

**Brookwood Military Cemetery,  
Brookwood, Surrey, England**

**War Graves**



*Lest We Forget*

**World War 1**



**3851 PRIVATE**

**H. L. LINCOLN**

**2ND BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.**

**31ST MAY, 1918 Age 22**

*Gone From Us*

*But Not Forgotten*

*Never Shall Thy Memory Fade*

## Henry Lawrence (Harry) LINCOLN

Henry Lawrence Lincoln was born at Pyrmont, Sydney, New South Wales in 1896 to parents Timothy & Mary Elizabeth Lincoln (nee Reilly).

Henry Lawrence Lincoln was a 19 year old, single, Labourer from 17 Burns Street, Rozelle, Sydney, NSW when he enlisted at Holdsworth, Sydney, NSW on 24th August, 1915 with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His service number was 3851 & his religion was Roman Catholic. His next of kin was listed as his father – Mr T. Lincoln, 17 Burns Street, Rozelle, Sydney, NSW.

As Henry Lawrence Lincoln was under the age of 21 years, his parents were required to sign their consent for their son to enlist in the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.) for Active Service abroad. Mary Lincoln & Timothy Lincoln of 17 Byrns St, Rozelle, Sydney, NSW, both signed their consent.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln embarked from Sydney, New South Wales on HMAT *Medic (A7)* on 30th December, 1915 with the 2nd Infantry Battalion, 12th Reinforcements (date as per Embarkation Roll, however the Casualty Form – Active Service recorded he embarked from Australia on 7th January, 1916).

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln proceeded from Alexandria on 29th March, 1916 on Troopship *Transylvania* to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force). He disembarked at Marseilles, France on 4th April, 1916.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln proceeded from 1st A.D.B. (Australian Divisional Base) Depot at Etaples, France on 24th May, 1916 & joined 2nd Battalion in France on 25th May, 1916 from Reinforcements.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln was wounded in France on 20th July, 1916. He was admitted to 141st Field Ambulance on 20th July, 1916 with G.S.W. (gunshot wound/s) to left Leg then transferred to Casualty Clearing Station on 28th July, 1916. Private Lincoln was admitted to No. 9 General Hospital at Rouen, France on 30th July, 1916. He was marked for transfer to England on 31st July, 1916 & embarked from Havre, France on 1st August, 1916 on Hospital Ship *Goorkha*.

### 2nd Battalion

The 2nd Battalion was among the first infantry units raised for the AIF during the First World War. Like the 1st, 3rd and 4th Battalions it was recruited from New South Wales and, together with these battalions, formed the 1st Brigade.....

After the withdrawal from Gallipoli, the battalion returned to Egypt. In March 1916, it sailed for France and the Western Front. From then until 1918 the battalion took part in operations against the German Army, principally in the Somme Valley in France and around Ypres in Belgium. The battalion's first major action in France was at Pozieres in the Somme valley in July 1916. Later the battalion fought at Ypres, in Flanders, before returning to the Somme for winter.....

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

#### War Diary of 2nd Battalion

*Warloy – 19th July, 1916 (date incorrectly recorded in War Diary as 19/8/16):*

*14.30 Bn left WARLOY and marched to ALBERT thence proceeded to trenches and relieved 10th Northumberland at X 10 A & B.*

*Warloy – 20th July, 1916:*

*02.00 Relief complete and Brigade advised. Enemy's artillery active throughout the night. Casualties 2 OR killed 17 wounded.*

*(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)*

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln was admitted to 3rd London General Hospital, Wandsworth, England on 1st August, 1916.

Mr T. Lincoln, 17 Burns Street, Rozelle, NSW, was advised by Base Records on 3rd August, 1916 that No. 3851 Private H. L. Lincoln, 2nd Battalion, had been reported wounded. He was advised on 11th September, 1916 that Private H. L. Lincoln had been admitted to 9th General Hospital on 31st July, 1916 suffering from a gunshot wound to leg – mild.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln was marched in to 1st Training Battalion on 8th October, 1916 from No. 1 Command Depot.

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. Later Training & Convalescing Units were combined under the one Command Depot.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln proceeded overseas to France on 22nd October, 1916 from 1st Training Battalion. He was taken on strength of 1st A.D.B.D. (Australian Divisional Base Depot) at Etaples, France on 23rd October, 1916. Private Lincoln rejoined 2nd Battalion in France on 9th November, 1916.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln was sent to Field Ambulance on 27th December, 1916 & was admitted to 5th Australian Field Ambulance on 28th December, 1916 with Influenza. He was transferred to C.R.S. & rejoined his Battalion in France on 9th January, 1917.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln was admitted to 1st Australian Field Ambulance on 9th February, 1917 with Pleurisy. He was transferred to 5th D.R.S. (Divisional Rest Station) on 10th February, 1917 then transferred & admitted to 45th Casualty Clearing Station on 24th February, 1917. Private Lincoln was transferred to Ambulance Train 21 on 25th February, 1917 & admitted to No. 10 General Hospital at Rouen, France on 26th February, 1917 with Myalgia. He was transferred to Havre on 5th March, 1917 & embarked for England on Hospital Ship *Formosa*.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln was admitted to Reading War Hospital on 6th March, 1917 with Pleurisy (severe). He was transferred to 2nd Australian Auxiliary Hospital, Southall, England on 14th April, 1917 & discharged to furlough from 17th April to 2nd May, 1917.

Mr T. Lincoln, 17 Burns Street, Rozelle, NSW, was advised by Base Records on 16th March, 1917 that Private H. L. Lincoln had been admitted to Reading War Hospital on 6th March, 1917 suffering from Pleurisy – severe. He was advised again on 28th March, 1917 that No. 3851 Private H. L. Lincoln, 2nd Battalion, was progressing favourably.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln was medically classified as B1 A3 (fit for overseas training camp in 3 – 4 weeks) on 2nd May, 1917 while posted at No. 3 Command Depot. He was admitted to Hospital on 25th May, 1917 with Conjunctivitis & discharged on 27th May, 1917.

Henry L. Lincoln married Edith Parsons. Their marriage was registered in June quarter, 1917 in the district of Edmonton, Essex, England.

The details for the next-of-kin for Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln were changed on 17th May, 1917. His father – T. Lincoln, 17 Byrne St, Rozelle, Sydney, NSW was previously registered as the next-of-kin. His new next-of-kin was recorded as his wife – Edith Lincoln, 18 Orchard Road, Highgate, London, England.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln returned from Absence on 16th June, 1917.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln was written up for an Offence on 21st June, 1917 while posted at No. 3 Command Depot at Hurdcott, Wiltshire – A.W.L. (absent without leave) from midnight on 8th June, 1917 till 1.30 pm on 16th June, 1917. He was awarded 8 days Field Punishment No. 2, in custody awaiting Trial – 4 days & forfeited a total of 20 days' pay.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln was medically classified as B1 A4 (fit for overseas training camp when passed dentally fit) while posted at No. 3 Command Depot.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln was re-classified A3 (medically & dentally fit) on 4th July, 1917. He was marched in to Overseas Training Depot at Perham Downs, Wiltshire on 6th July, 1917 from No. 3 Command Depot, Hurdcott.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln was written up for an Offence while posted to Overseas Training Depot, Perham Downs, Wiltshire – A.W.L. from 9.30 pm on 13th July, 1917 until 6 pm on 19th July, 1917. He was awarded 7 days Field Punishment No. 2, in custody awaiting trial 1 day & forfeited a total of 15 days' pay.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln proceeded overseas to France via Southampton on 26th July, 1917. He was marched in to 1st Australian Divisional Base Depot at Havre, France on 27th July, 1917 from England.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln rejoined 2nd Battalion in France on 18th August, 1917.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln was sent on Divisional Duties from 31st October, 1917 & rejoined 2nd Battalion on 4th November, 1917.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln was sent to School of Instruction from 14th January, 1918 & rejoined his Battalion on 27th January, 1918. He was sent to School of Instruction on 6th February, 1918 & rejoined 2nd Battalion on 9th February, 1918.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln was on furlough to UK from 6th March, 1918 & rejoined 2nd Battalion on 26th March, 1918.

The address for Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln's next-of-kin – his wife – Mrs Edith Lincoln was changed on 12th April, 1918 to 10 Orchard Road, Highgate, London, England.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln was wounded in action (2nd occasion) on 28th April, 1918. He was admitted to 3rd Australian Field Ambulance on 28th April, 1918 with shrapnel wounds to Back, Head & Arms. Private Lincoln was transferred & admitted to No. 15 Casualty Clearing Station on 28th April, 1918 then admitted to No. 2 Australian General Hospital on 12th May, 1918. He was invalided to England on Hospital Ship Pieter de Conick on 13th May, 1918.

## **2nd Battalion**

In early 1917 the German Army withdrew to the formidable defences of the Hindenburg Line. As the 2nd Battalion advanced towards these defences in April 1917, Private T. J. Kenny attacked several enemy machine gun positions with grenades, earning the 2nd Battalion's only Victoria Cross. The battalion spent much of the rest of 1917 fighting in increasingly horrendous conditions around Ypres.

In 1918 the battalion returned to the Somme valley and helped to stop the German spring offensive in March and April.....

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

### War Diary of 2nd Battalion

*Rouge Croix – 27th April, 1918:*

*Visibility low. C.O. visited Bde. Advanced parties consisting of 1 Off & 1 N.C.O. per platoon, sent forward to 10th Aust Bn. Working party (under orders of Bde) of 4 Off & 250 ORanks worked from 8 pm till midnight.*

*Rouge Croix – 28th April, 1918:*

*Five Transport & QM, Store moved to Q 32 C 0 5. Enemy shelled our area very heavily during morning. "D" Co. has 1 killed & 3 men wounded & "B" Co had 8 men wounded.*

*Bn moved out from Rouge Croix at times shown on appendix 25 and relieved 10th Aust. Bn in line near METEREN. Relief complete without incident by 11.30 pm. Dispositions etc shown on Appendix D.*

*The Front consists of a series of platoon posts with from 70 yds to 150 yds between posts, in some cases the interval between posts is linked up by a continuous trench. There was no wire on the front when the Bn took over. Wiring is being proceeded with and the spaces between posts are receiving first consideration these being wired in V*

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*shaped belts apex facing towards the enemy. On the left flank is an International post consisting of 1 Off & 20 Australia & 1 Off & 15 French troops. A very friendly spirit exists between the two units. Liaison is maintained between Bn Hd. Qrs & 1 Interpreter & 2 Runners from French remain at these Hd Qrs. Our left Coy also has one Interpreter & 2 Runners. The Bn has three Coys in the line from Right to Left C, D, B Coys with "A" Coy in support see sketch appendix D.*

*Rations are cooked at QM store & taken up in limbers each night.*

(Extract of War Diary from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln was admitted to Kent & Canterbury Hospital, England on 13th May, 1918 with G.S.W. multiple & was reported to be seriously ill. The Medical Case Sheet recorded that Private Lincoln was "Wounded in France April 27th, 1918. From Field Medical Card "Wound left arm, left hand drop. Frac. Skull – Wound of left side – Depression of skull. Trephined fragments. Bone removed."

The Medical Case Sheet recorded the following:

- May 13th: "On admission Temp 99.8 Pulse 112. Debilitated. Wound left side healthier – wound r. forearm healed. 3 wounds in upper arm granulating. Wound of head 2 inches behind left ear. Much headache, very ill, wandering at times."
- May 17th: "A great deal o pain – restless – Temp 101. Operated upon – brain outside skull. More bone removed 11 \_ pus escaped. Silk gut drain – Slept a little that night – appeared relieved."
- May 20th: "Noisy and delirious, complaining of pain – not sleeping. His condition did not improve on May 26th, more bone removed and a little pus evacuated – after this, patient seemed less delirious and slept more naturally."
- May 21st: "From this, patient gradually became worse – drowsy, difficult to feed. Temp 99.8 – 101."
- Died at midnight June 1, 1918 Temp: just before death 107. 1. Comp: Frac skull (2) Anbscess of brain spreading to purulent Meningitis.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln died at 11.50 pm on 31st May, 1918 at 1st Kent & Canterbury Hospital (also listed as 1st Military Hospital, Canterbury), Kent, England from wounds received in action – G.S.W. (gunshot wound/s) to Back, Head & Arms.

A death for Harry Lincoln, aged 22, was registered in the June quarter, 1918 in the district of Canterbury, Kent, England.

A Telegram was sent from No. 1 Military Hospital, Canterbury on 1st June, 1918 to Administrative Headquarters, London advising that "3851 Pte Henry Lawrence LINCOLN 2nd Battn died in Kent and Canterbury Hospital 11.50 pm last night AAA Next of kin notified AAA Request funeral at Wandsworth Cemetery, London suggested Wednesday can a F3084 be issued for free conveyance AAA Mrs Lincoln Wife 16 Fields Place Plough Rd Clapham Junct will call upon you tomorrow."

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln was buried on 6th June, 1918 in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England – Australian Military Burial Ground - Plot number 181,104.

From the burial report of Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln - Coffin was good polished Elm. The deceased soldier was accorded a full Military Funeral, Firing Party, Pallbearers and Bugler being supplied by Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. London. The coffin, draped with the Australian Flag, was surmounted with many beautiful wreaths. The last rites of the Church were performed by Chaplain the Rev. Father Kelly, A.I.F. London. The grave will be turfed and an oak cross will be erected by the A.I.F. London. Administrative Headquarters, A.I.F. London were represented at the funeral.

Names of relatives and friends present at the Funeral – Wife – Mrs Lincoln, 16 Fields Place, Plough Road, Clapham Junction, London.

This is now recorded by CWGC as Memorial reference – IV. E. 19. Private Lincoln now has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

The Red Cross Wounded & Missing file for Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln contains a request from the Red Cross on behalf of the relatives in Australia to obtain the fullest details possible into his wounds, death and burial.

- From Informant – Private L. A. Clinch, 381, 2nd Battalion on 20 December, 1918: *“Informant states that in May 1918 the battalion was in billets near Casse. As the Germans began shelling the billets the troops evacuated the billets and returned to the trenches outside the village. Informant was just in front of Lincoln about 5 yards away when a shell landed near the trenches and Lincoln was badly wounded. He was picked up by the stretcher bearers and taken to a field ambulance. He seemed pretty cheerful and was able to talk when he was carried away but Informant did not see him again. Lincoln was small, clean shaven, quiet young about 20, fair.”*
- From Informant – Private J. Stark, 2208, “B” Company, 2nd Battalion on 3 March, 1919: *“Informant described Lincoln as about 5’4” high, slim build, snowy hair, aged about 24/26, believed to have been married in England. Informant states that they both belonged to “B” Company. At about the end of March or the commencement of April last the Battalion was in billets outside Borre. The Huns started to shell at about 2.30 pm and they rushed from their billets. As they were doing so a shell fell close to Lincoln and he was hit by a couple of splinters. Informant was about 30 yards away and saw him hit. He also saw him taken away on a stretcher in a semi-conscious condition and never saw him again but heard that he died some considerable time later. According to Informant Lincoln was well thought of by his mates.”*
- The Matron, Canterbury Red Cross Hospital, Kent wrote: *“Pte Lincoln admitted from France 13.5.18 Gunshot wound, back, head, arms, very ill. Delirious. Died on 31.5.18. Septic meningitis – his wife was present. He was buried, by her request in London. The Military Authorities here had the Body conveyed from this Hospital to the railway with full honours, Gun carriage, Band following.”*

The Public Trust Office, Sydney, NSW wrote to Base Records on 7th November, 1918 requesting the death certificate for Private H. L. Lincoln, 2nd Battalion.

Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln was entitled to British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Lincoln’s widowed mother – Mrs E. Lincoln, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll & Plaque issued in England November, 1922).

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln – service number 3851, aged 22, of 2nd Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of Timothy & Mary Lincoln; husband of Edith Lincoln, of 16 Fields Place, Plough Rd., Clapham Junction, London, England.

Private H. L. Lincoln is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 33.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(55 pages of Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln'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*



PTE. H. L. LINCOLN,  
Rozelle. Wounded.

*(The Sydney Mail, NSW – 13 September, 1916)*



## Newspaper Notices

### PRICE OF FREEDOM

140 DEAD

### BIG CASUALTY LIST

The 192nd casualty list issued yesterday contains 756 names....

NEW SOUTH WALES

WOUNDED

Pte H. L. LINCOLN, Rozelle

(*The Sun*, Sydney, NSW – 13 August, 1916)

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### THE MEN OF ANZAC



(*The Sydney Mail*, NSW – 13 September, 1916)

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**N.S.W. HONOR ROLL**

**N.S.W. HONOR ROLL.**

	
<b>PRIVATE C. J. GARDNER</b> of Manly, wounded.	<b>PRIVATE FRANK JAMES</b> of Leichhardt and Roselle, died of wounds.
	
<b>PRIVATE ERIC CORDLEY</b> of Bottegara Pt., killed in action.	<b>PRIVATE WM. J. BELL</b> of Wandsworth, killed in action.
	
<b>LIEUT. JACK HALPIN</b> of Gosford, now in camp at Siam.	<b>SIGNALLER TOM HALPIN</b> of Gosford, killed in action.
	
<b>SERGEANT-MAJOR DUFFY</b> of Ashfield, wounded.	<b>PRIVATE H. L. LINCOLN</b> of Burn-street, Roselle, wounded.
	
<b>LIEUTENANT G. F. HALDER</b> of Mosman, seriously ill.	<b>PRIVATE A. E. LOVERIDGE</b> of Siam, died at Siam.
	
<b>SERGEANT J. W. BROWN</b> of North Parade, Campsie, injured.	<b>CAPTAIN A. M. SANDFORD</b> of Rydley and Greenhill (Vic.), seriously ill.



**PRIVATE H. L. LINCOLN,**  
**of Burn-street,**  
**Roselle,**  
**wounded.**

(The Evening News, Sydney, NSW – 9 November, 1916)

## **Australian Casualties**

### **Lists Nos. 283, 284 and Part of 282**

New South Wales

Seriously Ill

Pte H. L. LINCOLN (Rozelle)

*(Australian Town and Country Journal, Sydney, NSW – 4 April, 1917)*

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## **CASUALTY LIST**

NEW SOUTH WALES

WOUNDED

H. L. LINCOLN, England (second occasion, prev. rep. s. ill)

*(The Sun, Sydney, NSW – 8 June, 1918)*

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## **N.S.W. Casualties**

### **Lists Nos. 410 and 411**

Died of Wounds

Pte LINCOLN, H. L. (England), 31/5/18

*(Australian Town and Country Journal, Sydney, NSW – 26 June, 1918)*

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## **IN MEMORIAM**

### **On Active Service**

LINCOLN – In loving memory of my dear son, Private Henry Lawrance Lincoln, 2nd Battalion, 22 years, died of wounds in England on May 31, 1918.

Oh, the anguish of a mother,  
Oh, the bitter tears she shed,  
When she read the awful message  
That her darling so was dead.  
Died of wounds, so read the cable;  
She could scarcely read it through,  
For her heart was nearly broken,  
As she realised that it was true.

Inserted by his loving mother and father, Mary and Tim Lincoln, 5 Harris-street, Rozelle.

LINCOLN – In remembrance of my brother, Harry, late 2nd Batt., died of wounds, May 31, 1918.

The night that you departed

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I kissed you a fond good-bye,  
And how my heart was breaking  
To think my brother might die.  
But, oh, your hopes were brighter  
Of coming home again,  
But God He willed it otherwise;  
Our darling, numbered with the dead.

Inserted by his brother and sister-in-law, Tim and Allie, and little nieces, Lily, Allie, Sadie and Norma.

LINCOLN – In loving memory of our dear brother, Private Henry Lawrence Lincoln, 2nd Batt., 22 years died of wounds in England on May 31, 1918.

It is just one year ago to-day  
Since our darling brother passed away;  
But while our life and memory last  
We will remember thee.

Inserted by his loving brothers and sisters Jim, Pearl, Ruby, Mollie, Fern, Arthur and Jack.

*(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW - 31 May, 1919)*

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## **IN MEMORIAM**

### **On Active Service**

LINCOLN – In sad but loving remembrance of my dear son, Private Henry Lawrance Lincoln, who died of wounds in London on May 31, 1918.

Oh, Harry, how I waited for you, my darling, to return.  
But God thought best, and took my darling home.

Inserted by his loving mother, Mary Lincoln.

LINCOLN – A tribute of love for our brother, Private Henry, died of wounds, May 31, 1918.

Gone is the brother we loved so dear,  
Silent is the voice we loved to hear,  
Too far away for sight or speech,  
But not too far for our thoughts to reach.  
No matter how we call  
There is nothing left to answer  
But his photo on the wall.

Inserted by his ever loving brother and sister-in-law, Tim and Alice, also little nieces, Lily, Sadie, Alice, Joyce.

*(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW - 31 May, 1920)*

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## **IN MEMORIAM**

### **On Active Service**

LINCOLN – In sad but loving memory of my dearly beloved son, Henry Laurance Lincoln, who died of wounds in London, May 31, 1918, aged 21.

From boy to youth, from youth to man,  
watched my darling grow;  
Then the sound of war brought me anguish sore,  
I knew my boy would go.  
I could not speak that last good-bye,  
But I kissed him o'er and o'er;  
And watched him go with heat of woe,  
Go, to come back no more.

Inserted by his loving mother and father, Mary and Tim Lincoln, and his brothers and sisters, Jim, Ruby, Mollie, Fern, Arthur and Jack.

LINCOLN – In loving memory of darling Harry (late 2nd Batt.), died of wounds, May 31, 1918. Sleep, my brother, in the gentle arms of Jesus. Sadly missed by Sister Sylvia.

*(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW - 31 May, 1921)*

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### **On Active Service**

LINCOLN – In loving memory of our dear son and brother, Pte Henry Lawrence, who died of wounds, May 31, 1918, aged 21 years.

Sleep on, dear son, as days go by,  
No flowers we lay on the grave where you lie;  
For the broad, wide ocean keeps us apart,  
But your ever-smiling face still shines in our hearts.

Inserted by mother, brothers, sisters and brother-in-law.

*(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW - 31 May, 1922)*

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### **On Active Service**

LINCOLN – In loving memory of my dear son, Henry Laurance Lincoln (late 2nd Batt.), died of wounds, on London, on May 31, 1918.

It is nice to think of you, dear Harry;  
And this is how we show  
We will keep you in our memory  
As the years they come and go.

Inserted by his loving mother, brothers and sisters.

*(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW - 31 May, 1923)*

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## **On Active Service**

LINCOLN – In loving memory of my dear son, Henry Lawrence Lincoln, 2nd Batt., died on May 31, 1918.

Oh for a clasp of my darling's hand  
And a smile from my darling's lips.

Inserted by his ever loving mother, Mary Lincoln.

LINCOLN – In sad but loving memory of our darling brother, Private Harry Lawrence Lincoln, died of wounds in England, May 31, 1918.

Father, in Thy gracious keeping,  
Leave we now our loved one sleeping.

Inserted by his loving sister and brother-in-law, Ruby and Joe Pert, and baby Irene.

*(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW - 31 May, 1924)*

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## 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 H. L. Lincoln does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

*Gone From Us But Not Forgotten*

*Never Shall Thy Memory Fade*

## **Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England**

Located 30 miles from London in Surrey, Brookwood Military Cemetery is the largest CWGC cemetery in the United Kingdom. The cemetery contains the graves of more than 1,600 servicemen of the British Empire in the First World War and over 3,470 from the Second World War.

Brookwood Military Cemetery lies adjacent to Brookwood Cemetery (The London Necropolis), a vast space which covers 500 acres. In 1917, an area to the north of the cemetery was set aside as Brookwood Military Cemetery for men and women of Commonwealth forces who died, many of battle wounds, in the London district. This site was further extended to accommodate Commonwealth casualties of the Second World War. *(Information from CWGC)*

There are 446 Australian War Graves in Brookwood Military Cemetery – 351 from World War 1 & 95 from World War 2.



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

D00185

*A large crowd attends an A.I.F. military funeral at Brookwood Cemetery. In the foreground wooden crosses mark rows of graves. (Photo c1919)*

*Identified: Front row, left to right: Second Lieutenant Douglas Abbott Ferguson, Australian Flying Corps, died of accidental injuries 18 August 1918; Lieutenant (Lt) Francis John Smedley MC, 7th Battalion, died of wounds 20 August 1918.*

*Second row: 6860 Private (Pte) James Alexander McKeown, 21st Battalion, died of wounds 20 June 1918; 3622 Pte S T Wilson, 2nd Australian Pioneers, died of wounds 4 July 1918; 2390 Sergeant Frederick Charles Stronell, 21st Battalion, died of wounds 9 July 1918; Lt Arthur Melville Lilburne MC, 6th Brigade Australian Field Artillery, died of disease 11 July 1918.*





**Brookwood Military Cemetery** (Photo from CWGC)



**Brookwood Military Cemetery** (Photos by Magicfingers)





**Australian Graves in Brookwood Military Cemetery** (Photos by Magicfingers)







*(Photo courtesy of Ian Fletcher)*



**Australian War Graves** *(Photo courtesy of Neil Bright 2020)*



Photo of Private H. L. Lincoln's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Brookwood Military Cemetery, Surrey, England.



*(Photo courtesy of Ian Fletcher)*





(Photo courtesy of Ian Fletcher – Jan 2021)

