Arnos Vale Cemetery, Bristol, England War Graves



World War 1



708 GUNNER

B. L. CRAWFORD

AUSTRALIAN FIELD ARTILLERY

13TH FEBRUARY, 1917 Age 42

Bertram Lindsay CRAWFORD

Bertram Lindsay Crawford was born at York, Yorkshire, England in 1874 to parents William and Caroline Margarette Crawford. He was baptised 24th September, 1874 in York, Yorkshire, England.

The 1881 England Census recorded Bertram L. Crawford as a 6 year old, living with his family at Elmwood, Headlingley cum Burley, Yorkshire, England. His parents were listed as William Crawford (Barrister-at-Law, aged 56, born Headingley, Yorkshire) & Caroline M. Crawford (aged 41, born York, Yorkshire). Also listed was Bertram's older brother – Archibald H. Crawford (aged 10, born Leeds, Yorkshire). The family had 2 servants listed – Margaret Joyce (aged 41) & Mary Scott (aged 19).

Bertram Lindsay Crawford attended Saint Olaves School, York, England.

[The 1891 England Census recorded Bertram's parents – William (Barrister at Law, aged 66) & Caroline M. Crawford (aged 51) living at North Lane, Headlingley with Burley, Yorkshire. Also listed was their servant – Cook – Margaret Joyce (aged 51).

According to information supplied by his brother for the Roll of Honour (World War 1) – Bertram Lindsay Crawford served in the Matabele Rebellion in 1896 & also in the Boer War.

Bertram Lindsay Crawford was a 40 year old, single, Station Hand from (care of) A. H. Crawford, A.B. Coy., Point Durban, Africa when he enlisted at Holsworthy, NSW on 5th December, 1914 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 708 & his religion was Church of England. His next of kin was listed as his brother - A. H. Crawford, A. B. Coy., Point Durban, Africa.

Private Bertram Lindsay Crawford was posted to 6th Light Horse Regiment on 5th December, 1914 for recruit training.

Private Bertram Lindsay Crawford embarked from Sydney, NSW on HMAT *Marere* (A21) on 20th February, 1915 with the 2nd Light Horse Brigade, 6th Light Horse Regiment, 2nd Reinforcements.

Private Bertram Lindsay Crawford proceeded to join M.E.F. (Mediterranean Expeditionary Force) at Gallipoli on 15th May, 1915.

Private Bertram Lindsay Crawford was sent sick to Hospital at Anzac Cove, Gallipoli on 20th July, 1915. He was admitted to 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station at Anzac Cove on 20th July, 1915 with Pleurisy – right side & transferred the same day to Fleetsweeper *Clacton*. He was admitted to 26th Casualty Clearing Station at Mudros on 20th July, 1915 then transferred & admitted to 24th Casualty Clearing Station at Mudros on 21st July 1915. Private Crawford was discharged on 27th July, 1915 & returned to duty at Anzac Cove, Gallipoli on 28th July, 1915.

Private Bertram Lindsay Crawford was promoted to Lance Corporal at Anzac Cove, Gallipoli Peninsula on 8th September, 1915.

Lance Corporal Bertram Lindsay Crawford was sent sick to Hospital on 19th September, 1915 at Anzac Cove, Gallipoli Peninsula. He was admitted to 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station on 20th September, 1915 with "diarrhoea & Teeth" then transferred to Hospital Ship *Guildford Castle* the same day. Lance Corporal Crawford was admitted to No. 19 General Hospital at Alexandria on 26th September, 1915 with Enteritis then transferred to Cairo on 1st October, 1915. He was admitted to No. 4 Auxiliary Hospital at Helouan on 1st October, 1915 then transferred on 9th October, 1915 to No. 3 Auxiliary Hospital, Heliopolis. Lance Corporal Crawford was admitted to Australian & New Zealand Convalescent Hospital at Helouan on 12th October, 1915 with Dysentery. He was discharged on 19th October, 1915.

Lance Corporal Bertram Lindsay Crawford rejoined his Regiment for duty at Anzac Cove, Gallipoli Peninsula on 13th November, 1915 from Hospital.

Lance Corporal Bertram Lindsay Crawford was sent sick to Hospital on 8th December, 1915. He was admitted to 1st Australian Casualty Clearing Station at Anzac Cove on 10th December, 1915 with abscess on thigh. Lance Corporal Crawford was transferred to Hospital Ship *Grantully Castle* on 10th December, 1915 & admitted to No. 3 Auxiliary Hospital at Heliopolis on 14th December, 1915. He was transferred to Australian & New Zealand Convalescent © Cathy Sedgwick 2020

Hospital at Helouan on 20th December, 1915 with an abscess on thigh & discharged to duty on 27th December, 1915. Lance Corporal Crawford rejoined his Unit at Maadi on 27th December, 1915.

Lance Corporal Bertram Lindsay Crawford was sent sick to Hospital at Maadi on 20th January, 1916. He was admitted to No. 4 Auxiliary Hospital at Cairo on 7th February, 1916 with Mumps then rejoined his Regiment at Maadi on 9th February, 1916.

6th Australian Light Horse Regiment

The 6th Light Horse Regiment was raised in Sydney in September 1914 from men who had enlisted in New South Wales, and became part of the 2nd Light Horse Brigade. Sailing from Sydney on 21 December 1914, the regiment disembarked in Egypt on 1 February 1915.

The light horse were considered unsuitable for the initial operations at Gallipoli, but were subsequently deployed without their horses to reinforce the infantry. The 2nd Light Horse Brigade landed in late May 1915 and was attached to the 1st Australian Division. The 6th Light Horse became responsible for a sector on the far right of the ANZAC line, and played a defensive role until it left the peninsula on 20 December 1915.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Lance Corporal Bertram Lindsay Crawford was taken on strength of 2nd Reserve Regiment at Maadi on 1st March, 1916.

Lance Corporal Bertram Lindsay Crawford was taken on strength of 15th Field Artillery Brigade at Tel el Kebir on 27th March, 1916 from 6th Light Horse & mustered as Gunner.

Gunner Bertram Lindsay Crawford was mustered as Driver with 15th Field Artillery Brigade on 18th April, 1916.

Driver Bertram Lindsay Crawford was transferred to 60th Battery at Ferry Post on 2nd May, 1916.

Driver Bertram Lindsay Crawford proceeded to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force) from Alexandria on 17th June, 1916. He disembarked at Marseilles, France on 24th June, 1916.

Driver Bertram Lindsay Crawford was transferred from 15th Field Artillery Brigade to 25th F.A.B. (Field Artillery Brigade) on 9th July, 1916. He was taken on strength of 25th F.A.B. the same day.

Driver Bertram Lindsay Crawford was transferred to Heavy Trench Mortar Battery on 15th July, 1916 & taken on strength of Heavy Trench Mortar Battery at Sailly, France the same day. His rank was to be Acting Bombardier.

Acting Bombardier Bertram Lindsay Crawford was transferred to 5th D.A.C. (Divisional Ammunition Column) on 23rd August, 1916 & taken on strength of 5th D.A.C. from 5th Divisional Trench Mortar Brigade the same day. His rank reverted to Driver.

Driver Bertram Lindsay Crawford was transferred to 25th Field Artillery Brigade on 30th August, 1916 & was taken on strength of 25th F.A.B. from 5th D.A.C. & posted to 60th Battery in France on 30th August, 1916.

Driver Bertram Lindsay Crawford was remustered as Gunner on 5th September at his own request.

Gunner Bertram Lindsay Crawford was sent sick to Hospital on 10th January, 1917. He was admitted to 14th C.M.D. Station on 12th January then transferred to 34th Casualty Clearing Station the same day with Lobar Pneumonia. Gunner Crawford was transferred & admitted to 11th Stationary Hospital at Rouen on 23rd January, 1917 with Pneumonia – severe. He was transferred to England on 28th January, 1917.

Gunner Bertram Lindsay Crawford was admitted to The Beaufort War Hospital, Bristol, England on 29th January, 1917 suffering from Pneumonia & Malaria.

Gunner Bertram Lindsay Crawford died at 6.40 pm on 13th February, 1917 at The Beaufort War Hospital, Bristol, England from Malaria & Cardiac failure.

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A death for Bertram L. Crawford, aged 42, was registered in the March quarter, 1917 in the district of Bristol, Gloucestershire, England.

Gunner Bertram Lindsay Crawford was buried on 16th February, 1917 in Arnos Vale Cemetery, Bristol, Gloucestershire, England. His name is remembered on the CWGC Screen Wall & he has a flat Memorial Stone. Cemetery/Memorial reference Screen Wall 3.737.

The postal address of the late Gunner Bertram Lindsay Crawford's next of kin – his brother Mr A. H. Crawford was changed from c/o African Boating Co. Point Durban, South Africa to 12 Devonshire Avenue, Durban, South Africa. The records were noted & altered on 25th May, 1917.

Base Records forwarded on to Mr A. H. Crawford, c/- S.A.R. & H., P.O. Box 6 Point Durban, South Africa, brother of the late Gunner Bertram Lindsay Crawford, on 27th July, 1925, a photograph depicting the Cross erected in the soldiers' corner of the Arnos Vale Cemetery, where his brother was interred, along with a Memorial Card & press cutting of the ceremony. The items had been sent from Mr Robert Bush, Bishop's Knoll, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, England.(see photos below).

Base Records forwarded on to Mr A. H. Crawford, c/- S.A.R. & H., P.O. Box 6 Point Durban, South Africa, brother of the late Gunner Bertram Lindsay Crawford, on 15th June, 1933, a copy of the "Western Daily Press" and "Evening World" containing an article referring to the Anzac Day Pilgrimage and Memorial Service held at Arnos Vale Cemetery, where the remains of the late Gunner Crawford was interred. The Newspaper items had been sent from Mr Robert Bush, Bishop's Knoll, Stoke Bishop, Bristol, England.

Gunner Bertram Lindsay Crawford was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Gunner Crawford's brother – Mr A. H. Crawford, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll & Plaque issued form England in August, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Gunner Bertram Lindsay Crawford – service number 708, aged 42, of 25th Bde., Australian Field Artillery. He was the son of William and Caroline Margarette Crawford.

Gunner B. L. Crawford is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 19.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(52 pages of Gunner Bertram Lindsay Crawford's Service records are available for On Line viewing at National Archives of Australia website).

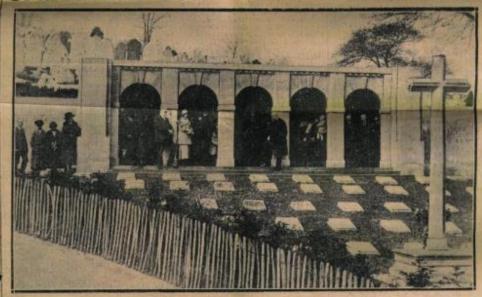
Information obtained from the CWGC, Australian War Memorial (Roll of Honour, First World War Embarkation Roll) & National Archives

The following photos were located in the Service Record file of the late Private Walter Barton Bamford, 1st Battalion Australian Infantry who died on 8th September, 1918 & was buried in Arnos Vale Cemetery, Bristol, England. Similar items would have been sent to Mr A. H. Crawford, brother of the late Gunner Bertram Lindsay Crawford (as described previously)





GALLIPOLI DAY COMMEMORATION



THE SOLDIERS' COUVER, ARNO'S VALE

Each year, on the mits of April, a service of remembrance is held for those who died in Bristol of war wounds, and are buried in Soldiers' Cornet, Arno's Vale. On Saturday, in the beautiful sunshine of a typical English spring morning, there assembled many who were associated with hospital work in Bristol for overseas troops, Hishop's Knoll, which, as most people know, was given over as a war hospital from 1914 to 1919, was represented by Mr R. E. Bush (Commandant), Mr and Miss Philip, Mrs (Commandant), Mr and Miss Philp, Mrs Herapath, the Misses Nora and Doris Burt, Miss Veru Savile, Miss Goldemith, Miss Stafford Jones, Miss Ennis, the Misses Spelierth, Miss Thornleigh, Mr E. C. Philp, and Mr A. G. Powell, Mrs H. E. Bush was away from Bristel, and Miss Hau-Houghton and others were unavoidably absent. Miss Laing, another devoted worker at Bishop's Knotl, fook's wreath to the mis Australian soldier who was buried at Greenbank Cemelery.

soldier who was buried at Greenbank; Cemstery.
Most of those present brough; flowers. Mr E. E. Bush placed a very beautiful emblem the work of one of the Bishop's Knotl science at the feet of the cross in the "Corner," and Mr Fhills contributed a wrash of daffordis. Spring flowers there were in planty, a postman in uniform contributing a bunch of wallflowers, and other aympathetin folk adding their tender tribute.

sympathetin folk adding their tendor tribute.

Bishop Clyford, in his short address, said:
We are gatheted here on this toth anniversary of Gallipoli day to reverently and affectionally commemorate our brethren from various parts of the British Empire who, after having valiantly implit and bimourably americally allowed the British Empire who, after having valiantly implit and bimourably americally allowed the Garden was brought to fine city of Heistel and here breathed their last bleastly, We like their breath, we like they rest in hope till the Bay of Resurrection. We gratefully charish their memory. We remove it to-day, and will never allow it to pass from our mind and heart. God's mercy and peace be with them, as is our affectionate regard, and may that great chane for which they gave their lives be over upfield and presiper and over Lomboard among men of goodwill.

Prayer was said, and this simple service which will so greatly comfort the relatives was over.



Newspaper Notices

ROLL OF HONOUR

Australian Casualties

The 97th Australian casualty list was released....

NEW SOUTH WALES

L.-Cpl B. L. Crawford, 6th L.H., 2nd rfts., ill, in 19th G.H.

(The Telegraph, Brisbane, Queensland – 25 October, 1915)

CASUALTIES

128th LIST

NEW SOUTH WALES

ILL IN HOSPITAL

3RD AUXILIARY HOSPITAL, HELIOPOLIS

L.cpl. B. L. CRAWFORD. 6 L.H., R., South Africa (2nd occasion)

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 30 December, 1915)

AUSTRALIAN CASUALTIES

LIST NO. 145

NEW SOUTH WALES

ILL

Sixth Light Horse – Lance-corporal B. L. Crawford (South Africa)

(Newcastle Morning Herald and Miners' Advocate, NSW - 24 February, 1916)

AUSTRALIAN CASUALTIES

LIST NO. 275

NEW SOUTH WALES

DIED OF ILLNESS

Lance-corporal B. L. Crawford, South Africa

(Newcastle Morning Herald and Miners' Advocate, NSW - 7 February, 1917)

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Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstones

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.

Arnos Vale Cemetery, Bristol, Gloucestershire, England

The cemetery was established in 1837. During both wars, there were a number of military hospitals at Bristol and the city was the depot of the Gloucestershire Regiment. During the Second World War there were also a number of Royal Air Force stations and prisoner of war camps in the area. ARNOS VALE CEMETERY contains burials of both wars. Most of the 356 First World War burials were of men who died at the local hospitals, particularly the 2nd Southern General and the Beaufort, many of whom were landed at Avonmouth from hospital ships from the Mediterranean. Their graves can be found in the 'Soldiers Corner', a plot established by the British Red Cross, near the main entrance. The 238 casualties buried here are commemorated on a memorial at the rear of the plot. The rest of the graves are scattered throughout the cemetery. There are also special memorials to one casualty buried in the cemetery whose grave could not be located and another commemorating a casualty buried in Bedminster Church Cemetery whose grave could not be maintained. There are 149 burials from the Second World War, some forming a small plot in an area in the upper part of the cemetery set aside for burials from the Naval Hospital at Barrow Gurney; the rest are scattered. Those whose graves are not marked by headstones are named on a Screen Wall Memorial. BRISTOL (ARNOS VALE) CREMATORIUM stands within the cemetery. A memorial in front of the crematorium commemorates 68 servicemen and women of the Second World War whose remains were cremated there.

(Information from CWGC)



Arnos Vale Cemetery - Main Entrance on Bath Road (Photo by JohnM - Find a Grave)



(Photo from CWGC)



(Photo by JohnM – Find a Grave)



Soldiers' Corner – Arnos Vale Cemetery (Photo by JohnM – Find a Grave April, 2017)

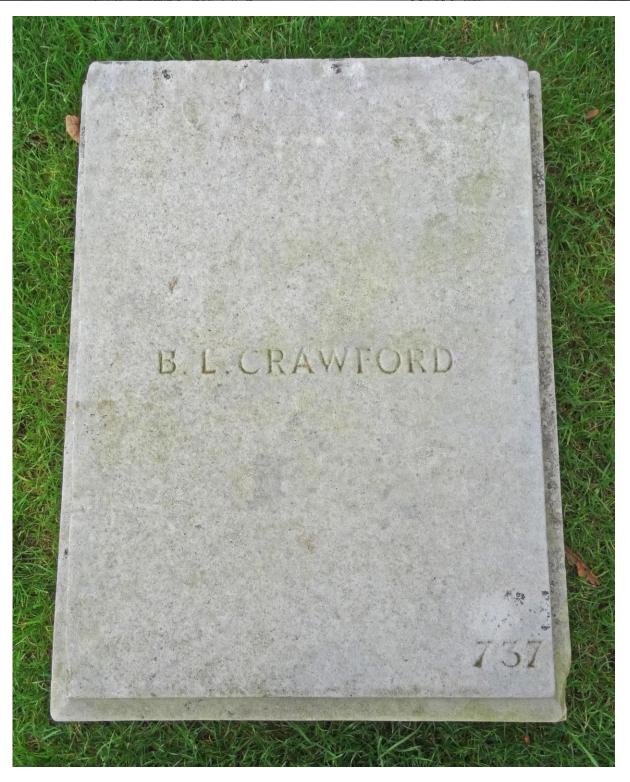


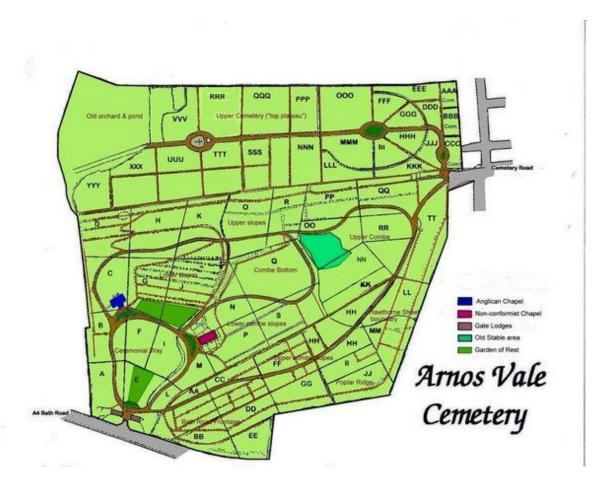
New Memorial Stones (Photo by JohnM – Find a Grave November, 2018)

Photo of Private B. L. Crawford's name on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Screen Wall in Arnos Vale Cemetery, Bristol, Gloucestershire, England & his Memorial Stone in Soldiers' Corner.



(Photos by JohnM – Find a Grave April, 2019)





(Photo by Debra Polly – Find a Grave)