

**Locksbrook Cemetery,
Bath, Somerset, England**

War Graves



Lest We Forget

World War 1



3995 CORPORAL

J. A. WETZLAR

23RD BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

23RD OCTOBER, 1918 Age 22

The Glory Which Thou Gavest Me

I Have Given Them

John Albert (Jack) WETZLAR

John Albert Wetzlar was born at Eaglehawk, Victoria in 1896 to parents Ernest George and Annie Wetzlar (nee Hughes).

Annie Wetzlar, mother of John Albert Wetzlar, died in July, 1903 at Eaglehawk, Victoria.

Ernest George Wetzlar, father of John Albert Wetzlar, remarried in 1910 to Cath Agnes Purves.

John Albert Wetzlar was a 19 year old, single, Clerk from Victoria Street, Eaglehawk, Victoria when he enlisted at Bendigo, Victoria on 14th July, 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 3995 & his religion was Presbyterian. His next of kin was listed as his father – Mr E. G. Wetzlar, of Victoria Street, Eaglehawk, Victoria. John Wetzlar stated on his Attestation Papers that he had served with Senior Cadets for 3 years & 67th Infantry for 1 year. As John Albert Wetzlar was under the age of 21 years – his parents needed to sign their consent for their son to enlist in the Australian Imperial Force for active service abroad. Kate (stepmother) & Ernest George Wetzlar signed their consent on 14th July, 1915.

Private John Albert Wetzlar was posted to 16th Depot Battalion at Bendigo, Victoria on 19th July, 1915 for recruit training. He was transferred to 14th Reinforcements of 6th Battalion on 9th December, 1915. He attended Signal School then was transferred to 9th Reinforcements of 23rd Battalion on 28th January, 1916. Private Wetzlar had been admitted to the Clearing Hospital at Broadmeadows from 3rd to 25th January, 1916 with Gonorrhoea.

Private John Albert Wetzlar embarked from Melbourne, Victoria on HMAT *Warilda* (A69) on 8th February, 1916 with the 6th Infantry Brigade, 23rd Infantry Battalion, 9th Reinforcements.

Private John Albert Wetzlar embarked for Overseas from Alexandria on 21st March, 1916 on HMT *Ouana* & disembarked at Marseilles, France on 31st March, 1916.

Private John Albert Wetzlar proceeded to join his Unit from 2nd Australian Divisional Base on 30th June, 1916 & was taken on strength of 23rd Battalion in France on 1st July, 1916.

Private John Albert Wetzlar was wounded in action in France on 22nd August, 1916. He was admitted to 4th Australian Field Ambulance on 22nd August, 1916 with shrapnel wound/s to right leg. Private Wetzlar was transferred & admitted to 3rd Casualty Clearing Station on 23rd August, 1916 then transferred to Ambulance Train on 24th August, 1916. He was admitted to No. 1 Canadian General Hospital at Etaples, France on 24th August, 1916 with shrapnel wounds to right leg. He was transferred to Calais & embarked for England on Hospital Ship *Dieppe* on 7th September, 1916.

War Diary – 23rd Battalion

Pozieres – 22nd August, 1916:

5 am – Battalion left BRICKFIELDS en route to trenches at 5 am. Received orders from Brigade to relieve 1st BN. Proceeded to trenches to take over.

2.30 pm – Arrived at Hdquarters 1st Battalion.

4.50 pm – D 23rd relieved D 1st Battalion.

6.00 pm – C.O. returned from tour of line.

6.30 pm – Heavy barrage by enemy on our lines commenced due to their observance of our relief. Casualties Lt. Cuthbertson wounded. 5 OR Killed 12 OR wounded.

8 pm – Received complete reports from Coys that they had relieved Coys of 1st Bn.

8.40 pm – C.O. & Staff 1st Battalion left.

8.30 pm – Message received from Liason Officer 50th Battalion. Germans reinforcing round R28 & C36.

10.30 pm – Barrage on this sector ceased. Conditions normal.

10.45 pm – Col Forbes reported following up the rear of his 3 Coys D.A.C. 21st Bn.

10.55 pm – Report of 23rd, 21st and all that is known of 24th sent to Bde NoA 109.

11 pm – Disposition of 23rd Bn attached herewith with plan.

11.30 pm – Intermittent shelling on this sector. Casualties Lt. R. M. Cuthbertson wounded.

11.45 pm – Lewis Gun covering working party opposite “C” sap was blown out by shell fire. Strength 32 OFF 729 O.R.

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Private John Albert Wetzlar was admitted to 2nd Western General Hospital, Manchester, England on 7th September, 1916 with shrapnel wound/s to right leg – severe. A Shrapnel ball was removed from front of right forearm under local anaesthetic on 8th September, 1916. Private Wetzlar was transferred to 3rd Australian Auxiliary Hospital at Dartford, England on 21st November, 1916. He was discharged to furlough on 27th November, 1916 & was then to report to Perham Downs.

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

Private John Albert Wetzlar was marched in to Command Depot at Perham Downs, Wiltshire, England on 13th December, 1916 & was medically classified “A” (fit for active service). He was marched out to 6th Training Battalion at Rollestone, Wiltshire on 15th December, 1916.

Private John Albert Wetzlar was written up for an Offence at Larkhill, Wiltshire – A.W.L. (absent without leave) from 8.20 am on 30th December, 1916 to 8.30 pm on 30th December, 1916 & neglecting to obey standing orders - out of bounds without a pass. He was awarded 3 days confined to Camp & forfeited 3 days’ pay.

Private John Albert Wetzlar proceeded overseas to France via Folkestone on S.S. *Arundel* on 4th February, 1917. He was marched in to 2nd Divisional Base at Etaples, France on 4th February, 1917. Private Wetzlar was marched out to join his Unit in 8th February, 1917 & rejoined 23rd Battalion in France on 16th February, 1917.

Private John Albert Wetzlar was promoted to Lance Corporal on 26th May, 1917.

Lance Corporal John Albert Wetzlar was promoted to Corporal on 10th November, 1917.

Corporal John Albert Wetzlar was advised on 1st January, 1918 he was to be Supernumerary to 6th Training Battalion in England. He was marched in to Overseas Training Brigade at Longbridge Deverill, Wiltshire, England on 4th January, 1918.

Corporal John Albert Wetzlar was attached for duty with Permanent Cadre of Overseas Training Brigade “C” Company on 4th January, 1918.

Corporal John Albert Wetzlar was transferred back to 23rd Battalion on 1st May, 1918 from Permanent Cadre of Overseas Training Brigade on proceeding overseas. He proceeded overseas to France via Folkestone from Sandhill Camp, Longbridge Deverill on 1st May, 1918.

Corporal John Albert Wetzlar was marched in to New Zealand Base Depot at Etaples, France on 2nd May, 1918. He was marched out to his Unit on 4th May, 1918 & joined 23rd Battalion in France on 7th May, 1918.

Corporal John Albert Wetzlar was wounded in action in France on 1st September, 1918. He was admitted to 6th Australian Field Ambulance on 1st September, 1918 with G.S.W. (Gunshot wound/s) & compound fracture of Fibia. Corporal Wetzlar was transferred to 53rd Casualty Clearing Station on 1st September, 1918 with G.S.W right leg then transferred to No. 15 Ambulance Train on 2nd September, 1918. He was admitted to 11th Stationary Hospital at Rouen, France on 2nd September, 1918 & invalided to England on a Hospital Ship on 12th September, 1918.

23rd Battalion

The 23rd Battalion was raised in Victoria in March 1915 as the third battalion of the 6th Brigade. After initial training, it left Australia in March and arrived in Egypt, where it would complete its advanced training, in June.

....
The battalion was next "in the line" on 10 April 1916, when it occupied forward trenches of the Armentieres sector in northern France. This relatively gentle introduction to the Western Front was followed in July by the horrific battles of Pozieres and Mouquet Farm, after which it was estimated that the Battalion lost almost 90 per cent of its original members.

After manning the front line throughout the bleak winter of 1916-17, the battalion's next trial came at the second battle of Bullecourt in May. After the failure of the first attempt to capture this town, by troops of the 4th Australian Division, this new attack was heavily rehearsed. The 23rd Battalion succeeded in capturing all of its objectives, and holding them until relieved, but, subjected to heavy counter-attacks, the first day of this battle was the battalion's single most costly of the war. Later in 1917 the battalion moved with the rest of the AIF to the Ypres sector in Belgium, and in October participated in the battle to secure Broodseinde Ridge.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

War Diary – 23rd Battalion

Mt St Quentin – 1st September, 1918:

At 6 am after considerable difficulty in getting on to the J.O.T. SAYE TRENCH as the Boche had managed to mop up the Garrison of the 18th Battn & worked his way into the trench systems in I14a. Coys were able to attack Mt St. Quentin at this hour, heavy m gun fire & old wire in front of trench system, inflicted heavy casualties and ____ with the stubborn resistance of the enemy, temporarily checked our advance. After a conference of 4 Battn commanders at Br Hdrs it was decided with the G.O.C.'s approval to put the 21st Battn into a renewed attack to take place at 1 pm under artillery fire. It was necessary for the 21st Bn to participate on account of the heavy casualties suffered by the two attacking Battns 24th & 23rd Battns. Under adverse conditions the Battn was organised and at 1 pm attacked in conjunction with the 21st & 24th Bns. Approximate strength at zero 100 Rifles. Attack progressed favourably but enemy shell held the village ____ with ____ These were overcome at about 3pm and Coys were established East to Village in System running from I15A4.9 G to J16 A 5.2 (Road) with only 21st Battn on the right & 3 COys on our left. As the 53rd Battn has failed after 3 gallant attempts to get passed their J.O.T. our right flank was subjected to considerable m gun fire, this was eventually stopped as 53rd Bn again attacked & were successful. Our capture of the village easing the position. Battn consolidated in this position. The day had been one of hard fighting under difficulties but spirit & determination of the men being of high standard caused the position of great tactical importance and afterwards referred to as the key of PERONNE. Our casualties were heavy losing Lieut Clayden Killed Capt Moss Lieuts Griffin Love OConnell 2 Lts Ledward (later died of wds) Gabriel. 26 ORs KIA 118 wd. In the early morning one British prisoner of War came into our lines having escaped. Weather fine & warm.

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Corporal John Albert Wetzlar was admitted to Bath War Hospital, Somerset, England on 13th September, 1918 suffering from G.S.W. (Gunshot wound/s) bullet to right leg, amputation. He contracted Influenza on 14th October, 1918.

Corporal John Albert Wetzlar died a 5.15 am on 23rd October, 1918 at Bath War Hospital, Somerset, England from Pneumonia following Influenza.

A death for John A. Wetzlar, aged 22, was registered in the December quarter, 1918 in the district of Bath, Somerset, England.

Corporal John Albert Wetzlar was buried on 26th October, 1918 in Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath, Somerset, England – Plot number C.E. 92a and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. From the burial report of Corporal John Albert Wetzlar - *Coffin was good polished Elm. The deceased soldier was accorded a Military funeral, Firing Party, Bugler and Pallbearers being in attendance. The coffin was draped with the Union Jack, and surmounted by beautiful flowers sent from Mrs M. Claren, 14 Edgeston Road, Fallowfield, Manchester. The Rev: D. J. Pring officiated at the graveside. Many comrades were present also a large number of residents in Weston. The "Last Post" was sounded. The grave will be turfed and an oak cross erected by the A.I.F. London. Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. London were represented at the funeral.*

Names of family and friends present at the Funeral – 2714 L/Cpl Milgate, 57th Battalion, A.I.F.

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The Company Conduct Sheet in the Service Record file for Corporal John Albert Wetzlar records that he served at Pozieres, Bullecourt & Broodseinde.

Corporal John Albert Wetzlar requested in his Will, dated 1st August, 1917, that all his personal estate be bequeathed to his father Mr Ernest George Wetzlar, Victoria St, Eaglehawk, Bendigo, Victoria.

Corporal John Albert Wetzlar was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Corporal Wetzlar's father - Mr E. G. Wetzlar, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent November, 1921 & Plaque sent November, 1922).

Base Records wrote to Mr E. G. Wetzlar, Victoria Street, Eaglehawk, Victoria in July, 1933: *"Through the kind instrumentality of Mrs Crowle of 2 Johnstone Street, Bath, England, I am again forwarding you as next-of-kin of the late No.3995 Corporal J. A. Wetzlar, 23rd Battalion, a copy of the "Bath and Wilts Chronicle and Herald" featuring this year's Commemoration Service on Anzac Day at Bath (Locksbrook) Cemetery, which I trust comes safely to hand."* [See examples below after headstone photo.]

Base Records wrote to Mr E. G. Wetzlar, Victoria Street, Eaglehawk, Victoria in June, 1935, June, 1936 & again in August, 1937 with the same letter: *"With further reference to the burial of your son, the late No. 3995 Corporal J. A. Wetzlar, 23rd Battalion, I am forwarding under separate cover at the request of Mrs Crowle of 2 Johnstone Street, Bath, Somerset, England a copy of the "Bath and Wilts Chronicle and Herald" featuring the Pilgrimage and Commemoration Service held on the occasion of last Anzac Day at Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath, which I trust comes safely to hand."*

A slip of paper in the Service Record file for Corporal John Albert Wetzlar has the following: "Bath Herald" Newspaper of 26th April, 1924 Despatched to N.O.K. 11.7.24" & the following dates "Again 26.6.25", "Again 29/6/1926" "Again 29.6.27" "Again 5.7.1928" & "Again 21.6.1930"

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Corporal John Albert Wetzlar – service number 3995, aged 22, of 23rd Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of Ernest George and Annie Wetzlar, of Victoria St., Eaglehawk, Bendigo, Victoria, Australia.

Corporal J. A. Wetzlar is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 100.



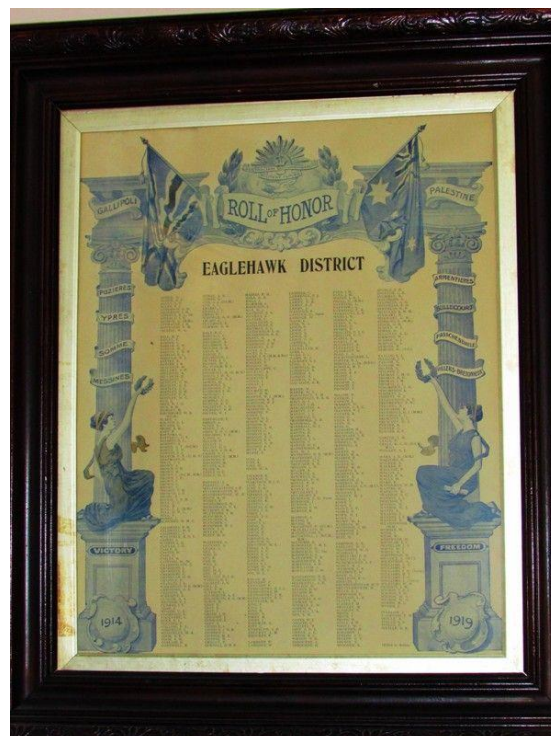
Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

J. Wetzlar is remembered on the Eaglehawk Presbyterian Sunday School Honour Roll, located in Eaglehawk Presbyterian Church Hall, Victoria Street, Eaglehawk, Victoria.



Eaglehawk Presbyterian Sunday School Honour Roll (Photo from Monument Australia)

The Eaglehawk District Roll of Honour commemorates those from the district who served in World War One & is located at Eaglehawk Town Hall, Peg Leg & Sailors Gully Roads, Eaglehawk, Victoria.



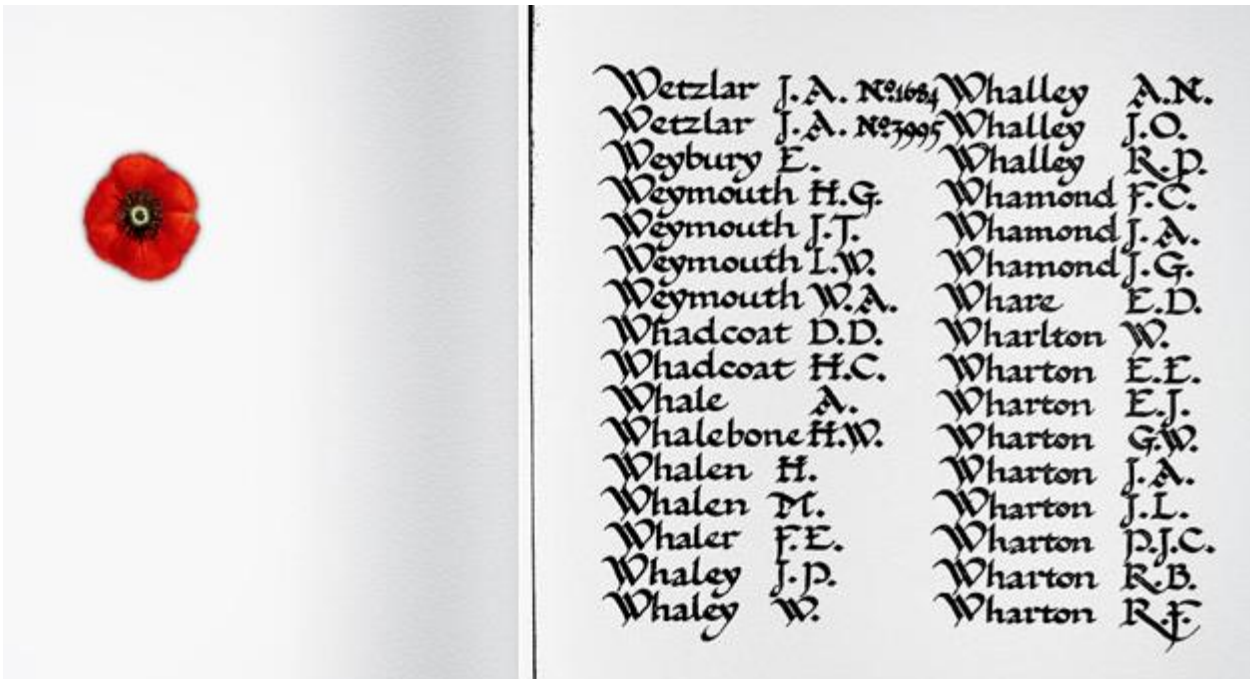
Eaglehawk District Roll of Honour (Photo from Monument Australia – Sandra Brown)

The Eaglehawk War Memorial, located outside the Town Hall, Peg Leg & Sailors Gully Roads, Eaglehawk, Victoria does not contain individual names.



Eaglehawk War Memorial (Photo from Monument Australia – Kent Watson)

J. A. Wetzlar is remembered in the Book of Remembrance at the Shrine of Remembrance, Melbourne, Victoria.





(78 pages of Corporal John Albert Wetzlar'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





AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

E02581

Querrieu, France. 27 June 1918. Group portrait of the Non-commissioned Officers of the 23rd Battalion

Identified: Corporal (Cpl) J. Romaine (1); Sergeant (Sgt) A. P. Schultz (2); Cpl C. D. Milne (3); Cpl O. Johnson MM (4); Cpl W. R. Greig (5); Cpl Parfitt (6); Cpl E. B. Gledhill (7); Sgt O. Keating (8); Sgt H. L. Cockburn MSM (9); Cpl H. W. Leviston MM (10); Cpl A. J. McPherson (11); Lance Corporal (L Cpl) A. J. Rolfe (12); Sgt A. A. Cook (13); L Cpl C. Hollingsworth (14); L Cpl C. Rawson (15); L Cpl C. R. Willis (16); Cpl W. Shields (17); Cpl J. Kennedy (18); Cpl W. C. Ellis MM (19); L Cpl A. P. Burke MM (20); Sgt F. Prothero (21); Cpl P. W. Ward (22); L Cpl D. Minogue (23); Cpl G. McCombe (24); Cpl H. J. Cubbins (25); Cpl Stapleton (26); L Cpl J. McGuire (27); ?L Cpl E. Surman (See 106) (28); Cpl A. E. McMillan (29); Cpl E. Blue (30); unidentified (31); Cpl J. H. Muller (32); Cpl J. D. Schmidt MM (33); L Cpl W. Bray (34); Cpl R. L. Dellar (35); Cpl J. Petrie (36); L Cpl Powell (37); Cpl E. A. Lemmer (38); Cpl R. E. Hamstead MM (39); unidentified (40); L Cpl L. Anderson (41); Sgt J. A. McClure DCM (42); Sgt W. Larkin (43); Sgt T. Wallace (44); Sgt T. S. Heath MM (45); unidentified (46); Sgt A. Dykes (47); Sgt S. G. Morna (48); Company Sergeant Major (CSM) A. W. Miller (49); Regimental Sergeant Major W. H. Woodland (50); CSM P. L. J. Foley (51); Sgt J. W. W. Osborn DCM (52); Sgt H. Lear (53); miss a number (54); Sgt W. Stevens MM (55); Sgt R. F. Jaques (56); Sgt V. S. Smith (57); Sgt F. Lloyd (58); Sgt D. J. Dwyer (59); Sgt H. Spotswood MM (60); Cpl J. Summerfield (61); Cpl T. Huntley (62); Cpl L. W. Fraser (63); Sgt D. McPhee (64); Sgt T. Newing (65); Cpl D. C. M. Taylor (66); Sgt W. Richards (67); Company Quartermaster Sergeant (CQMS) L. G. Lamande (68); Sgt H. H. Burnell MM (69); Sgt F. Jacob (70); Sgt L. S. Homewood (71); Regimental Quartermaster Sergeant G. W. Grant MSM (72); Sgt J. Enticknap (73); Sgt A. Harris (74); 4464 Sgt Hubert Miles Pendock (75); Sgt J. A. Ritchie MM (76); Sgt L. H. Kew Ming (77); Sgt F. Heinze DCM (78); Sgt R. G. Rossiter (79); Sgt J. R. Kidd (80); Cpl A. Queenell (81); Cpl W. C. Gray MM (82); Cpl E. J. Trent MM (83); Cpl C. A. Nuttall MM (84); Sgt J. N. Garden (85); Cpl A. Hutchison DCM (86); Cpl E. J. Clementson (87); Cpl J. A. C. Woods (88); Cpl W. Hill (89); Sgt W. Wilson (90); CQMS R. J. Laffan (91); Sgt S. J. Robinson (92); Sgt C. G. Blencoe (93); Cpl A. Watt (94); Sgt W. P. Cameron (95); Cpl T. Hynes MM (96); Sgt W. W. Robertson DCM (97); Cpl E. Parker (98); Cpl A. Clark (99); Cpl R. Calder (100); Cpl A. V. Pippard (101); Sgt C. Wright MM (102); **Cpl J. A. Wetzlar (103)**; Cpl Buckingham (104); Sgt R. N. Anderson (105); ?902 Cpl Eric Surman (See 28) (106); Cpl F. Miller MM (107). See E02581K for position of those named in this caption.



Newspaper Notices

LOCAL WAR ITEMS

Messrs J. A. Wetzlar and W. Carter, of Cohn Bros.' Brewery, who have enlisted for active service, were the recipients of wristlet watches from the manager (Mr Magnus Cohn), also scarfs and woollen comforts from Mesdames R., J., and N. Cohn and Mrs Levy.

(Bendigonian, Victoria – 22 July, 1915)

THE 220th CASUALTY LIST

WOUNDED

Private J. A. Wetzlar, Eaglehawk

(The Mildura Cultivator, Victoria – 30 September, 1916)

DIED FROM ILLNESS

CORPORAL J. WETZLAR.

Mr. and Mrs. Wetzlar, of Victoria-street, Eaglehawk, received last week the news of the death of their second son, Corporal Jack Wetzlar, at Bath War Hospital, from an attack of pneumonia, supervening upon influenza. He was wounded in the right leg on the 1st September, and this necessitated the amputation of the leg on 6th September. He was progressing favorably when he contracted influenza and pneumonia. Corporal Wetzlar enlisted on the 15th July, 1915, at the age of 19 years, and sailed on the 8th February, 1916. His only brother is still on active service in France. Before enlisting, the deceased was a clerk in the employ of Mr. Cohn, Bendigo.

(Bendigo Advertiser, Victoria – 31 October, 1918) & (Bendigonian, Victoria – 7 November, 1918)

For Freedom's Cause

WETZLAR – A tribute to the memory of our dear nephew, Corporal Jack Wetzlar, who died in England on 20/9/18, of wounds received in France while on active service.

France and England were calling Australia, brave Jack,

And you answered their call, you fought and fell.

With luck, brave Jack, you would have forestalled.

-Inserted by his uncle and aunt, Mr and Mrs Wetzlar, corner Barnard-street.

(Bendigo Advertiser, Victoria – 31 October, 1918) & (Bendigonian, Victoria – 7 November, 1918)

DIED FROM WOUNDS



CPL. J. A. WETZLAR, son of Mr and Mrs Wetzlar,

of Victoria-street, Eaglehawk. Died on 23rd October, after being twice wounded.

(*Bendigo Advertiser*, Victoria – 23 November, 1918) & (*Bendigonian*, Victoria – 5 December, 1918)

THE 448th & 449th CASUALTY LIST

DIED OF ILLNESS

Corporal J. A. Wetzlar, Eaglehawk

(*The Mildura Cultivator*, Victoria – 4 December, 1918)

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*)

Corporal J. A. Wetzlar does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

The Glory Which Thou Gavest Me

I Have Given Them

Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath, Somerset, England

Bath (Locksbrook) Cemetery contains 90 First World War graves, 44 of which (mainly from the war hospital) form a plot. The 32 Second World War graves are scattered throughout the cemetery. There are 7 Australian War Graves from World War 1.

(Information & War Graves photo below from CWGC)

The following extract of a letter from Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. London, to Base Records, Melbourne, in July, 1918 was found in the Service Record file of the late Driver John McClymont, 3612, who was buried in Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath on 12th October, 1917. He was the first of seven Australians who ended up being buried in Locksbrook Cemetery. The letter reads: "*Late 3612 Dvr McClymont, J. 1st Bde Hqrs, late 2nd Bn, A.I.F – The Municipal Corporation of the City of Bath, which is the Burial Authority for the Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath, has very generously placed at the disposal of the A.I.F. in the finest part of the Cemetery a little Australian plot of 8 graves free of charge. Prior to this the local Undertaker who was charged by the Hospital upon instructions of these Headquarters to procure a separate single grave in virgin soil made a selection in a portion of the Cemetery that did not appeal to the representative of these Headquarters who attended the funeral. Accordingly, after discussion with our representative the Corporation offered us the little Australian plot which has been appreciatively accepted.*

The Town Clerk and Superintendent of the Cemetery further undertook that, subject to our obtaining the necessary licence from the Home Office, the Cemetery Authority would exhume the body of McClymont from the unsuitable position in which it was buried and re-inter it in the Australian Section.

The licence having been readily accorded, the Corporation has now carried their promise into effect,"



War Graves in Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath



(Photo by julia&keld – Find a Grave)



Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath *(Photo by Colin Peachey – Find a Grave)*

Photo of Corporal J. A. Wetzlar's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath, Somerset, England.



(Photo by Michael Day)



(Photo by Colin Peachey – Find a Grave)



World War 1 War Graves in Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath *(Photo by Rwendland)*

ANZAC CEREMONIES IN LOCKSBROOK CEMETERY

ANZAC PILGRIMAGE IN BATH



Sunday last was Anzac Day, the fifth anniversary of the landing of the 29th Division in Gallipoli. The above picture depicts the scene at Locksbrook Cemetery, where wreaths and flowers were laid on the graves of the Anzacs who died in the Bath War Hospital. All photos "Bath Weekly Chronicle"

(Bath Chronicle and Weekly Gazette, Somerset, England – 1 May, 1920)

FALLEN ANZACS

IMPESSIVE SERVICE AT LOCKSBROOK CEMETERY

Sunday was Anzac Day, the fifth anniversary of the landing of the 29th Division in Gallipoli, and it was fittingly celebrated by memorial services in many churches in honour of the officers and men who fell in that desperate enterprise. Wreaths and flowers were placed on the graves of Australians and New Zealanders who died in England, and there was a simple, yet impressive service at Locksbrook Cemetery, where the seven brave Anzacs who died in the Bath War Hospital. It had been organised by Mrs Crowle, to whom had been given many beautiful flowers for placing on the graves. The Rev. W. H. Edwards, of Combe Down, conducted a brief memorial service and gave an address, in which he recalled the gallantry of our overseas soldiers. The hymn, "Peace, perfect peace," was feelingly sung.

Among those present were the Rev. H. W. and Mrs Doudney, Miss Frean, Mrs Morgan, Mrs Meyer, Miss West, Mrs, Miss and Master Crowle, Miss Millard, Mr Eyres, Mrs Parker, Miss Stoward, Miss Symons, Mr Dawson, Mr Smith, Miss Mills etc.

Mrs Crowle informs us that she hopes to form a committee of resident Australians and other, whose object will be to see that in future the Anzac Day Pilgrimage Day is better organised in Bath. Copies of the paper containing a report of the in memoriam service will be sent to the relations of the fallen men in Australia and New Zealand.

(Bath Chronicle and Weekly Gazette, Somerset, England – 1 May, 1920)

Reports of the Anzac Day Ceremonies held at Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath were noted in the Bath Chronicle and Weekly Gazette, Bath, Somerset, England for the following years:

1921, 1923, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1945

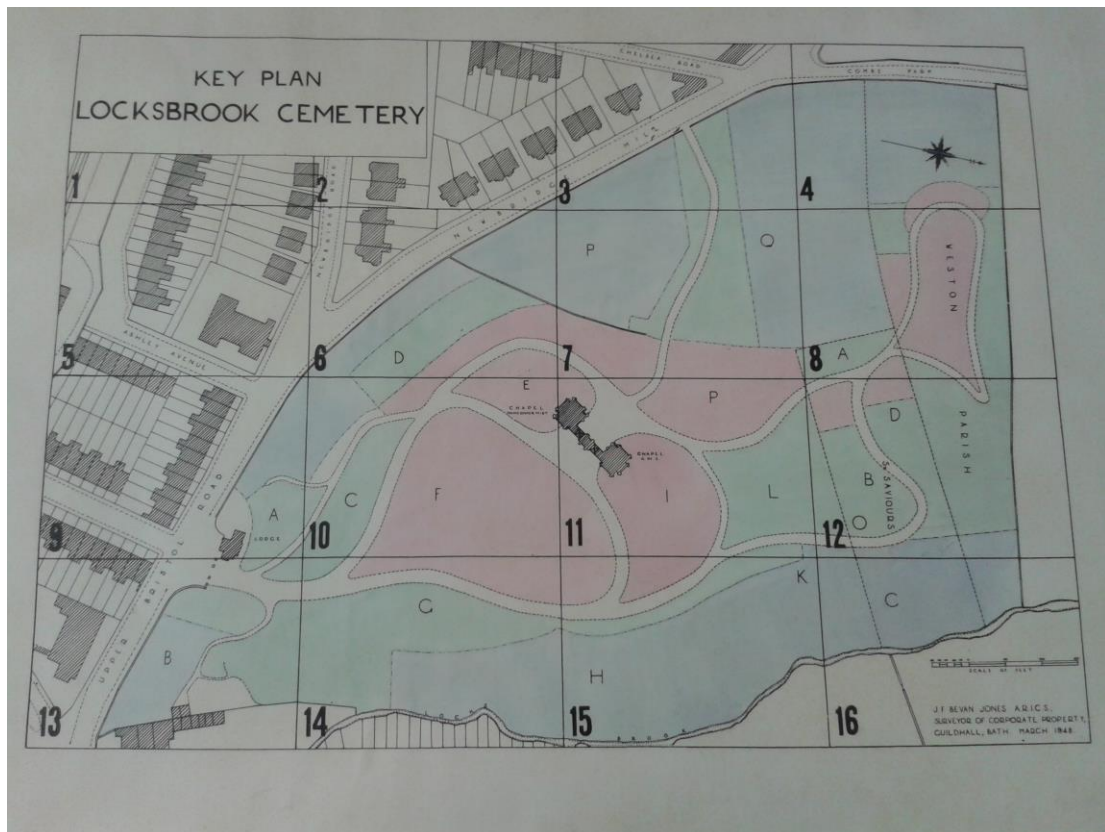


AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

P00374.001

Locksbrook Cemetery, Bath – 25th April, 1935 – Anzac Day Ceremony

A crowd of civilians and servicemen listen to an address by a Minister at an Anzac Day service in the Churchyard Cemetery at Locksbrook.



(Photo by Mike Clark – Find a Grave)