbourne, Victoria – 9 September, 1916)

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## **DIED ON SERVICE**

STATHAM – Died of wounds (received in France) in 1st E. G. Hospital, Cambridge, England, on 14th August, 1916, Private G. W. Statham, second son of Mrs M. Statham, Korumburra, and brother of Private S. J. Statham, killed in action at Courtney's Post, 6th May, 1915. (Inserted by his loving brothers and sisters).

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

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## **IN MEMORIAM**

A TRIBUTE to the memory of our late brothers, PRIVATES VICTOR RUFF and GEORGE STATHAM, who died in Cambridge Hospital from wounds received in France.

-Inserted by the members of the U.A.O.D. Traralgon Lodge, 426

(*Traralgon Record*, Traralgon, Victoria – 14 August, 1917)

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## **IN MEMORIAM**

### **On Active Service**

RUFF – STATHAM – A tribute from the brethren of the Traralgon Lodge, U.A.O.D., No. 426, to the memory of our late well-beloved brothers, Privates V. H. Ruff and G. W. Statham, who died in Cambridge Hospital, London, on respectively 28th July, 1916, and 14th August, 1916, of wounds received whilst fighting for King and country somewhere in France.

Duty nobly done.

(*The Argus*, Melbourne, Victoria – 14 August, 1917)

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## **IN MEMORIAM**

### **On Active Service**

STATHAM – In loving memory of Private George W. Statham, 59th Battalion, died 14th August, 1916, at Cambridge Hospital, England, of wounds received at Pozieres on 19th July, aged 28 years.

Just when his life was brightest,

Just when his hopes were best.

- (Inserted by his loving mother, sisters and brother, Korumburra.)

(*The Argus*, Melbourne, Victoria – 14 August, 1917)

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## IN MEMORIAM

### On Active Service

RUFF – STATHAM – A tribute to the memory of comrades Private P. H. Ruff and G. W. Statham, who died in Cambridge Hospital, London, on respectively 28th July, 1916 and 14th August, 1916, of wounds received at Pozieres.

Not forgotten.

-(Inserted by the Traralgon railway employees).

(*The Argus*, Melbourne, Victoria – 17 August, 1917)

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## Our Gallant Dead

### MEMORIAL SERVICE AT TRARALGON

On Sunday afternoon, an impressive memorial service was held in the Mechanics' under the auspices of the State Recruiting Committee. Mr W. West occupied the chair, and the hall was densely packed in every part. Prior to the service, the Sportsmen's Thousand Band, reinforced by members of the local Band, played up and down Franklin street, and marched thence to the hall.

The service was in memory of the following fallen soldiers, who enlisted from the Traralgon Shire : -Messrs Thomas Walker, Gordon Cleaver, Donald Francis, Edward King, Walter M. King, John Mc Watt, Bernard Polden, James Teasdale, David Crawford, L. Boardman, Charles Chester, Edward Cobbledick, Ernest Ham, Henry De Melker, Arch Nicolson, Victor Ruff, Forbes Paulet, William Carter, Bert Miller, Lewis Berryman, Walter Fletcher, Harry Jonston, Arthur Miller, Robert Peiper, **Geo. Statham**, Frank Heaney, Thomas Coates, and John White.

Proceedings opened with the National Anthem, after which the hymn, " O God Our Help in Ages Past," was sung by the congregation. Prayer was offered by the Rev. H. Chapman in fitting terms, and the congregation chanted the hymn "Eternal Father Strong to Save." The Rev. W. H. Chapman read a portion of scripture from 8th chapter of the Epistle to the Romans, which was followed by the congregation singing " Lead Kindly Light." The Rev. Jas. Smith next delivered an appropriate address, in the course of which he eulogised the self-sacrificing spirit exhibited by those who had fallen in the world's great conflict, and extended the hand of sympathy to the bereaved. 3000 years ago an old man had said - "The Lord gave, and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord," In the midst of our madness, we were apt to blame the Almighty for things which were the direct outcome of our own actions. For instance, we may ask why this war, and why the slaughter of so many innocent lives ? There were many mysteries connected with the working of God, but in times of darkness we caught glimpses of things which were hidden before, but were becoming very, very real today. Suffering was portion of the Great Plan, and God's method of dealing with nations, as with individuals, was to make them perfect, even as Christ was made perfect, by suffering. The world would be perfected and purged in the fiery furnace through which it was passing, and made more worthy of Him who gave His life to redeem it. The first conviction brought home to us in connection with the fallen soldiers, was that they had died for the world's righteousness, and that the sacrifice that they had made would help it on. Another conviction was that the good lives given in the great conflict were not lost, for those who lived good lives can never die eternally. It was only the bad, rotten life that died eternally. Those who led a good life had a kinship with God, trusting in the strength which is Divine. Those who loved God, and who had shed their heart's blood in Gallipoli and in France were not dead, for love was undying and would not end. The Apostle declared that whole families in heaven were one. This being so, the family tie would never be broken. Then let not the hearts of the bereaved be troubled, but be comforted in the belief that their loved ones are now with Him who is the resurrection and the life.

Hymn, "Lest We Forget."

A collection was then taken up in aid of the erection of a permanent memorial in Traralgon to the memory of our fallen soldiers and liberally responded to, £10 16s 1d being contributed.

During the offertory, the Band played " Nearer my God to Thee."

Serjeant Fozard said he desired to pay a tribute to those fallen comrades who had unfortunately died on the fields of battle, and who were now in higher hands than ours. The men who fought and died in Gallipoli, in Egypt, and in France, were the flower of Australian manhood. They had sacrificed their lives for love of their country, and for the freedom of the people who were in it. When they made the famous charges at Lonesome Pine, Poizeres, Bupaume, and Bullecourt the same spirit of comradeship was always present. When the doctor came to attend the wounded, he was invariably told to "attend to my mate first, he wants it more than I do." Notwithstanding that there were all classes and conditions of men in the ranks of the Australians, they loved and feared God. On a smaller scale, the sacrifice they had made for their country was akin to the sacrifice Christ had made on the Cross of Calvary. "Greater love hath no man than that he lay down his life for his friend." Those who had gone to the front had taken up the Cross, which all were commanded by Christ to bear. He had seen this fine body of men, when they knew they had to go over the parapet, looking over their little testaments, quoting little prayers, or scanning little photographs, which a feeble mother or a feeble father had given them before they went away. Sometimes it would be the photograph of the wife and little ones. They knew that if it should be the wish of their Creator they would return, and if it were not His wish they would not return. But they made the sacrifice willingly, with never a tear or word of complaint. As they left the parapet, their one thought was liberty and victory. They knew that it meant the sacrifice of Australia's best blood, but they were eager to "play the game," and win out for king and country. Time after time an Australian had laid down; his life for a comrade. They had fought the good fight, and accomplished their work. When they fell on the field of battle, their last thought were always of the loved ones they had left behind in Australia. It would be but a brief span before the people who were here would, in the natural course of events, follow those who had laid down their lives for them. In the meantime were they making the sacrifices they were entitled to make? Were they living the life worthy of their fallen soldiers? Most of them had stood by the deathbed or the open grave of someone near and dear to them. That was the time the sacrifice was brought home to them all. When God required of them their souls, would they hear the glad pronouncement, "Well done thou good and faithful servant." On the fields of Gallipoli and of France a little wooden cross marked the graves of many of our own and England's soldiers who would hear it. "

The Dead March in Saul" was then played by the Band and "The Last Post" sounded, after which an impressive ceremony was brought to a close by the National Anthem and the Rev. J. Smith pronouncing the Benediction. The Band, under the baton of Corporal Carmichael, played the accompaniments to the various items admirably.

*(Traralgon Record, Traralgon, Victoria – 11 September, 1917)*

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## **IN MEMORIAM**

### **On Active Service**

RUFF – STATHAM – In sad but proud remembrance of brothers Victor H. Ruff and George W. Statham, who died on active service on 28th July, 1916 and 14th August, 1916, respectively. (Inserted by the brethren of the U.A.O.D., Traralgon, No. 426)

*(The Argus, Melbourne, Victoria – 17 August, 1918)*

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### 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 G. W. Statham does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

*A Devoted Son A Trusty Friend And A Man Of God*

## 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)*





Photo of Private G. W. Statham's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Cambridge City Cemetery, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, England.



*(Photo by Julia&keld – Find a Grave)*





**Cross of Sacrifice** (Photo from CWGC)



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

# Cambridge City CEMETERY

