

Albert Gordon Alexander was born in Upper Charlo, NB, as the son of James and Sarah Alexander, of Upper Charlo, Restigouche Co., New Brunswick. He served in the 28th Fld Bty (reserve), RCA, in 1940-41. A carpenter by trade he opted for active service and enlisted in the regular army at Dalhousie, NB, on 28 February, 1941. He trained in Petawawa and was posted to 8 Field Sqn in November, 1941. Albert arrived in the UK in January, 1942, and landed in Normandy in July, 1944, as part of the 4th Division. L/Sgt Alexander was awarded the Military Medal (MM) for "bravery in the field" on 13 January, 1945. L/Sgt Alexander (29), was wounded by mortar fire on 26 April, 1945, while in action near a canal in Friesoythe, Germany and also temporarily buried there. His wounds were recorded as "penetrating wound to stomach..lacerations of neck, face, right arm and thigh." L/Sgt Albert Gordon Alexander, MM, died of his wounds the next day. He is reburied in Holten on March 9 1946.

On his headstone: Gone, but not forgotten. His grave was adopted by a family from Almelo.



Alexander Albert Gordon
Cpl. (A/L.Sgt) Albert Gordon Alexander

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On the night of Oct. 4th 1944 during operation to clear the Schelde pocket a platoon of the Royal Canadian Engineers were engaged in the construction of an improvised floating bridge over the canal, the derivation de la Leie near Moerbergen, to provide a vital supply line to a Canadian infanterie Brigade.

L.Sgt. Alexander was commander of the section engaged on this task. The evening realizing that a crossing of the canal was being effected at this point subjected the bridgeto an intense barrage of shell and mortire fire and at one time during the night sent a German patrol to within 50 yards of L.Sgt Alexanders party showing a complete disregard for his own personal safety and remarkeble initiative and coolness in the face of the enemy.

L.Sgt Alexander kept his party organized and finished the task in time to allow the Canadians infantry brigade to cross the canal on Oct 6.

After that assault, this bridge was used intensively by that brigade for maintaince , intra communication and the evacuation of casualties, as it was the only possible route that was not under direct enemy observation.

It was largely due to the initiative, high standard of leadership, exeptional coolness under fire and extreme devotion duty by L.Sgt Alexander that the crossing was possible in the days after the German attack..

Albert Alexander was killed in action april 27 1945 in Northern Germany at the age of 27 years.

He came Upper Charlo , Resticouche Co. New Brunswick

