

**Netley Military Cemetery,  
Hampshire, England  
War Graves**



*Lest We Forget*

**World War 1**



**4563 PRIVATE**

**L. R. LANSDOWNE**

**30TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.**

**21ST JUNE, 1917**

*Dearly Loved Elder Son Of  
R. H. And Late M. A. Lansdowne  
Of Goulburn*

## Lindsay Robert LANSDOWNE

Lindsay Robert Lansdowne was born at Goulburn, NSW in 1893 to parents Robert Henry & Mary Ann Lansdowne (nee Channell).

Lindsay Robert Lansdowne attended the District School at Bourke Street, Goulburn, NSW.

Mary Ann Lansdowne, mother of Lindsay Robert Lansdowne, died at Goulburn, NSW on 24th September, 1915, aged 47.

Lindsay Robert Lansdowne was a 23 year old, single Seedsman from Auburn Street, Goulburn, NSW when he enlisted on 6th November, 1916 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 4563 & his religion was Methodist. His next of kin was listed as his father – Mr Robert Henry Lansdowne, of Auburn Street, Goulburn, NSW.

Private Lindsay Robert Lansdowne was posted to Depot at Goulburn on 6th November, 1916 for recruit training. He was transferred to 12th Reinforcements of 30th Battalion at Liverpool, Sydney, NSW on 13th November, 1916.

Private Lindsay Robert Lansdowne embarked from Sydney, NSW on HMAT *Beltana* (A72) on 25th November, 1916 with the 8th Infantry Brigade, 30th Infantry Battalion, 12th Reinforcements. Pte Lansdowne was admitted to ships Hospital in 29th November, 1916 with Rotheln (German Measles) & was discharged to duty on 5th December, 1916. He disembarked at Devonport, England on 29th January, 1917.

Reinforcements were only given basic training in Australia. Training was completed in training units in England. Some of these were located in the Salisbury Plain & surrounding areas in the county of Wiltshire.

Private Lindsay Robert Lansdowne was sent sick to Camp 10 Hospital on 1st February, 1917 from 8th Training Battalion at Hurdcott, Wiltshire. He was transferred & admitted to Military Hospital at Fovant, Wiltshire, England on 2nd February, 1917 with Mumps. He was discharged on 7th February, 1917. The Hospital Admissions form reads "For segregation in Camp." Pte Lansdowne was marched in to 8th Training Battalion at Hurdcott on 15th February, 1917.

Private Lindsay Robert Lansdowne proceeded overseas to France via Folkestone from 8th Training Battalion on 25th April, 1917. He was marched in to 5th A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Etaples, France on 26th April, 1917. Pte Lansdowne was marched out from 5th A.D.B.D. on 30th April, 1917 & was taken on strength of 30th Battalion in France on 30th April, 1917.

Private Lindsay Robert Lansdowne was wounded in action on 14th May, 1917. He was admitted to 8th Australian Field Ambulance in France on 15th May, 1917 with shrapnel wounds to jaw, hip & abdomen. Pte Lansdowne was transferred to 29th Casualty Clearing Station on 15th May, 1917 with shrapnel wounds to abdomen & face then transferred to Ambulance Train on 19th May, 1917. He was admitted to 13th General Hospital at Boulogne, France on 20th May, 1917 with shrapnel wounds to abdomen. Pte Lansdowne was invalided to England from France on Hospital Ship St Denis on 3rd June, 1917\*. (\* Date listed is incorrect – should be 23rd May, 1917).

### 30th Battalion

The 30th Battalion was raised as part of the 8th Brigade at Liverpool in New South Wales on 5 August 1915. Most of its recruits hailed from the Newcastle region and other parts of country New South Wales, but almost an entire company was composed of former RAN ratings from Victoria.

In early 1917, the German Army withdrew to the Hindenburg Line. During the general advance that followed, the 30th Battalion had the honour of occupying Bapaume, one of the original objectives for the Somme Offensive of 1916. The 30th missed much of the heavy fighting of 1917, being employed in flank protection and reserve roles at the second battle of Bullecourt and the battle of Polygon Wood.

*(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)*

War Diary – 30th Battalion

Sunken Road - 12th July – Strength 41 Officers 1004 ORanks  
MARICOURT WOOD & vicinity of sunken road heavily shelled

Sunken Road - 13th July – Strength 41 Officers 1004 ORanks

Sunken Road - 14th July – Strength 41 Officers 997 ORanks {4 OR wounded  
Vicinity of battn. shelled fairly heavily again {3 OR evacuated

Sunken Road - 15th July – Strength 41 Officers 996 ORanks 1 OR Killed in action

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Lindsay Robert Lansdowne was admitted to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, Hampshire, England on 24th May, 1917 with gunshot wounds to right thigh & dangerously ill.

The Hospital Admissions form for Private Lindsay Robert Lansdowne from Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley reads:  
“Extensive wounds over Rt. Kidney 15/5/17 & over ribs – right buttock. Two \_\_\_ & \_\_\_ wds. Non penetrating. Wds cleaned Boulogne 19/5/17.....On Admission Five very offensive wounds freely discharging Cd. Fracture R. Ilium. Patient very ill – Temp: 101.

25/5/17 – Op: wound over kidney freely opened up – kidney bulging into wound. Pieces of Rt Ilium removed and last rib – All stinking. A.T.S. Big incision over Ilium.

1/6/17 Wounds clearing. Patient better.

13/6/17 Thigh – Septicaemia. Shep: Faecals in blood. Very ill.

14/6/17 Vaccine & Serum given

15/6/ - 16/6 – 17/6 Vaccine & serum.....

18/6 – Vaccine serume.... Patient worse

19/6 – 20/6 Vaccine Ser..... T. 106.6”



Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley

Private Lindsay Robert Lansdowne died on the night of 21st June, 1917 at Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, Hampshire, England from wounds received in action in France – gunshot wounds to right thigh.

A death for Lindsay R. Lansdowne, aged 23, was registered in the June quarter, 1917 in the district of South Stoneham, Hampshire, England.

Private Lindsay Robert Lansdowne was buried at 3.30 pm on 25th June, 1917 in Netley Military Cemetery, Hampshire, England – Plot number N. 390 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone. From the burial report of Private Lindsay Robert Lansdowne - *Coffin was good polished Elm with brass fittings. The deceased soldier was buried with Military Honours. The coffin was draped with the "Union Jack" and the "Last Post" was sounded at the graveside. Many Australians (patients from Netley Hospital) attended the funeral. No relatives were present. Temporary Oak Cross to be erected by the Commonwealth Military Authorities.*

Private Lindsay Robert Lansdowne was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Pte Lansdowne's father – Mr R. H. Lansdowne, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll & Plaque sent January, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Lindsay Robert Lansdowne – service number 4563, of 30th Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of Robert Henry and Mary Ann Lansdowne, of Auburn St., Goulburn, New South Wales.

Private L. R. Lansdowne is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 117.



*Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia*



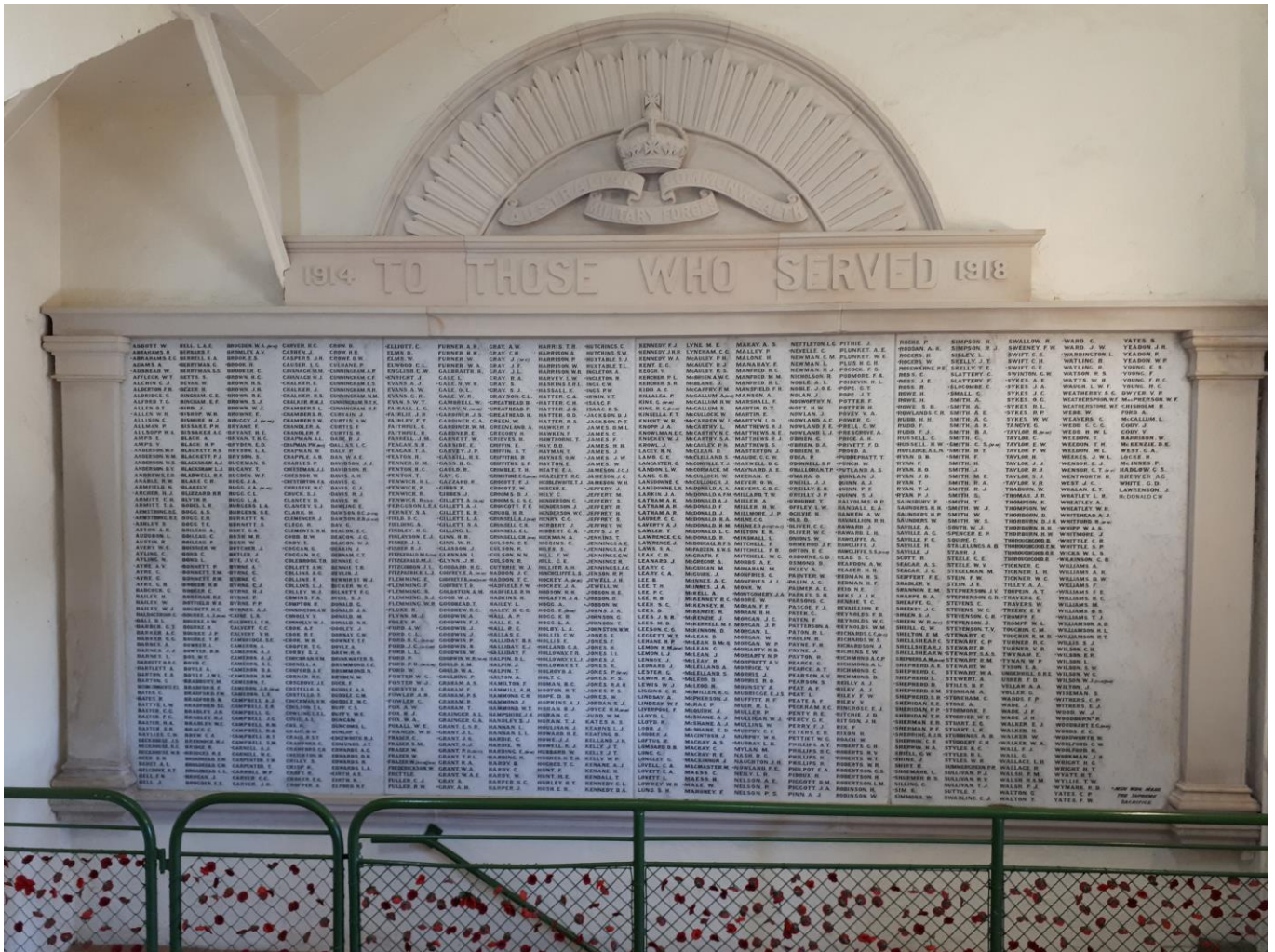
L. R. Lansdowne is remembered on the Rocky Hill War Memorial Tower and Honour Roll, located on Memorial Road, Goulburn, NSW.



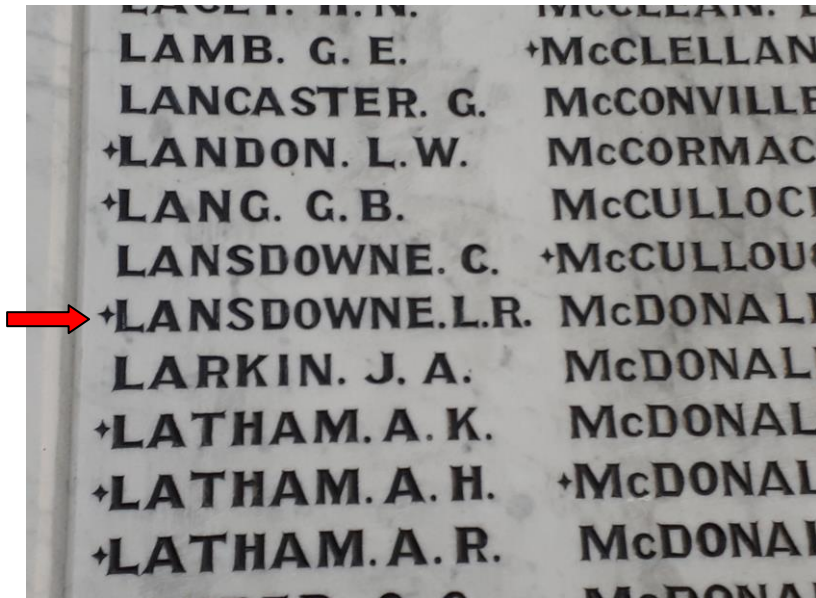
**Rocky Hill War Memorial Tower, Goulburn**







Honour Roll inside the Rocky Hill War Memorial Tower, Goulburn (Photos by Kevin Sedgwick)



(48 pages of Private Lindsay Robert Lansdowne'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*







**Private Lindsay Robert Lansdowne** (*Photo from The All Australian Memorial*)



### **Newspaper Notices**

#### **AUSTRALIAN CASUALTIES**

**LIST No. 312**

#### **NEW SOUTH WALES**

**WOUNDED**

L. R. Lansdowne (dang.)

(*The Argus*, Melbourne, Victoria – 19 June 1917)



## ROLL OF HONOUR

LANSDOWNE – June 21st, 1917, at Royal Victoria Hospital, Netley, England, from wounds received in action in France, Private Lindsay R. Lansdowne, dearly loved eldest son of R. H. and late M. A. Lansdowne, Goulburn, aged 23 years.

(*The Daily Telegraph*, Sydney, NSW – 30 June, 1917) & (*The Sydney Morning Herald*, Sydney, NSW – 30 June, 1917)

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## FOR AUSTRALIA

### 323RD CASUALTY LIST

#### NEW SOUTH WALES

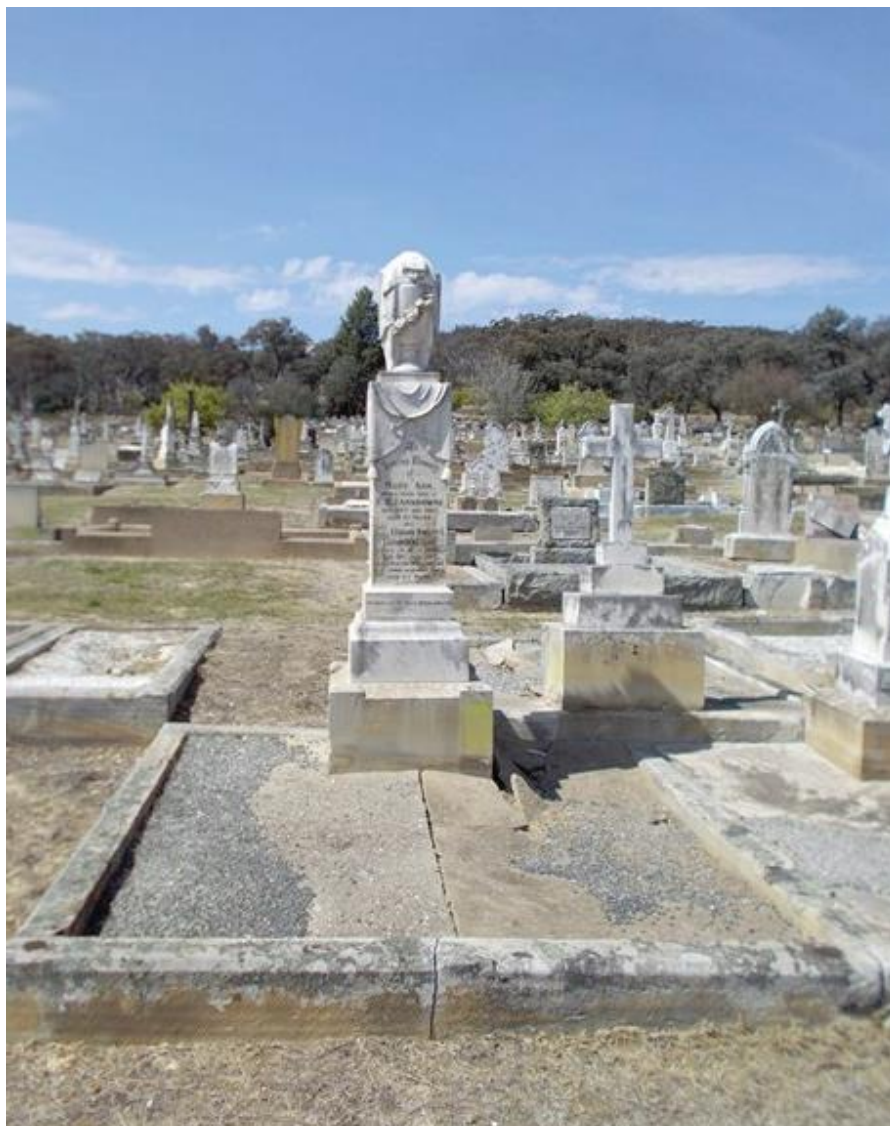
#### DIED OF WOUNDS

Pte LINDSAY ROBERT LANSDOWNE, Goulburn (previously reported dangerously wounded)

(*The Sun*, Sydney, NSW – 14 July, 1917)

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Private Lindsay Robert C. Lansdowne is remembered on his mother's headstone in Goulburn General & Lawn Cemetery, NSW.





*In*  
*Loving Memory*  
*of*  
*MARY ANN,*  
*Dearly Loved Wife of*  
*R. H. LANSDOWNE*  
*Died 24TH Sep. 1915,*  
*Aged 47 Years*  
*Also*  
**PRIVATE LINDSAY ROBERT C.**  
**LANSDOWNE, A.I.F.,**  
**Elder Son Of The Above**  
**Died 21ST June 1917**  
**At R. V. Hospital, Netley, England**  
**From Wounds Received in France**  
**Aged 24 Years**



## 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 ½ 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)*

Private L. R. Lansdowne does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

*Dearly Loved Elder Son Of R. H. And Late M. A. Lansdowne Of Goulburn*

## **Netley Military Cemetery, Hampshire, England**

Netley Military Cemetery is a permanent military cemetery, the property of the Ministry of Defence. The cemetery was at the back of the Royal Victoria Military Hospital and was used during both wars for burials from the hospital. The cemetery contains 637 First World War burials but only 35 from the Second World War. In addition to the Commonwealth graves, there are a number of war graves of other nationalities including 69 German graves dating from the First World War.

*(Information & photos from CWGC)*



**Netley Military Cemetery, Hampshire**





### NETLEY MILITARY CEMETERY

This cemetery was used for many years for military burials from the Royal Victoria Hospital. The graves include those of 721 casualties from the First World War and 36 of the Second World War, comprising servicemen and women from the following countries:

United Kingdom	558	Undivided India	5
Australia	49	Belgium	15
Canada	42	Poland	1
New Zealand	12	Austria	1
South Africa	6	Germany	68

The Cross of Sacrifice alongside this plot was erected after the First World War.

THE COMMONWEALTH WAR GRAVES COMMISSION  
IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAINTENANCE  
OF THESE GRAVES

**Netley Military Cemetery, Hampshire** (Photo above - Andrea Charlesworth; below - darealjolo)





Photo of Private L. R. Lansdowne's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Netley Military Cemetery, Hampshire, England.











**Original Cross markers – Netley Military Cemetery**