St. Mary the Virgin Churchyard,

Harefield, Middlesex, England

War Graves



Lest We Forget

World War 1



2730 SERJEANT

C. E. BRADFORD MM AND BAR

50TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

12TH OCTOBER, 1918 Age 22

Loved Son

Of Mr & Mrs J. J. Bradford

Of Murray Bridge

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Clement (Clem) Everly BRADFORD

Clement Everly Bradford was born at Ashbourne, South Australia on 17th June, 1896 to parents Francis John & Julia Sarah Bradford (nee Maidment).

Clement Everly Bradford attended High School at Mount Barker, South Australia.

Clement Everly Bradford was aged 18 years & 11 months, single, & a Shop Assistant from Murray Bridge, South Australia when he enlisted at Keswick, South Australia on 28th May, 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 2730 & his religion was Methodist. His next of kin was listed as his mother – Mrs J. S. Bradford, Murray Bridge, South Australia. Clement Bradford stated on his Attestation Papers that he had served for 2 years with Senior Cadets & 1 year with Citizen Forces.

According to information provided by his mother for the Roll of Honour "He was more than anxious to enlist with his older brothers when war was declared but was only 18 yrs old. After he went to Torrens Island [Adelaide, SA] to guard German prisoners & enlisted 2 months afterwards." "He was a brother of L/Cpl S. C. Bradford who was awarded the M.M."

Private Clement Everly Bradford was posted to "F" Group Base Infantry on 28th May, 1915 for recruit training. He was transferred to 8th Reinforcements of 10th Infantry Battalion. He was crossed off the Roll sick & did not embark with 8th Reinforcements. Private Bradford was transferred to 9th Reinforcements of 10th Infantry Battalion on 1st September, 1915.

Private Clement Everly Bradford embarked from Adelaide, South Australia on HMAT *Star of England (A15)* on 21st September, 1915 with the 9th Reinforcements of 10th Infantry Battalion.

10th Battalion

The 10th Battalion was among the first infantry units raised for the AIF during the First World War. The battalion was recruited in South Australia, and together with the 9th, 11th and 12th Battalions, formed the 3rd Brigade.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Clement Everly Bradford was taken on strength of 10th Battalion from Reinforcements at Mudros on 25th November, 1915.

Private Clement Everly Bradford disembarked from Seang Bee at Alexandria on 29th December, 1915.

Private Clement Everly Bradford was transferred from 10th Battalion at Serapeum on 26th February, 1916 to 50th Battalion. He was taken on strength of 50th Battalion at Tel el Kebir on 27th February, 1916.

Private Clement Everly Bradford was A.W.L. (Absent without Leave) from 06.00 hours on 2nd May, 1916 to 16.00 hours on 6th May, 1916. He forfeited 5 days' pay & was awarded 5 days' Field Punishment No. 2.

Private Clement Everly Bradford proceeded from Alexandria on 5th June, 1916 to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force). He disembarked from Arcadian at Marseilles, France on 12th June, 1916.

Private Clement Everly Bradford was to be Lance Corporal from 14th August, 1916.

Lance Corporal Clement Everly Bradford was sent sick to Hospital on 18th October, 1916. He was admitted to 4th Australian Field Ambulance on 18th October, 1916 with Bronchial catarrh then transferred & admitted to 13th Australian Field Ambulance on 19th October, 1916. Lance Corporal Bradford was transferred to 138th Field Ambulance on 23rd October, 1916 then transferred to 41st D.R.S. (Divisional Rest Station) on 24th October, 1916. He was discharged to duty on 28th October, 1916 & rejoined 50th Battalion in the Field on 8th November, 1916.

Lance Corporal Clement Everly Bradford was admitted to 12th Australian Field Ambulance with Influenza on 15th February, 1917. He was admitted to 1/1 S.M. D Casualty Clearing Station on 16th February, 1917 with Influenza then transferred the same day to No 15 Ambulance Train. Lance Corporal Bradford was admitted to 1st Australian

General Hospital at Rouen, France on 17th February, 1917. He embarked for England on 28th February, 1917 on Hospital Ship *Formosa.*

50th Battalion

The 50th Battalion was raised in Egypt on 26 February 1916 as part of the "doubling" of the AIF. Approximately half of its recruits were veterans from the 10th Battalion, and the other half, fresh reinforcements from Australia. Reflecting the composition of the 10th, the 50th was predominantly composed of men from South Australia. The battalion became part of the 13th Brigade of the 4th Australian Division and was dubbed "Hurcombe's Hungry Half Hundred", after its first CO, Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Hurcombe.

After arriving in France on 11 June 1916, the 50th fought in its first major battle at Mouquet Farm between 13 and 15 August and suffered heavily. It took part in another assault launched there on 3 September. The battalion saw out the rest of the year alternating between front-line duty, and training and labouring behind the line. This routine continued through the bleak winter of 1916-'17.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Lance Corporal Clement Everly Bradford was admitted to 1st London General Hospital at Camberwell, England on 1st March, 1917 with Influenza. He was discharged to furlough from 5th April, 1917 to 20th April, 1917 & was then to report to Training Battalion at Perham Downs.

Lance Corporal Clement Everly Bradford was marched in to No. 1 Command Depot at Perham Downs, Wiltshire, England on 21st April, 1917 from furlough. He was medically classified as B1 A1 (fit for light duty only for 4 weeks). Lance Corporal Bradford was reclassified on 27th April, 1917 as B1 A2 (fit for Overseas Training Camp in 3 – 4 weeks).

Lance Corporal Clement Everly Bradford was to be Temporary Corporal from 30th June, 1917 at Windmill Hill then Corporal from same date.

Corporal Clement Everly Bradford was transferred to 70th Battalion on 1st May, 1917. He was taken on strength of 70th Battalion from 50th Battalion at Wareham on 1st May, 1917.

70th Battalion

The 70th Battalion was formed in England on 19th March, 1917 and attached to 16th Brigade. It was attached to 17th Infantry Brigade from 16th May, 1917. The 70th Battalion disbanded on 16th September, 1917.

Corporal Clement Everly Bradford was sent sick then admitted to 17th Field Ambulance on 23rd August, 1917 with Scabies. He was discharged to Training Depot & marched in to 70th Battalion at Windmill Hill on 30th August, 1917.

Corporal Clement Everly Bradford was admitted to 17th Field Ambulance at Windmill Hill on 11th September, 1917 with Scabies. He was discharged to Training Depot on 15th September, 1917.



A section of the camp of the 17th Field Ambulance at Windmill Hill, England.

Corporal Clement Everly Bradford was transferred back to 50th Battalion on 19th September, 1917.

50th Battalion

Utilising troops freed by the collapse of Russia in October 1917, the German Army launched a major offensive on the Western Front at the end of March 1918. The 4th Division was deployed to defend positions south of the River Ancre in France. At Dernancourt, on 5 April, the 50th Battalion assisted in the repulse of the largest German attack mounted against Australian troops during the war. The German threat persisted through April, and on ANZAC Day 1918 the 50th participated in the now- legendary attack to dislodge the enemy from Villers-Bretonneux.

The 50th Battalion continued to play an active role during the Allies' own offensive, launched on 8 August 1918. Its last major operation of the war was the attack on the Hindenburg "outpost line" on 18 September, during which the 50th composed part of the 4th Division's reserve. The 50th Battalion ceased to exist as a separate entity when it amalgamated with the 51st Battalion on 6 March 1919.

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Corporal Clement Everly Bradford proceeded overseas to France via Southampton on 14th October, 1917 from Training Brigade at Perham Downs. He was marched in to 4th A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Havre, France on 15th October, 1917. Corporal Bradford rejoined 50th Battalion in the Field on 24th October, 1917.

Corporal Clement Everly Bradford was still with his Unit on 3rd June, 1918.

Corporal Clement Everly Bradford was promoted to Temporary Sergeant on 23rd July, 1918 vice 1123 Sergeant Smith wounded 25th April, 1918.

Temporary Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford was promoted to Sergeant on 1st August, 1918 to complete establishment.

Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford was recommended for the Military Medal on 23rd August, 1918.

"On the 12th August, 1918, near BRAY-Sur-SOMME this N.C.O. with one man carried out a daring daylight patrol and located the positions of several hostile machine guns. During the night 12th/13th August he took out a fighting patrol of 15 men which he led with exceptional courage and dash. Against strong opposition he captured a hostile machine gun with some of the crew. In spite of a determined effort of the enemy with superior numbers to recapture the gun he fought his way back to our lines without losing the captured gun or his prisoners."

Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford was recommended for the Military Medal & Bar to Military Medal on 18th September, 1918.

"On 18th September 1918 near LE VERGUIER N. W. of ST. QUENTIN, this N.C.O. showed conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty whilst in charge of his platoon in a night advance. The platoon came under very heavy machine gun fire from the enemy who were strongly entrenched, but this N.C.O. with determination, and setting a high example of bravery, led his men forward and gained the objective. The enemy then counter-attacked him strongly, and although he had but few men, his determination, fearlessness, and cheerfulness in keeping his men together, was undoubtedly the cause of the platoon being able to hold on and consolidate the position. As a result of this operation, heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy and two machine guns captured. This N.C.O. has already been recommended for a M.M."

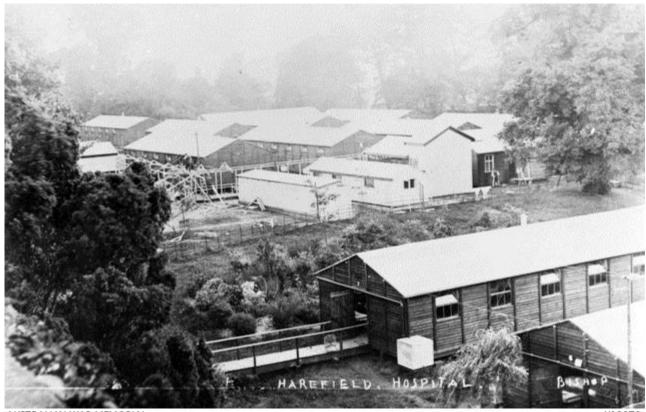
Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford was on leave to United Kingdom from 24th September, 1918.

Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford was sent sick to Hospital while on leave in UK on 7th October, 1918. He was admitted to 1st Australian Auxiliary Hospital at Harefield on 7th October, 1918.



Ward 31 No. 1 Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Harefield Park – 27 September, 1918 (Photo courtesy of Stephen Dunn – great nephew of Sergeant C. E. Bradford MM & Bar)

Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford died at 5.25 am on 12th October, 1918 at No. 1 Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Harefield Park, Middlesex, England from (primary) Heart Failure & (secondary) Influenzal Pneumonia.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

H19072

A group of buildings in one section of No. 1 Australian Auxiliary Hospital at Harefield

A death for Clement E. Bradford, aged 22, was registered in the December quarter, 1918 in the district of Uxbridge, Middlesex, England.

Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford was buried on 16th October, 1918 in St. Mary the Virgin Churchyard, Harefield, Middlesex, England – Plot number Aust. 71 (as per CWGC Website, however the Casualty Form – Active Service & the Burial Report both have the Grave number listed as 72) and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. From the burial report of Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford -*Coffin was good polished Elm. Military Funeral, Chaplain Rev: A. P. Bladen (Methodist) attached to No. 1 Australian Auxiliary Hospital. This was a joint funeral, deceased soldier being buried at the same time as No. 1033 Sgt AUSTIN, W. J. 3rd Echelon. Firing Party and Bugler attended from Headquarters, and there were also p resent a few of the Staff and some patients. Wreath was given by C. Billyard –Leake Esg., of Harefield. Captain J. F. S. Murray M.C. acted as Officer i/c Funeral.*

The Red Cross Wounded & Missing file for Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford contains a letter from Major F. K. Anderson, A.A.M.C., Registrar, No. 1 Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Harefield Park, Harefield, England which reads: "Died of pneumonia 12.10.18. Sergeant Bradford died on the 12th October, 1918, the primary cause of death being Heart failure and the secondary Influenza Pneumonia. He was buried with full Military Honours at 2.30 pm on Wednesday, 16th October, 1918, Grave No. 72, Australian Section, Harefield Parish Churchyard, Officiating Rev. A. P. Bladen, who is attached to this Unit. This soldier was admitted from Medical Inspection Room, Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. 130, Horseferry Road, S.W.1."

Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford was awarded the Military Medal – Order No 2328 dated 30th October, 1918. (*Commonwealth of Australia Gazette* – 15 September, 1919; *London Gazette* – 14 May, 1919)

Military Medal

The Military Medal (M.M.) was a military decoration awarded to personnel of the British Army and other arms of the armed forces, and to personnel of other Commonwealth countries, below commissioned rank, for bravery in battle on land. The award was established in 1916, with retrospective application to 1914, and was awarded to other ranks for "acts of gallantry and devotion to duty under fire". Silver laurelled bars were authorised for subsequent awards, with a silver rosette worn on the ribbon bar to indicate the award of each bar. (*Wikipedia*)



Military Medal (M.M.)

Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford was awarded the Bar to Military Medal (Commonwealth of Australia Gazette – 17 October, 1919; London Gazette – 23 July, 1919)

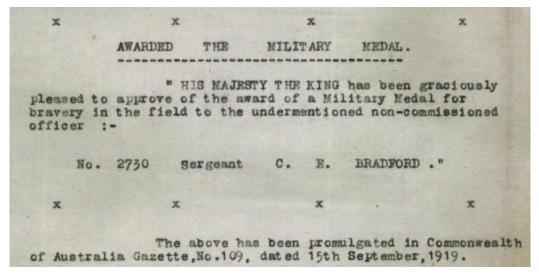
Private Clement Everly Bradford requested in his Will, located in his Pay Book, that in the event of his death the whole of his property & effects be given to his mother – Mrs J. S. Bradford, Murray Bridge, South Australia.

Mrs J. S. Bradford, Murray Bridge, South Australia, mother of the late Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford, wrote to Base Records on 5th June, 1919 enclosing a receipt for the package of personal effects of her late son. She also enquired "*Have you heard anything more about Sergeant Bradford receiving the M.M. We feel quite sure he did as*

have been written to by several soldiers from France saying so & the Officer of Records at 130 Horseferry Road, London who wrote about him to a friend in Scotland & wrote to him as 2730 Sgt C. E. Bradford (M.M.)"

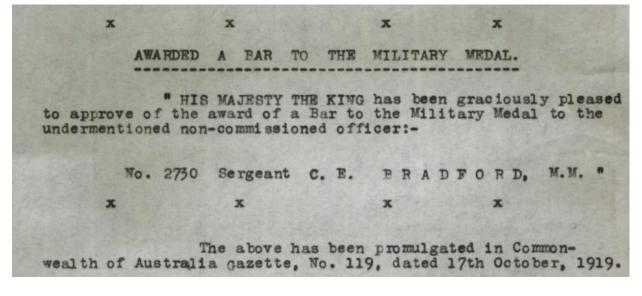
Base Records replied to Mrs Bradford on 11th June, 1919 stating "This branch has no knowledge of the award of the Military Medal to the late soldier. An extract of your communication has been referred to the Officer in Charge Records, A.I.F. Headquarters, London, and when a reply is to hand from that Administration you will be advised."

Base Records wrote to Mrs J. S. Bradford, Murray Bridge, South Australia, on 9th October, 1919: "I have much pleasure in forwarding hereunder copy of extract from Second Supplement, No. 31338 to the London Gazette, dated 14th May, 1919, relating to the conspicuous services rendered by your son, the late No. 2730 Sergeant C. E. Bradford, M.M., 50th Battalion."



Base Records contacted Mrs J. S. Bradford, Murray Bridge, South Australia, on 12th November, 1919, stating that she was registered on the records of the late No. 2730 Sergeant C. <u>F</u>. Bradford, M.M., 50th Battalion as the next of kin but wanted to know if there were any nearer blood relatives & specifically asked if his father was still alive & if so his name & address. Mrs Bradford replied to Base Records on 19th November, 1919 stating that the father of the late Sergeant C. E. Bradford was still alive & his names & address was Mr F. J. Bradford, Murray Bridge, South Australia.

Base Records wrote to Mrs J. S. Bradford, Murray Bridge, South Australia, on 1st December, 1919: *"I have much pleasure in forwarding hereunder copy of extract from Second Supplement, No. 31469, to the London Gazette, dated 23rd July, 1919, relating to the conspicuous services rendered by your son, the late No. 2730 Sergeant C. E. Bradford, M.M., 50th Battalion."*



Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Sergeant Bradford's father –Mr F. J. Bradford, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent September, 1921 & Plaque sent November, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford – service number 2730, aged 22, of 50th Battalion Australian Infantry. He was the son of Francis John and Julia Sarah Bradford, of Murray Bridge, South Australia.

Sergeant C. E. Bradford is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 150.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

C. E. Bradford is remembered on the National Soldiers Memorial in Adelaide. The Adelaide National War Memorial commemorates those from South Australia that served in the First World War. The names of those that died are listed inside the Memorial, which is located on the corner of North Terrace & Kintore Avenue, Adelaide.



National War Memorial – Adelaide (Photos by Bilby)

C. E. Bradford is remembered on the Soldiers Memorial Hospital Entrance Pillars, located at Hospital Entrance, Swanport Road & Monash Terrace, Murray Bridge, South Australia.



Soldiers Memorial Hospital Entrance Pillars, Murray Bridge (Photos from Monument Australia - Roger Johnson)

L.R. ANGEL F.J. BROUGHTON C.E. BRADFORD E.O.A. BRUNS C.A. BLACK E. BELLISS C.F.W. CARTER F. CRANE T.J. CLARK D.L. COPEMAN H.E. DIXON R.H. DELLOW J. FANNING **B.G. FRANCIS** P.E.R. FENNELL H. FARNHAM H.B. FISCHER B.L. FLAVEL J.H. GRAETZ L.R. HANNAFORD L.W. HARVEY C.E. HARRIS H. HEYER J.H. JONES G.J. JONES

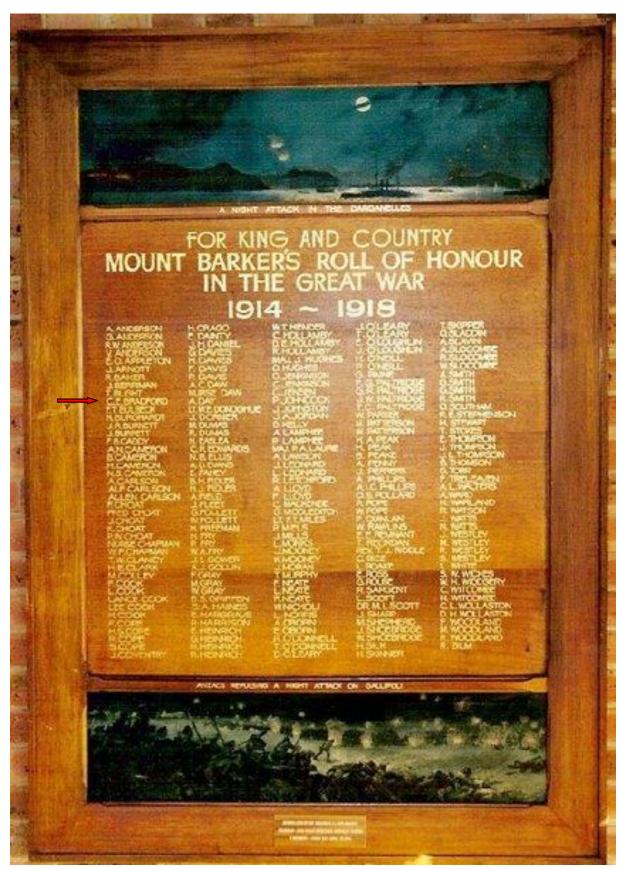
C. E. Bradford is remembered on the Murray Bridge RSL Memorial, located at Ross Road, Murray Bridge East, South Australia.



Murray Bridge RSL Memorial (Photos from AWM – Places of Pride)



C. E. Bradford is remembered on the Mount Barker Roll of Honour located in the Mount Barker Soldiers' Memorial Hospital Foyer, Wellington Road, Mount Barker, Adelaide Hills, South Australia.



Mount Barker Roll of Honour (Photo from VWMA)

C. E. Bradford is remembered on the Mount Barker War Memorial, located at Mann Street, Mount Barker, South Australia.



Mount Barker War Memorial (Photos from Monument Australia – Bryan Cole)



C. Bradford is remembered on the Marion Roll of Honour, located at Marion RSL, Norfolk Road, Marion, South Australia.



Marion Roll of Honour (Photo from AWM – Places of Pride – D. Trewartha)



C. E. Bradford is remembered in the Australian Soldiers' Memorial in St. Mary the Virgin Church, Church Hill, Harefield, Middlesex, England.



Australian Soldiers' Memorial, Harefield (Photo from War Memorials Online – B. Wood)

Red INF. BN.INF. ENT-YELIST CORPS. LINF. MEMAR S DRFS.

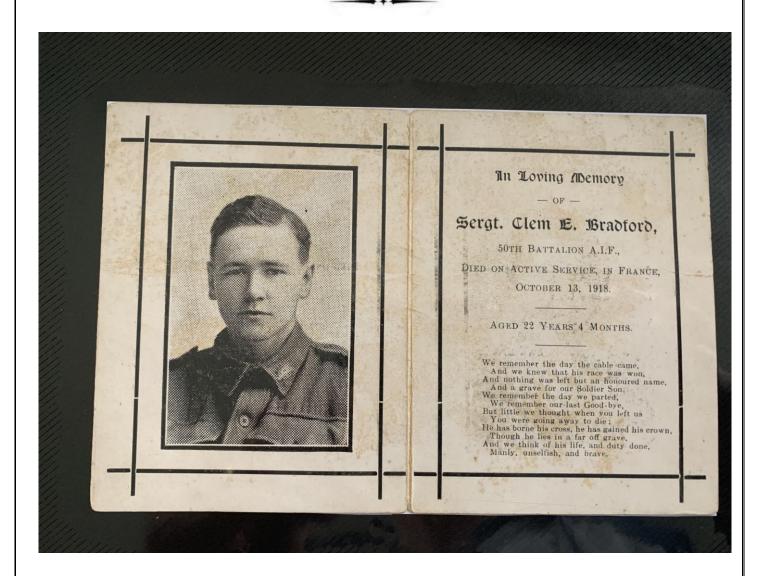
(90 pages of Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford's Service records are available for On Line viewing at National Archives of Australia website).

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

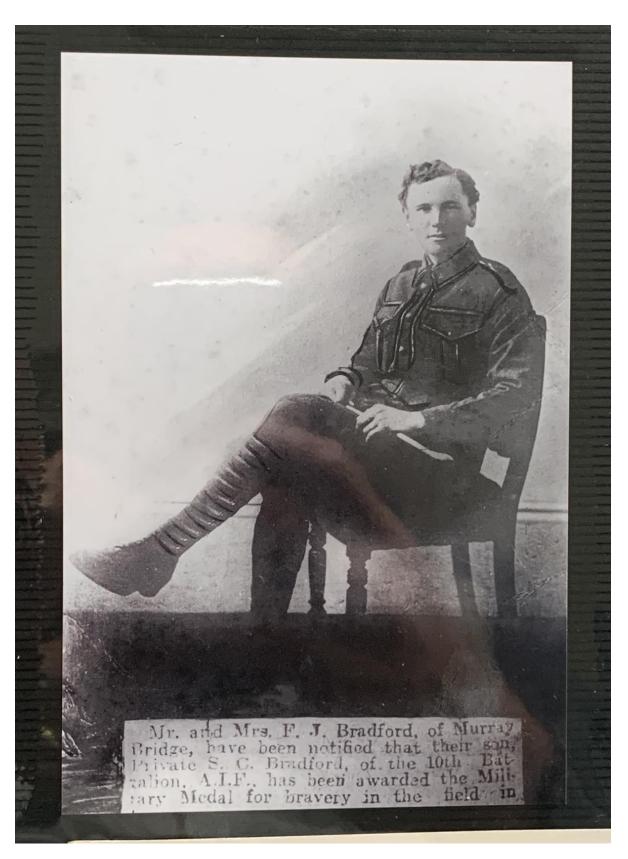
Connected to Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford:

Older brother - John William Archie Bradford – Enlisted 31st August, 1914 as a 29 year old Journalist from Monteith, South Australia. Embarked as Private 899 with 10th Infantry Battalion from Adelaide, South Australia on HMAT Ascanius A11 on 20th October, 1914. Wounded in action at Dardanelles. Discharged as medically unfit at Adelaide, South Australia on 10th March, 1916. Entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & Victory Medal.

Older brother - Sidney Charles Bradford – Enlisted 4th September, 1914 as a 21 year old Grocer's Assistant. Embarked as Private 727 with 12th Infantry Battalion from Melbourne, Victoria on HMAT Geelong A2 on 17th September, 1914. Wounded at Gallipoli twice. Awarded Military Medal in 1917. Wounded July, 1918. Returned to Australia 23rd December, 1918 as Lance Corporal. Medically discharged. Entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & Victory Medal.



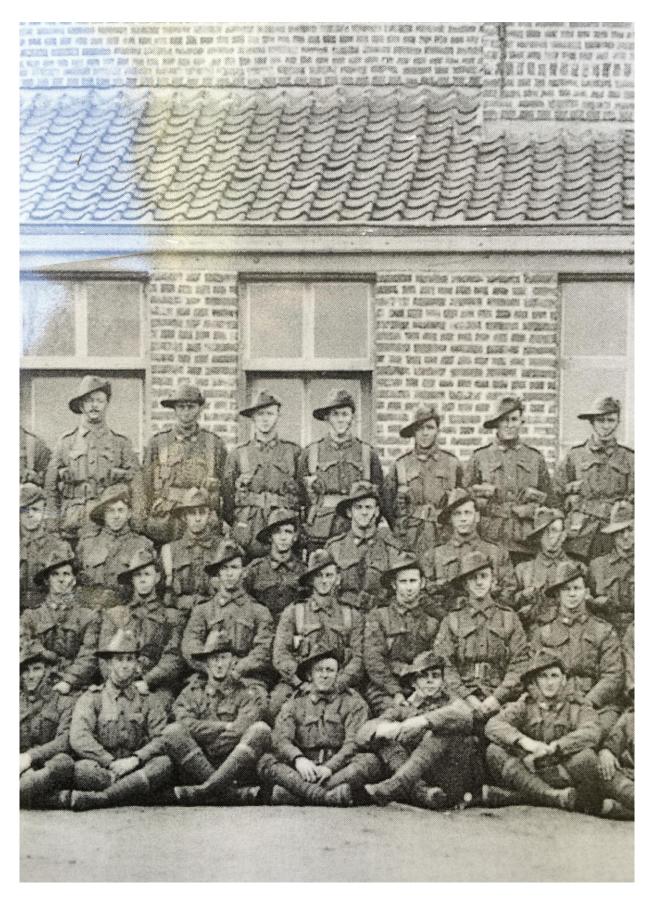
Memorial Card for Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford



Sid Bradford 1918



Sid Bradford & his mother Julia Sarah Bradford



N.C.O.'s of 50th Battalion at Ypres, 1918

Clement Everly Bradford – centre back row



Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

P09291.112

Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford



Painted portrait of Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford



Newspaper Notices

LOYAL MURRAY BRIDGE

MURRAY BRIDGE, May 25.

Murray Bridge's contributions to the expeditionary forces now number on hundred men. The latest recruit is C. E. Bradford, youngest son of Councillor Bradford (Mobilong District Council), who already has two sons at the front. The first son (J. W. A. Bradford) was editor of the Port Lincoln "Recorder" when he joined the forces, and the second don (S. C. Bradford) enlisted from Montieth. One of these two sons has been wounded, but Councillor Bradford does not know which, as he has received no communication from the Defence Department, the only intimation he received being from the injured soldier himself, who cabled that he was in the hospital at Cairo with a wound in his hand, but he only signed the cablegram "Bradford."

(Daily Herald, Adelaide, South Australia - 27 May, 1915)

AUSTRALIA'S FORCES

In last issue of the "Courier" it was notified that Murray Bridge had contributed ninety-nine men to the Expeditionary Forces. This week the century has been turned, and Murray Bridge may take pride in having done so well. But well as this town has done, we are a long way behind Renmark, the up-river settlement, with a far less population to draw upon, having sent 170 men to the forces. But Murray Bridge is waking up, and by the end of next month it is quite probable that we shall be within easy reach of Renmark's number, as, with the news from the front in regard to Australian boys the local youths who have not felt the call before are evincing a keen desire to get into the firing line. Murray Bridge families in which there are several sons, have not been slow to give of their best. Councillor Bradford, who already had two sons at the front, J. W. A. and S. C. Bradford, has now given another-his youngest—son for the defence of the King and Empire. The latest recruit is C. E. Bradford, and he has only just turned the necessary age for enrolment. He has had a taste of militarism at Torrens Island, where with several other Murray Bridge boys, he put in a month guarding the Germans interned on the island. Returning to Murray Bridge, the youngster again approached his father, stating, "I shall never be satisfied until I have struck a blow for the Empire," and his father gave the boy his consent, and he lost no time in getting to Keswick and enlisting. Mrs. Francis, a well-known identity of Murray Bridge, has two sons at the front, and Mr. E. J. Harvey has four, and a fifth, who is in Queensland, is displaying signs of wanting to be in the fight. This week two members of another family, the two Graetz's, have responded to the call, and several others presented themselves to the doctor, but failed to pass the medical test. Murray Bridge is doing its share, in other directions. The Patriotic Fund was liberally subscribed to, and the townspeople, almost without exception, are subscribing weekly to the Belgian Fund. The latest movement, promoted by Hon. J. Cowan, M.L.C., is to provide a motor ambulance, and the necessary sum will be forthcoming before very long.

(The Mount Barker Courier and Onkaparinga and Gumeracha Advertiser, South Australia – 28 May, 1915)

FATALITIES AND ACCIDENTS

DIED AT A THEATRE

When seated in the dress circle of the King's Theatre on Saturday night, Mr Frank Lindsay Bradford, a tailor, of Murray Bridge, was seized with a fit. He was assisted to the cloakroom by his brother, Mr Clement Everly Bradford, a member of the Expeditionary Forces, and Mr Albert Victor Glyddon. Dr Waters, of South-terrace, arrived shortly afterwards, but Mr Bradford was then dead. The incident caused no commotion at the theatre, the majority of the people being unaware that any- thing had occurred.

(The Advertiser, Adelaide, South Australia – 23 August, 1915)

THE LATE SERGEANT C. BRADFORD



Mr. and. Mrs. F. J. Bradford, of Murray Bridge, received the sad news on Saturday, October 19, that their youngest son, Clem, had died of illness on October 13. Sergeant C. E. Bradford was born at Ashbourne, near Strathalbyn, on June 17, 1896, and received his education at the Mount Barker Public and High Schools, after which he left for Monteith, where he started dairying, but subsequently went into business with his elder brother, Lindsay. When war was declared he was more than anxious to enlist, and go to the front with his two brothers, Archie and Sidney, but as he was only 18 years of age he could not obtain the consent of his parents until a year later. He enlisted on May 28, 1915, and left for the front on September 21 the same year. He enlisted with the 9th of the 10th Infantry, and he met his brother Archie in Egypt and later Sid, who had been at Malta for 10 months. Both brothers had been wounded at Gallipoli soon after the landing. Archie returned to Australia in November, 1915, but Sidney was drafted into the 50th Infantry Battalion, with Clem, and both went to France in June, 1916. Clem had not been wounded, but suffered from sickness. He had been on furlough to Scotland twice (where he had met good and kind friends), and also he had been to Paris and London. He was much loved for his manly disposition, was a good and dutiful son to his parents and will be greatly missed.

(The Mount Barker Courier and Onkaparinga and Gumeracha Advertiser, South Australia – 25 October, 1918)

DEATHS

BRADFORD – Died of sickness, October 13th, 1918, Sergt. C. E. Bradford, No. 2730, 50th Infantry Battalion, youngest beloved son of F. J. and J. S. Bradford, Murray Bridge. Aged 22 years and 4 months.

The hardest part is yet to come, When the heroes all return, And we miss among the cheering throng The face of our dear boy who's gone.

Inserted by his sorrowing father and mother.

(The Mount Barker Courier and Onkaparinga and Gumeracha Advertiser, South Australia - 25 October, 1918)

CASUALTY LIST No. 445

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

DIED OF ILLNESS

2730 – Sgt. C. E. BRADFORD, Murray Bridge (Oct. 12).

(Observer, Adelaide, South Australia - 30 November, 1918)

HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR

BRADFORD – In loving memory of my dear pal, No. 2730, Sergeant Clement Everly (Clem) Bradford, M.M., 50th Battalion, who died in England whilst on furlough from France, October 12,1918.

One sad year has now gone past, Since my great sorrow fell; And in my heart I mourn the loss, Of him I loved so well. There is still one more blow I have to bear, When all the boys return and you're not there.

-Inserted by his loving comrade, A. V. Gliddon (returned).

(The Advertiser, Adelaide, South Australia - 13 October, 1919)

MEMORIAL SERVICE

The Mount Barker Methodist Sunday School hall was crowded on Sunday afternoon last, the occasion being the unveiling of enlarged photographs of a number of past scholars of the school who had laid down their lives for King and Country in the recent war. The placing of these photos on the wall was an admirable way in which to perpetuate the memory of these brave lads in the Sunday School of which they had been scholars in years gone by, and the service and unveiling ceremony was a most impressive one throughout, the relatives of the departed heroes being affected by the kindly references, and the beautiful portraits of their departed loves ones.

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Mr Jos. Pope performed the unveiling ceremony, the heroes whose photos were unveiled being:- Corporal W. A. Fry, Pte J. L. Thompson, Pte C. Jenkinson, Pte B. H. Fidler, Pte C. E. Bradford.....

(The Mount Barker Courier and Onkaparinga and Gumeracha Advertiser, South Australia – 24 October, 1919)

A MILITARY MEDALLIST

Mrs F. J. Bradford, of Murray Bridge, has received from the Base Records Office a communication intimating that her son, the late Sergeant C. E. Bradford, 50th Battalion, had been awarded the military medal, and also a bar to the military medal. Mr and Mrs Bradford have the honor of having two sons who secured the military medal, Syd Bradford, now of Murray Bridge, and formally a Lance-Corporal in the original 10th, having also obtained the distinguished honor.

(The Mount Barker Courier and Onkaparinga and Gumeracha Advertiser, South Australia – 31 October, 1919)



HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR

BRADFORD – In loving memory of Clem, our dearly loved boy, who died of illness at Harefield, England, October 12, 1918.

To live in the hearts of those we love is not to die.

Inserted by his parents, brothers, and sisters.

(Chronicle, Adelaide, South Australia - 16 October, 1920)

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HEROES OF THE GREAT WAR

BRADFORD – In loving memory of Sergeant Clement Everly (2730) Bradford, M.M., and Bar, late 50th Battalion, A.I.F., who died of illness at Harefield, England, October 12, 1918.

To-day as I glance at your photo., You who were so kind and true; Do you know how my heart is aching, And longing, dear mate, for you. How constantly I think of you, Clem, With eyes and heart that fill; The love I had for you in life, In death seems stronger still.

-Inserted by his loving mate, Corporal A. V. Gliddon, Nairne-terrace, Forrestville.

(Chronicle, Adelaide, South Australia - 16 October, 1920)

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 $\frac{1}{2}$ 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)

Sergeant Clement Everly Bradford does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

Loved Son Of Mr & Mrs F. J. Bradford Of Murray Bridge.

St. Mary the Virgin Churchyard, Harefield, Middlesex, England

St. Mary the Virgin Churchyard, Harefield contains 126 Commonwealth War Graves.

During the two world wars, the United Kingdom became an island fortress used for training troops and launching land, sea and air operations around the globe. There are more than 170,000 Commonwealth war graves in the United Kingdom, many being those of servicemen and women killed on active service, or who later succumbed to wounds. Others died in training accidents, or because of sickness or disease. The graves, many of them privately owned and marked by private memorials, will be found in more than 12,000 cemeteries and churchyards.

Harefield (St. Mary) Churchyard contains war graves from both world wars. There are 120 First World War graves, mostly those of Australians who died in No. 1 Australian Auxiliary Hospital at Harefield Park. Uniquely, their graves are marked by scroll shaped headstones, chosen by the staff and patients at the hospital. In the centre of the Australian plot stands a memorial obelisk which was erected by Sir Francis Newdegate, late Governor of Tasmania and of Western Australia, and Mr. C.A.M. Billyard-Leake, of Harefield Park. The churchyard also contains six graves of the Second World War.

(Information & photos from CWGC)





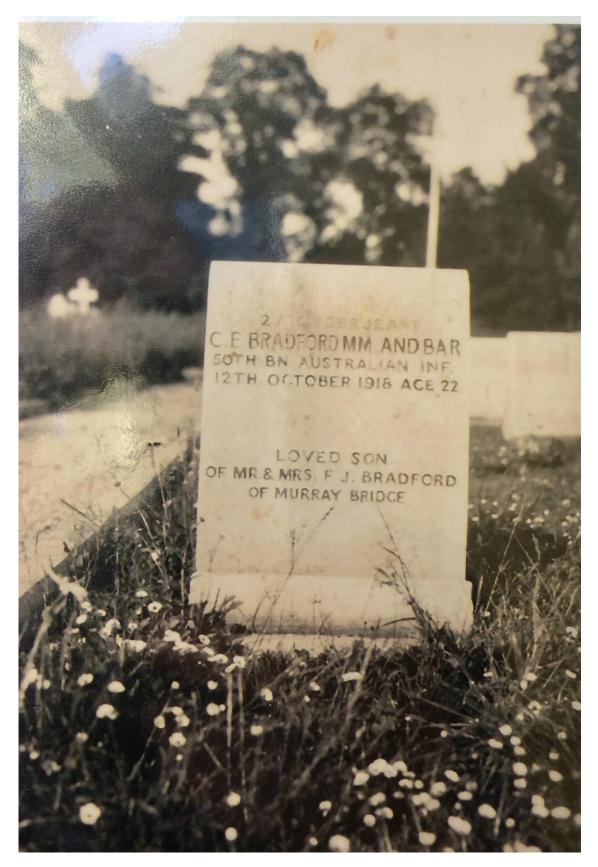
St. Mary the Virgin Churchyard, Harefield





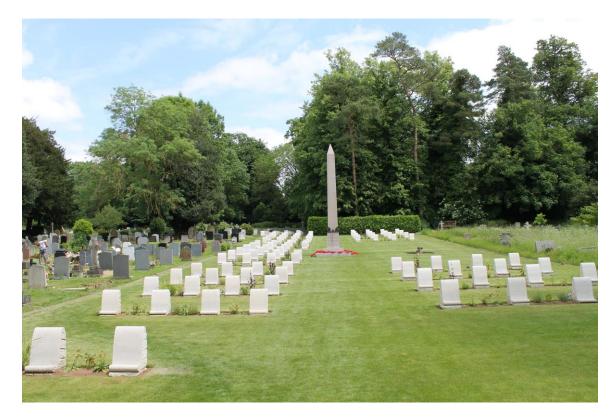


(Photo courtesy of Peter Bennett)





St Mary the Virgin Church, Harefield (Photo courtesy of Peter Bennett)



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