

**Lodge Hill Cemetery,
Birmingham, West Midlands**

War Graves



Lest We Forget

World War 1



3517 PRIVATE

H. GLYNN

55TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

10TH AUGUST, 1916

Harry GLYNN

Grenfell Harry Glynn was born at Grenfell, New South Wales, Australia on 21st February, 1893 to parents John & Mary Glynn (nee McGill).

John Glynn, father of Harry Glynn, died on 9th December, 1893 at Grenfell, NSW.

Mary Glynn, mother of Harry Glynn, died on 6th October, 1898 at Grenfell, NSW.

Harry Grenfell Glynn (name used on his Employment card with NSW GR & T) joined NSW Government Railways & Tramways in March, 1914 & was employed as a Tram Conductor at the Dowling Street Depot, Sydney, NSW. He was released from his employment to enlist in the Australian Imperial Force.

Harry Glynn was a 22 year old, single, Tram Conductor from 6 Union Street, Newtown, Sydney, NSW when he enlisted on 12th August, 1915 (Attestation Papers have date as 7th September, 1915) at Agricultural Ground, New South Wales with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 3517 & his religion was Roman Catholic. His next of kin was listed as his brother – John Glynn, 29 Munny (spelling as listed on Embarkation Roll) Street, Newtown, Sydney, NSW.

Private Harry Glynn was posted to 8th Reinforcements of 17th Battalion on 7th September, 1916 for recruit training. ("*Special Tramway Reinforcements*" was originally recorded on the Statement of Service form but crossed out).

Private Harry Glynn embarked from Sydney, New South Wales on HMAT *Aeneas* (A60) on 20th December, 1915 with the 17th Infantry Battalion, 8th Reinforcements.

Private Harry Glynn was admitted to No. 1 Australian General Hospital at Abbassia on 10th February, 1916 with V.D.G. He was discharged to duty on 16th March, 1916.

Private Harry Glynn joined Battalion Details at Tel-el-Kebir on 19th April, 1916.

Private Harry Glynn was transferred to 55th Battalion on 20th April, 1916 at Ferry Post from 17th Battalion.

Private Harry Glynn proceeded to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force) from Alexandria on 19th June, 1916 on Caledonian. He disembarked at Marseilles, France on 29th June, 1916.

Private Harry Glynn was wounded in action in France on 20th July, 1916. He was admitted to 2nd Canadian Stationary Hospital at Outreau, France on 21st July, 1916 with shrapnel wounds to legs. Private Glynn was invalided to England on Hospital Ship *Jan Breydel* from Boulogne, France on 22nd July, 1916 with multiple shrapnel wounds.

55th Battalion

The 55th Battalion was raised in Egypt on 12 February 1916 as part of the "doubling" of the AIF. Half of its recruits were Gallipoli veterans from the 3rd Battalion, and the other half, fresh reinforcements from Australia. Reflecting the composition of the 3rd, the 55th was predominantly composed of men from New South Wales. The battalion became part of the 14th Brigade of the 5th Australian Division.

Arriving in France on 30 June 1916, the battalion entered the frontline trenches for the first time on 12 July and fought its first major battle at Fromelles a week later. The battle was a disaster, resulting in heavy casualties across the division. Although in reserve, the 55th was quickly committed to the attack and eventually played a critical role, forming the rearguard for the 14th Brigade's withdrawal. Despite its grievous losses the 5th Division continued to man the front in the Fromelles sector for a further two months.....

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

War Diary – 55th Battalion

Bac St Maur – 19th July, 1916:

4.30 pm – Received final orders for the attack on German lines this afternoon.

Marched out of billets to join in attack which was launched about 6 pm.

The attack was successful and the German trenches were carried. The trenches were held during the night and communication established with our own lines.

Owing to strong counter attack by the enemy, and to being exposed on both flanks a retirement was necessary and this was effected.

Bac St Maur – 20th July, 1916:

7 am – The losses were heavy, but the battalion, four-fifths or more, of whom were strangers to battle, acquitted itself honourably in its first engagement and returned with 40 German prisoners.

(The report of the Commanding Officer, Lieut.-Col D. M. McCouaghy, C.M.G. is attached. See Appendix "A")

<u>Casualties:</u>	<i>Killed</i>	<i>2 Officers</i>	<i>35 other Ranks</i>
	<i>Died of Wounds</i>		<i>5 “ “</i>
	<i>Wounded</i>	<i>5 “</i>	<i>149 “ “</i>
	<i>Missing</i>	<i>4”</i>	<i>139 “ “</i>

This is a statement of Casualties as known on 31st July, 1916. Many of the missing will undoubtedly be proved to have been killed and others wounded in their trenches are doubtless prisoners of war.

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Harry Glynn was admitted to Queens (Civil) Hospital, Birmingham (affiliated with 1st Southern General Hospital), Birmingham, England on 23rd July, 1916 with shrapnel wounds to both legs, feet & hip (severe).

John Glynn, 29 Munn St, Newtown, New South Wales was advised by Base Records on 5th August, 1916 that his brother Private Harry Glynn had been wounded.

Information provided by the late Norma Lawrie (Harry's Great Niece) via Kylie Glynn (Harry's Great Great Niece) was the Private Harry Glyn had both legs amputated.

Private Harry Glynn died on 10th August, 1916 at Queens Hospital, Birmingham, England from wounds received in action in France – Shock & Haemorrhage following his wounds.

A death for Harry Glynn, aged 23, was registered in the September quarter, 1916 in the district of Birmingham, Warwickshire, England.

Private Harry Glynn was buried on 14th August, 1916 in Soldiers Cemetery, Lodge Hill Cemetery, Birmingham, West Midlands, England – Grave site 406 B Grave No. 10.

Base Records contacted Mr J. Glynn, 29 Munn St, Newtown, New South Wales on 19th April, 1920 in regards to the loss of his brother – the late No. 3517 Private H. Glynn & to advise that they were in receipt of *“advice which shows that his remains have been exhumed from former site, and re-interred in Grave No. 485, Section “B”, 10, Lodge Hill Cemetery, Birmingham. This works is carried out with every measure of care and reverence in the presence of a Chaplain....”*

Private Glynn's name is remembered on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Screen Wall B10. 485 as he does not have a headstone.

Mr J. Glynn, 29 Munn St, Newtown, New South Wales contacted Base Records on 31st August, 1916 requesting the death certificate of Private Harry Glynn. Base Records replied on 4th September, 1916 stating *“that the necessary official conforming documents covering report of death of No. 3517 Pte H. Glynn, 55th (late 17th) Battalion, have not*

yet been received by this Department. Your request, however, has been noted for compliance at the earliest possible date.”

Base Records forwarded a certificate of report of death of the late Private H. Glynn to Mr J. Glynn on 24th November, 1916.

Base Records contacted Mr J. Glynn, 29 Munn St, Newtown, New South Wales in October, 1921 stating that he was registered on the records of the late Private. Glynn as the next-of-kin but were enquiring if there were any nearer blood relatives than himself & specifically asked if his father and mother were living & were there any older brothers due to the “Deceased Soldiers Estates Act 1918” which stated that the War Medals & Mementoes of a deceased soldier were to be handed in the following order of relationship – Widow, eldest surviving son, eldest surviving daughter, father, mother, eldest surviving brother, eldest surviving sister etc.

Mr John Glynn replied to Base Records on 28th October, 1921 stating that both his *“mother & father were dead & I am the only brother and he was not married. Trusting you will forward the medals to me as soon as possible.”*

Private Harry Glynn was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Glynn’s brother - Mr J. Glynn, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent November, 1921 & Plaque sent July, 1922).



Memorial Plaque or “Death Penny” for Harry Glynn

((Photo courtesy of Kylie Glynn – Harry’s Great Great Niece))

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private H. Glynn – service number 3517, of 55th Battalion, Australian Infantry. No family details are listed.

H. Glynn is remembered in the Grenfell Soldiers' Memorial located at corner of Camp & Weddin Streets, Grenfell, NSW.



Grenfell Soldiers' Memorial (Photos from AWM Places of Pride – Henry Moulds)



Grenfell Glynn is remembered on the NSW Government Railways & Tramways Roll of Honour, located at Country Trains Concourse, Eddy Avenue, Haymarket, Sydney, NSW.

DIED ON ACTIVE SERVICE					
HESTER WILLIAM	TRAM	WALSH LEG O	PER WAY	WATSON JAMES	LOCO
STEVENS WILLIAM	LOCO	SCULLY CHAS E	TRAM	WILLIAMS A E	TRAFFIC
TAYLOR ALBERT	TRAFFIC	DIXON WILLIAM J	LOCO	SMITH WILLIAM F	PER WAY
DOBAN JAMES	PER WAY	CARTER DAVID W	TRAFFIC	SCOBIE WALTER F	TRAM
COTTELL A P	LOCO	CAMPS VICTOR A	PER WAY	ADDHEAD WILLIAM	TRAFFIC
BROWN LESLIE J	TRAFFIC	ROBERTS HERBERT	TRAM	MUSGRAVE T	PER WAY
MCDONALD W	PER WAY	WALTON CHARLES	STORES	HFLAM DONALD	TRAFFIC
ROBINS WILLIAM J	TRAM	ANDREWS C A	TRAFFIC	WATERS EDGAR	LOCO
GAFFY ELAND W E	LOCO	MADDEN V J	PER WAY	SMYTH ARTHUR	PER WAY
MULLER FARGY	PER WAY	KINKADE ERNEST	LOCO	MCDONALD W	TRAM
ANDERSON W H	TRAFFIC	HEBERTH J	TRAFFIC	M SPARRON A	TRAFFIC
REID HERSEY A	LOCO	ANDERSON L	PER WAY	MILLER A	PER WAY
HEATING THOMAS	PER WAY	SMITH ARTHUR L	TRAFFIC	MCCULLOCH W L	TRAM
SCHMUTTER C V	TRAFFIC	ROWLAND F	PER WAY	MURPHY WILLIAM	TRAFFIC
DAVIS A N	LOCO	GLYNN GRENFELL	TRAM	BRADY STANLEY	PER WAY
PARKER EDWARD	PER WAY	CARRIS ARTHUR T	LOCO	BROWN W E C	TRAM
BRADY FRED G	TRAFFIC	THOMSON ALBERT	PER WAY	SILVA MANUEL A	LOCO
DOOLEY JOHN T	LOCO	LAWRENCE T J	TRAM	LAND WILLIAM	PER WAY
HARDING HENRY	PER WAY	ARTHAGE WALTER	LOCO	FLEMMING ARTHUR	TRAFFIC
JERROTT A B	TRAM	HAMILTON A	PER WAY	BEVIERE JOHN A	LOCO
HARRISON T	LOCO	GARDNER JOHN A	TRAM	SENOR S	TRAM
HANSON A	TRAM	EATHER JOHN	LOCO	MCDONALD F	LOCO



(Photo by Jennifer Edmonds)



NSW Government Railways & Tramways Roll of Honour (Photo from AWM – Places of Pride – Peter F. Williams)

Private H. Glynn is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 160.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(47 pages of Private Harry Glynn'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



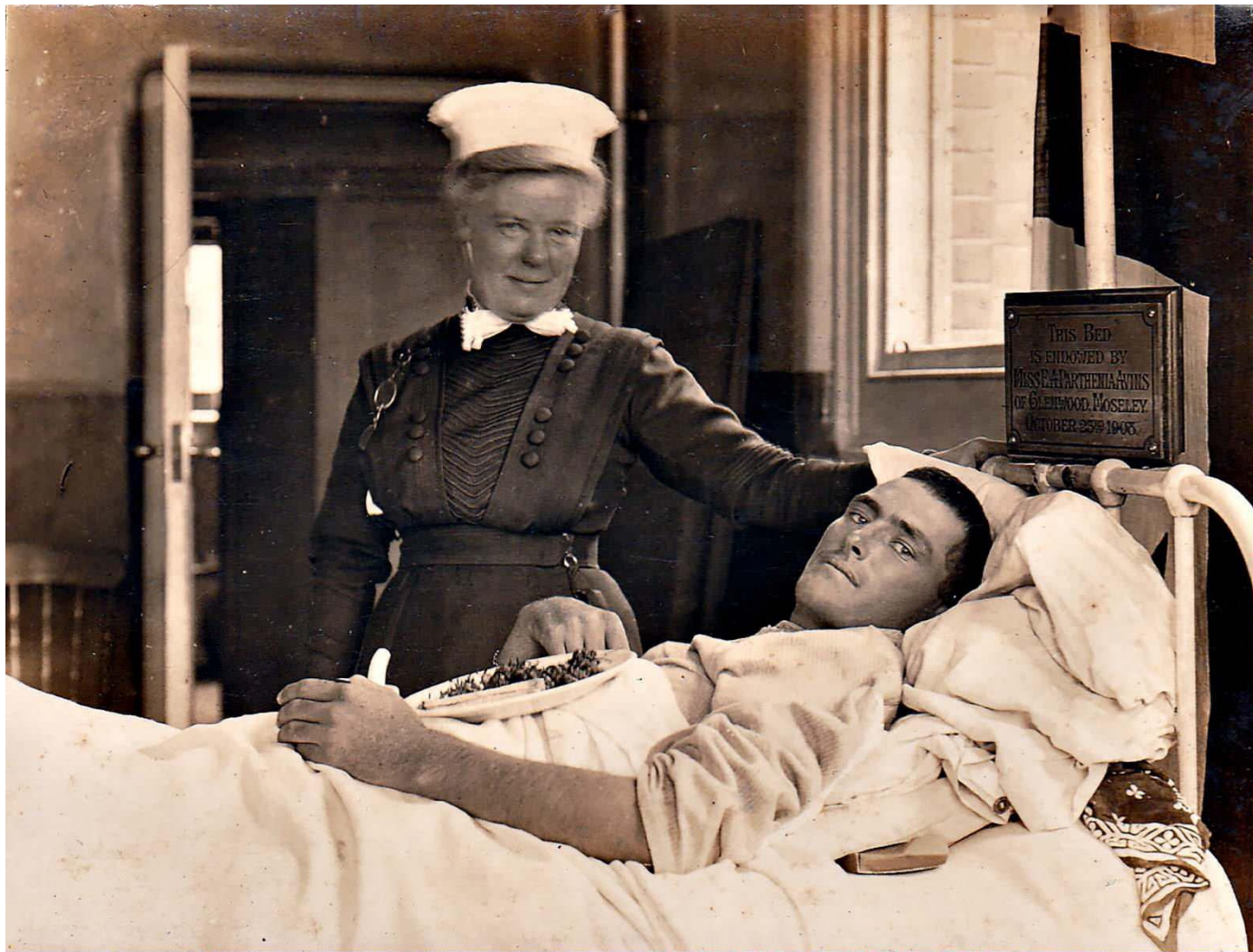
Grenfell 'Harry' Glynn
1893-1916



Harry Glynn before enlisting (Photo with permission – Kylie Glynn – Harry's Great Great Niece)



Private Harry Glynn on left (*Photo with permission – Kylie Glynn – Harry's Great Great Niece*)



Private Harry Glynn in Hospital (Photo with permission – Kylie Glynn – Harry's Great Great Niece)



Newspaper Notices

Grenfell's Roll of Honor

ON SERVICE

Glynn, Harry

(*The Grenfell Record and Lachlan District Advertiser*, NSW – 13 June, 1916)

The Roll of Honour

Word has been received that Harry Glynn (a native of Grenfell) who went away with the tramway contingent, has been wounded.

(*The Grenfell Record and Lachlan District Advertiser*, NSW – 11 August, 1916)

Grenfell's Roll of Honor

WOUNDED OR SICK

Glynn, Harry (Sydney)

(The Grenfell Record and Lachlan District Advertiser, NSW – 15 August, 1916)

The Roll of Honour

Harry Glynn, son of Mr and Mrs John Glynn, formerly of Grenfell, and brother to Mrs Wm. McCabe, of this town.

(The Grenfell Record and Lachlan District Advertiser, NSW – 22 August, 1916)

ROLL OF HONOUR

GLYNN – Died of wounds, August 10, 1916, our dear friend, Pte H. Glynn.

Ever to be remembered by his sorrowing friends, Madge and Harry Marshall.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 24 August, 1916)

HEROES ALL



(The Daily Telegraph, Sydney, NSW – 30 August, 1916)

Grenfell's Roll of Honor

KILLED IN ACTION

Glynn, Harry (Sydney)

(The Grenfell Record and Lachlan District Advertiser, NSW – 1 September, 1916)

ROLL OF HONOUR

GLYNN – Died of wounds, August 10, 1916, Private Harry Glynn.

Inserted by his loved ones, Newtown.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 4 September, 1916)

On the Field of Honour



PRIVATE HARRY GLYNN

Son of the late Mr and Mrs John Glynn

(Died of wounds)

(The Grenfell Record and Lachlan District Advertiser, NSW – 5 September, 1916)

IN MEMORIAM

In loving but sad memory of our darling boy, Private Harry Glynn, 55th Batt., 17th Reinforcements, who died of wounds, August 15th, 1916. Inserted by his loved ones.

He did not wait for conscription
 But hurried to volunteer,
And like many of our brave heroes,
 Of death he had no fear.
His King and country called him,
 He put on the khaki kit;
And soon he left Australia
 And bravely did his bit.

(Co-operator, Sydney, NSW – 21 September, 1916)

Grenfell's Roll of Honor

KILLED IN ACTION

Glynn, Harry (Grenfell native)

(The Grenfell Record and Lachlan District Advertiser, NSW – 5 December, 1916)

IN MEMORIAM

GLYNN – In loving memory of Private Harry Glynn, who died of wounds, August 10, 1916. Sadly missed,
Inserted by his brother and sister.

GLYNN – In loving memory of Private Harry Glynn, died of wounds, August 10, 1916.

 Though oft depressed and lonely,
 All our cares are laid aside,
If we but remember only
 Such as he lived and died,

Ever remembered by his true friends, Madge and Harry Marshall.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 10 August, 1917)

ROLL OF HONOR

GLYNN – In loving memory of Pte Harry Glynn, died of wounds August 10th, 1916.

 His memory is as dear to-day
 As in the hour he passed away.

Inserted by his sincere friends, Madge and Harry Marshall (on active service) and A. O'Toole

(The Daily Telegraph, Sydney, NSW – 10 August, 1918)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

GLYNN – In loving memory of Private Harry Glynn, who died of wounds August 10th, 1916.

There is a link that death cannot sever –
Love and remembrance last for ever.

Inserted by his sisters and brother, Eva, Milly, Jack.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 10 August, 1918)

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.

Private Harry Glynn does not have CWGC headstone, his name is instead remembered on a CWGC Screen Wall as his grave was one that could not be individually marked with a headstone.

Lodge Hill Cemetery, Birmingham, West Midlands, England

The First World War saw four important hospitals - besides many smaller - posted at Birmingham: the 1st Southern General (3,500 beds) was in the university and other buildings, with a section at Stourbridge; the 2nd/1st Southern General (1,800 beds) in the Dudley Road Infirmary and in billets; the 1st Birmingham War Hospital (1,000 beds) at Rubery Hill Asylum and the 2nd Birmingham War Hospital (900 beds) at Hollymoor Asylum. Military hospitals were at Birmingham again during the Second World War, including No 7 Canadian Hospital at Marston Green. Birmingham and Coventry were among the chief manufacturing areas producing materials for the war effort and were subjected to many devastating air raids during the Blitz of 1940-41.

BIRMINGHAM (LODGE HILL) CEMETERY contains 499 First World War burials, most of them in a war graves plot in Section B10. The names of those buried in the plot, or in graves elsewhere in the cemetery which could not be individually marked, are inscribed on a Screen Wall. Second World War burials number 125, most of them scattered throughout the cemetery, although there is a small plot in Section 2E. Birmingham Municipal Crematorium stands within the cemetery. In the chapel, there is a bronze plaque commemorating 48 servicemen of the Second World War whose remains were cremated there.

(Information from CWGC)

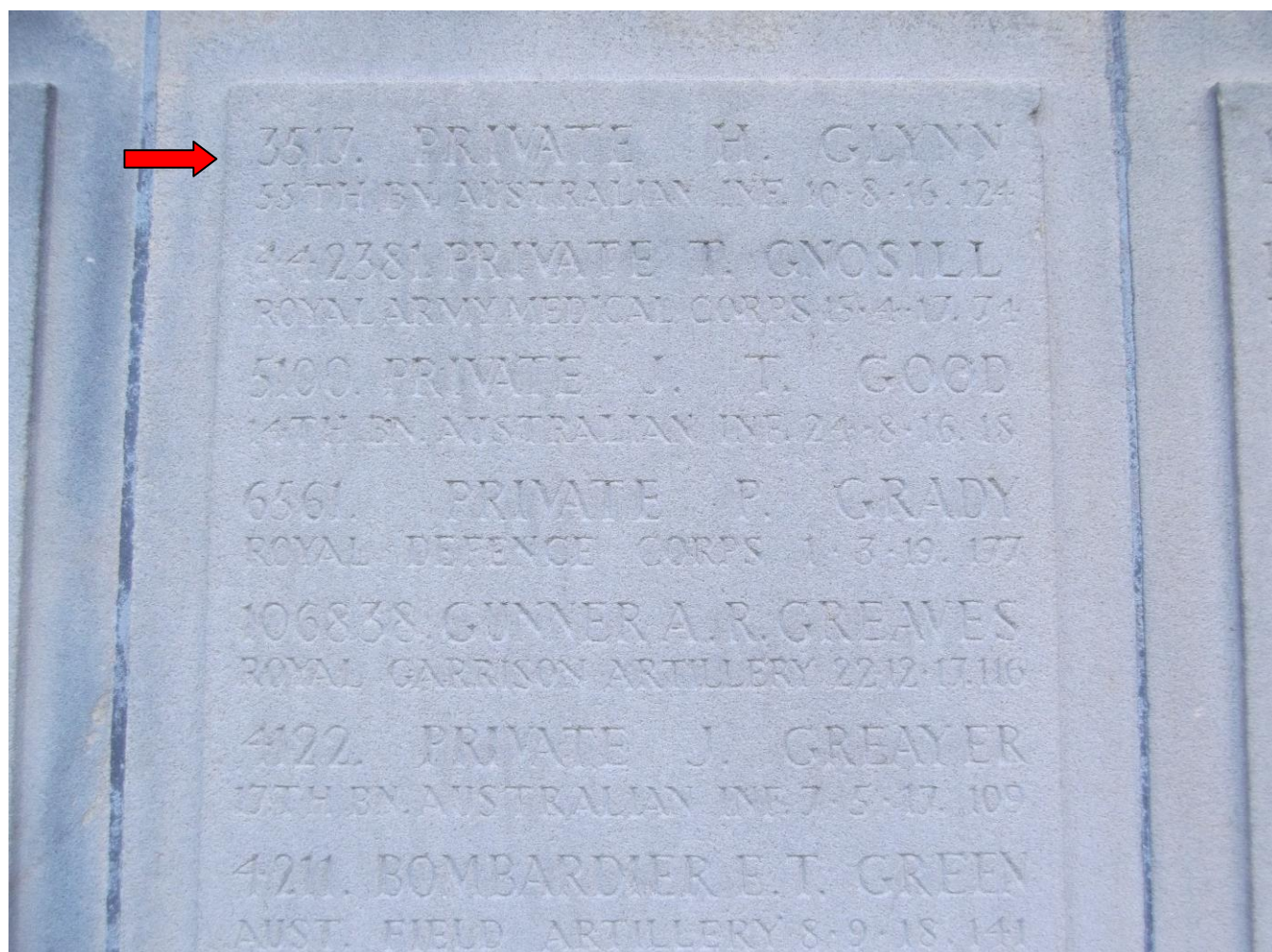


(Photo by Lepidus Magnus)

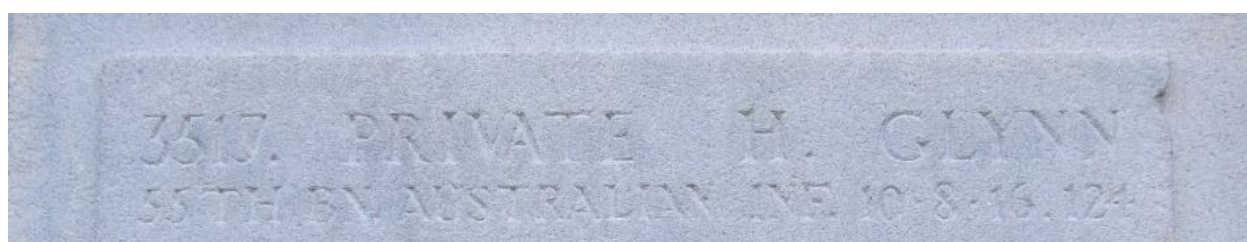


Lodge Hill Cemetery, Birmingham *(Photo from CWGC)*

Photo of Private H. Glynn's name on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission WW1 Screen Wall in Lodge Hill Cemetery, Birmingham, West Midlands, England.



(Photo by Myra Mason – Find a Grave)





WW1 Screen Wall in Garden of Remembrance (Photo by Myra Mason – Find a Grave)



Lodge Hill Cemetery, Birmingham (Photo from CWGC)



WW2 Garden of Remembrance (Photo by Myra Mason – Find a Grave)

Lodge Hill Cemetery

