In Memory Of

FRANK ROBINSON

Driver 50606
4th Army H.Q. 18th Div. Signal Coy., Royal Engineers.
who died on Wednesday, 16th October 1918. Age 28

Born Newton, Cheshire **Enlisted** Stockport **Residence** Hyde, Cheshire

Died How Died **Theatre of War** France & Flanders

Additional Inf. Son of Alfred and Margaret Robinson, 57 John Street, Hyde.

Commemorative Information

Cemetery: VILLERS-BRETONNEUX MILITARY CEMETERY, Somme, France
Grave Reference/ Panel Number: XVIA. C. 9.
Location: Villers-Bretonneux is a village 16 kilometres east of Amiens on the straight main road to St Quentin. The Cemetery is about 2 kilometres north of the village on the east side of the road to Fouilloy.

Historical Information: Villers-Bretonneux became famous in 1918, when the German advance on Amiens ended (on the 23rd April) in the capture of Villers-Bretonneux by German tanks and infantry. On the following day the 4th Australian and 5th Australian Divisions, with units of the 8th and 18th Divisions, recaptured the whole of the village; and from its Eastern outskirts the 2nd Australian and 5th Australian Divisions advanced on the 8th August, 1918, in the Battle of Amiens. The village was later "adopted" by the City of Melbourne, and the village school was rebuilt in 1923 at the cost of the children attending Government schools in Victoria. The cemetery was made after the Armistice by the concentration of graves from other burial grounds and from the battlefields. Plots I to XX were made by 1920, and contain a majority of Australian graves; Plots IIIA, VIA, XIIIA and XVIA and Rows in other Plots lettered AA were made by 1925, and contain a much larger proportion of unidentified graves brought from a wider area; and later still the graves from Dury Hospital Military Cemetery were brought in. Almost all the graves in Plots I to XX are of the period March-August, 1918. There are now over 2,000, 1914-18 and a small number of 1939-45 war casualties commemorated in this site. Of these, just over 600 from the 1914-18 War are unidentified and special memorials are erected to four soldiers from the United Kingdom and one from Australia, known or believed to be buried among them. Other special memorials record the names of seven soldiers from the United Kingdom, six from Australia and two from Canada, buried in other cemeteries, whose graves could not be found. One American grave and one French have been removed to other burial grounds. At the back of the cemetery is the site of the Australian National Memorial. The following were among the burial grounds from which British graves were taken to Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery:- CARD COPSE CEMETERY, MARCELCAVE, on the road to Fouilloy, where 35 Australian soldiers were buried by the 2nd Australian Division in July and August, 1918. DURY HOSPITAL MILITARY, CEMETERY, under the wall of the Asylum near the West side of the Amiens-Dury road. From August, 1918, to January, 1919, this building was used intermittently by British medical units, and a cemetery was made next to an existing French Military Cemetery. The British cemetery contained the graves of 195 Canadian and 185 United Kingdom soldiers and airmen; 63 Australian soldiers; one man of the Cape Auxiliary Horse Transport Corps; and one French and one American soldier. HIGH CEMETERY, SAILLY-LE-SEC, on the road to Ville-sur-Ancre, where 18 United Kingdom and eleven Australian soldiers were buried in June-August, 1918. KANGAROO CEMETERY, SAILLY-LE-SEC (on the Ville-sur-Ancre road, but nearer Sailly), where 13 Australian soldiers were buried by the 41st Battalion in March-April, 1918, and 14 of the 58th (London) Division by their comrades in August, 1918.