

**Tidworth Military Cemetery,
Tidworth, Wiltshire, England**

War Graves



Lest We Forget

World War 1



1227 PRIVATE

H. A. LONG

19TH BN. AUSTRALIAN INF.

9TH APRIL, 1917 Age 21

From Memory's Page

We Will Never Blot

Three Little Words

Forget Him Not

Henry Alfred (Harry) LONG

Henry Alfred Long was born on 8th August, 1894 at Sydney, New South Wales to parents Henry Alfred & Jane Long (nee Blackburn).

[One Family Tree on Ancestry has recorded that Henry Alfred Long was born at Sydney Benevolent Asylum, Sydney, NSW]

According to information provided by his mother for the Roll of Honour she answered "Church of England" to the question "What was his School" & that he had served in Citizen Forces.

Henry Alfred Long was listed at a Committal Hearing at Central Court, Sydney on 25th April charged with Breaking & entering a shop & stealing.

NSW Criminal Court Records – Quarter Sessions for 1911 recorded Henry Alfred Long was Tried at Sydney, New South Wales on 1st May.

The Trial was set down for 11th May, 1911 & he pled Guilty. Sentence -12 months Hard Labour at Darlinghurst Gaol.

Offence: (1) Break and enter a shop and steal therein. (2) Receiving stolen property.

Sentence : 12 months H.L. on each charge ___suspended under 1st Offenders Act recognizances self in £30 and one surety in £30 for good behaviour for 12 months and to pay the sum of £2 to the Clerk of the Peace as compensation within 2 months. Also bound over in his own recognizes in £30 to appear to receive sentence of called upon on 2nd charge.

Details from Darlinghurst Gaol:

Native place – Sydney; Year of birth – 8 – 8 -94; Trade or occupation – Store boy; Religion – C of E; Education, degree of – R and W (read & write); Height – 5 feet 2 ¾ inches; Colour of hair – Brown; Colour of Eyes – Blue; Marks or special features – Tip of right little finger has been injured. Scar on right eyebrow.



Darlinghurst Gaol – 11th May, 1911

New South Wales Police Gazette – 31st May, 1911:

First Offenders Discharged under Crimes Act of 1900

The following offenders have been released under the provisions of the above Act:

....

Henry Alfred Long (16), tried at the Sydney Quarter Sessions on 12th May, 1911, break, enter, and steal; sentence, twelve months' hard labour. To be of good behaviour for twelve months (vide Police Gazette, 1911, page 188)

Henry Alfred Long was a 22 year old, single, Labourer from 4 Queen Street, Chippendale, Sydney, NSW when he enlisted on 7th April, 1915 at Liverpool, Sydney, NSW with the Australian Imperial Force (A.I.F.). His religion was Church of England & his next of kin was listed as his mother – Mrs Jane Long, of 4 Queen Street, Chippendale, Sydney, NSW. He stated on his Attestation Papers that he had served with 26th Infantry NSW for 3 ½ years & had resigned to enlist for War. Description: Age - 21 years 7 months; Height – 5 feet 4 inches; Weight - 125lbs; Complexion – dark; Eyes – Blue; Hair – Brown; Distinctive Marks – Scar on Chest.

Private Henry Alfred Long was posted to 19th Battalion.

Private Henry Alfred Long, Service number 1227, embarked from Sydney, New South Wales on HMAT *Ceramic* (A40) on 25th June, 1915 with the 5th Infantry Brigade, 19th Infantry Battalion "D" Company. (Note: The Australian War Memorial has recorded the following for this listing on Embarkation Roll: "Place of embarkation incorrectly recorded as Melbourne on original record")

Private Henry Alfred Long proceeded to join M.E.F. at Gallipoli on 16th August, 1915. He disembarked at Alexandria on 7th January, 1916 (after the evacuation of Gallipoli).

Private Henry Alfred Long was awarded 7 days Field Punishment No. 2 on 19th January, 1916 for being Absent without Leave from 10 am on 16th January until 7 am on 19th January (69 hours) while posted at Tel-el-Kebir.

Private Henry Alfred Long reported sick on 28th January, 1916. He was admitted to 5th Field Ambulance with a bruised Ankle then transferred & admitted to No. 1 Australian Stationary Hospital at Tel-el-Kebir on 8th February, 1916.

Private Henry Alfred Long was admitted to No. 4 Auxiliary Hospital at Abbassia, Cairo on 15th February, 1916 having had Meningitis contact (mild). He was discharged to duty on 23rd February, 1916 & reported for duty with 19th Battalion at Moascar on 7th March, 1916.

Base Records advised Mrs J. Long, 4 Queen Street, Chippendale, Sydney, NSW, on 24th February, 1916 that her son Private Alfred H. Long had been admitted to 4th Auxiliary Hospital on 15th February "Meningitis contact mild will promptly advise if anything further received."

Private Henry Alfred Long proceeded from Alexandria on 20th March, 1916 to join B.E.F. (British Expeditionary Force). He disembarked at Marseilles, France on 27th March, 1916.

Private Henry Alfred Long was written up for a Crime on 5th April, 1916 "Conduct to the prejudice of good order & military discipline in that he was drunk". He was Fined 2/6.

Private Henry Alfred Long reported sick on 5th January, 1917 & was admitted to 38th Casualty Clearing Station on 6th January, 1917 with P.U.O. (Pyrexia (fever) of Unknown Origin). He was transferred to Ambulance Train on 7th January, 1917 & admitted to 11th Stationary Hospital at Rouen, France on 7th January, 1917 with P.U.O. Private Long embarked for England on Hospital Ship *Aberdonian* on 24th January, 1917 with "P.U.O. (Trench Fever)."

19th Battalion

The 19th Battalion was raised at Liverpool in New South Wales in March 1915 as part of the 5th Brigade. A large number of the 19th's original recruits had already served with the Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force (AN&MEF) in the operations to capture German New Guinea in 1914. The 19th left Australia in late June, trained in

Egypt from late July until mid-August, and on 19 August landed at ANZAC Cove.

At Gallipoli the Battalion participated in the last action of the August Offensive ' the attack on Hill 60 ' before settling into defensive routine in the trenches. From mid-September, until its withdrawal from the peninsula on the night of 19 December, the 19th Battalion was responsible for the defence of Pope's Hill.

After further training in Egypt, the 19th Battalion proceeded to France. It took part in its first major offensive around Pozieres between late July and the end of August 1916. After a spell in a quieter sector of the front in Belgium, the 2nd Division, which included the 5th Brigade, came south again in October. The 19th Battalion attacked near Flers between 14 and 16 November, in conditions that Charles Bean described as the worst ever encountered by the AIF....

(Extract of Battalion information from the Australian War Memorial)

Private Henry Alfred Long was admitted to Bethnal Green Military Hospital, London, England on 25th January, 1917 with Trench fever. He was transferred to 3rd Auxiliary Hospital, Dartford, Kent, England on 5th February, 1917 with Rheumatism. Private Long was discharged to Furlo on 14th February, 1917 & was then to report to Perham Downs on 1st March, 1917.

Base Records advised Mrs J. Long, 4 Queen Street, Chippendale, Sydney, NSW, mother of Private Henry Alfred Long, that No. 1227 Private A. H. Long had been admitted to Bethnal Green Hospital on 25th January, 1917 suffering from Trench Fever.

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 counties of Wiltshire & Dorset. Later Training & Convalescing Units were combined under the one Command Depot.

Private Henry Alfred Long was marched in to No. 1 Command Depot at Perham Downs, Wiltshire on 27th February, 1917 from Furlo. He was admitted to Military Hospital, Parkhouse, Wiltshire on 27th February, 1917 with VD. Private Long was transferred to 1st A.D.H. (Australian Dermatological Hospital) at Bulford, Wiltshire on 19th March, 1917.

(Note: These two instances were recorded on a separate Casualty Form- Active Service. The main Casualty Form – Active Service does not record this information – only that he was marched in from Furlo on 27th February, 1917 then admitted to 1st Australian Dermatological Hospital at Bulford on 1st April, 1917 with Pyelitis & was reported to be dangerously ill.)

Base Records advised Mrs J. Long, 4 Queen Street, Chippendale, Sydney, NSW, on 9th April, 1917 that Private Alfred Long had been admitted to Hospital on 1st April "*Nyelitis dangerous will furnish progress report.*"

Private Henry Alfred Long died at 6.45 pm on 9th April, 1917 at Bulford Military Hospital, Bulford, Wiltshire, England from Pylitis/Pyelitis.

A death for (Male) Long, aged 25, was registered in the June quarter, 1917 in the district of Amesbury, Wiltshire, England.

Private Henry Alfred Long was buried on 13th April, 1917 in "*Pennings Cemetery, Tidworth Grave no. 117 Block C*".

From the burial report of Private Alfred Henry Long - *Coffin was Oak with Brass fittings. Military Funeral by Chaplain J. Redmond, attached to No. 1 Command Depot, A.I.F., Perham Downs. A quiet and very impressive ceremony, with usual Military Honours.*

Private Long's burial place is now recorded by the CWGC as Tidworth Military Cemetery, Wiltshire, England – Plot number C. 317 and has a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone.

Mrs J. Long, No. 4 Queen St, Chippendale, NSW, mother of the late Private Henry Alfred Long, wrote to Base Records on 27th May, 1917 asking about her late son's belongings "as I am his mother he was my only son and my main support.....his death gave me a grate shock when I heard of it for he was such a good boy to a mother that God could give I had nothing to complain of for he was always a good boy to me...."

Base Records replied to Mrs J. Long on 1st June, 1917 advising that no personal effects had been returned to the office to date....

Mrs J. Long No. 4 Queen St, Chippendale, NSW, wrote to Base Records on 21st October, 1917 with the following:

- "I received the Parcel of my Dear son things Pte H. A. Long D. Comp 19 Batt and Thank you very much for your kindness in sending them back to me for it is very nice to have something belonging to a dead soldiers to keep Dear Sir there was one thing I never got was my Photo and the Father we were taken together and sent it to our Boy and the Boy said mum I still have your photo and carry in my Breast Pocket for a Mascot so that would of being nice to of had after my Dear Boy having it for over to years.

So Major

I thank you very much for your kindness to me for I am nearly mad since I lost my only son for he was such a good Boy to a mother that I miss him moore and moore as the days go Bye. So Thanking you, for your Kindness."

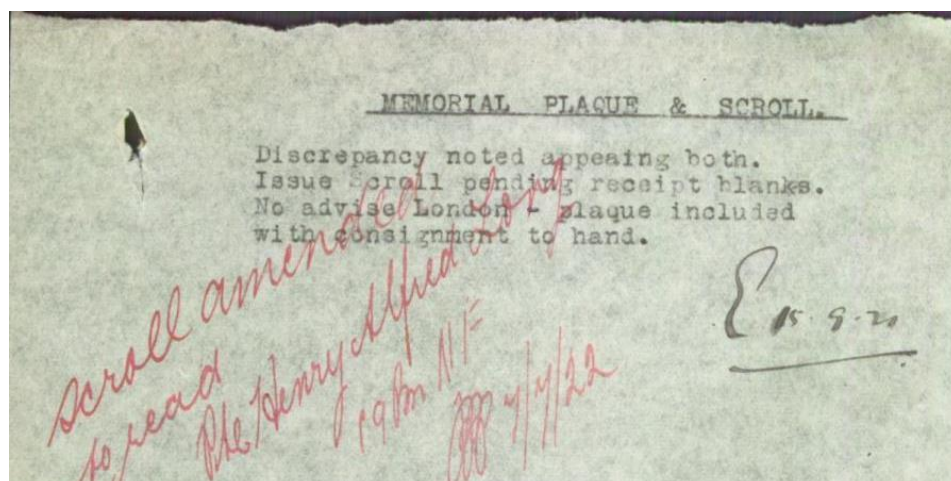
A War Pension was granted to Jane Long, 4 Queen St, Chippendale, NSW, mother of the late Private Henry Alfred Long, in the sum of £2 per fortnight from 16th June, 1917.

Base Records contacted Mrs J. Long, 4 Queens Street, Chippendale, NSW, on 20th September, 1920 noting that she was registered of the records of the late No. 1227 Private H. A. Long, 19th Battalion, but requested to know if there were any nearer blood relatives than herself & was specifically asked if his father was still alive 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.

Mrs Long replied to Base Records on 27th September, 1920 advising that Private H. A. Long. No. 1227, D. Company, 19th Battalion, - "Yes his father is living his name Mr Henry Alfred Long. Would you kindly forward medals to No 4 Queens Street, Chippendale."

Private Henry Alfred Long was entitled to 1914/15 Star, British War Medal & the Victory Medal. A Memorial Scroll & Memorial Plaque were also sent to Private Long's father – Mr H. A. Long, as the closest next-of-kin. (Scroll sent July, 1922 & Plaque sent January, 1923).

A following note was located in Private H. A. Long's Service Record file – apparently both the Memorial Plaque & Scroll had the wrong names (some of the forms in his Service Record file had his name as Alfred Henry Long).



Another handwritten note dated 20th April, 1922 reads: *“Transposition of Christian names. Plaque & roll read Alfre Henry Long. Records show Alfred Henry and Henry Alfred. See letters from mother stating H. A. Long. Soldier signs Henry Alfred Long.”*

A letter was sent from Base Records to Mrs Jane Long, 4 Queen Street, Chippendale, Sydney, NSW in July, 1932 but it was returned marked *“Deceased”*.

The Commonwealth War Graves Commission lists Private Henry Alfred Long – service number 1227, aged 21, of 19th Battalion, Australian Infantry. He was the son of Henry Alfred & Jane Long, of 4 Queens Street, Chippendale, Sydney.

Private H. A. Long is commemorated on the Roll of Honour, located in the Hall of Memory Commemorative Area at the Australian War Memorial, Canberra, Australia on Panel 89.



Roll Of Honour WW1 Australian War Memorial Canberra, Australia

(53 pages of Private Henry Alfred Long'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





AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

H02143

Group of eleven soldiers, known as the Syndicate, from the 19th Battalion, AIF.

Identified back row from left to right: 4746 Private (Pte) Alfred Francis McGuinnes and his brother 4747 Pte Walter Edward McGuinnes of St Peters, NSW; 4729 Pte Charles Norman Kenny of Ryde, NSW (died of wounds in France on 3 May 1917); 4727 Pte Reginald Sam Ingram of Ryde; 4265 Pte Arthur Warren of Sydney, NSW; and 1576 Pte Ephraim Ninnim of Sydney (died of wounds in France on 2 September 1918).

Seated in second row: 4726 Pte Robert Searle Ingram of Ryde (killed in action in France on 14 November 1916); 3802 Corporal Edward Thomas Foord of Ashfield, NSW (killed in action in France on 15 April 1917); and 4269 Pte James White of Glebe, NSW.

Reclining in the front: 1226 Pte Charles William Leslie (killed in action in France on 3 May 1917) **and** 1227 Pte **Henry Alfred Long (died of sickness in England on 9 April 1917), both of Chippendale, NSW.** The two signs being held in the front read "The Syndicate. Get an eye full of it. 19th Batt." and "Somewhere in France."

Newspaper Notices

POLICE COURTS

Henry Alfred Long (16) was charged at the Central Court, "with receiving a nickel watch, the property of Albert Ernest Tovey, on April 15. The evidence was to the effect that accused had received a watch from a lad named Ryan, who, with two others, had been arrested for breaking and entering certain premises and stealing, and had pawned it. It was further stated that accused "knew about every job" the other lads were concerned in. Accused, who reserved his defence, was committed for trial.

Accused was further charged, with breaking and entering the butcher's shop of Augustus Thomas, George-street West, and stealing £2 and foreign coins, valued in all at £2/10/. The evidence of Philip Ryan was to the effect that he was at present an inmate of Ormond House, under instructions to go to Mittagong, as the result of a charge of breaking and entering. On Sunday, about 14 days ago, witness and some companions forced their way into the butcher's shop of Mr. Thomas, at the corner of George-street West and Wattle-street. Long remained outside, undertaking to whistle a warning if anyone came on the scene. The lads inside also forced their way into the icehouse and stole about £2 in money, some foreign coins, and a bank book. The latter was torn up and thrown away. Long got as his share 4/9, the rest of the party not letting him know how much they had got. Long reserved his defence, and was committed for trial.

(The Daily Telegraph, Sydney, NSW – 26 April, 1911)

BREAKING AND ENTERING

Henry Alfred Long, 17 years of age, was arraigned on a charge of breaking and entering. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment with hard labour in Darlinghurst Gaol, but was released as a first offender.

On a second charge of receiving stolen property accused also pleaded guilty, and he was bound over to appear for sentence when called upon.

(The Sun, Sydney, NSW – 12 May, 1911)

ROLL OF HONOR

The 273rd casualty list of the Australian Expeditionary Forces was issued yesterday....

NEW SOUTH WALES

ILL

Pte A. H. LONG, Chippendale

(The Daily Telegraph, Sydney, NSW – 20 February, 1917)

Australian Casualties

Lists Nos. 288 and 289

New South Wales

Died of Illness

Pte H. A. LONG (Chippendale), 9.4.17

(Australian Town and Country Journal, Sydney, NSW – 25 April, 1917)

ROLL OF HONOUR

LONG – Private Harry Long, died in hospital in England, of trench fever, on April 9, in his 23rd year; the only son of Mr and Mrs Harry Long, of No. 4 Queen-street, Chippendale.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 5 May, 1917)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

LONG – In loving memory of our dear and only son, Private H. A. Long, D Coy., 19th Batt., died of sickness in hospital, England, April 9, 1917, aged 23.

When he wrote his last fond letter he was sure of victory;

When the war is over, mother, I will then come back to thee.

But he is dead, the cable tells me, no more his native land he'll see,

But when the war is over still I'll dream he came to me.

Inserted by his loving mum and dad, Jane and Harry Long, also his cousins, Annie, Leslie, Georgie, and Uncle Charlie.

LONG – In loving memory of my dear friend, Private H. A. Long, D Coy., 19th Batt., died of sickness in hospital, England, aged 23.

To-day as I sadly look at your photo, my lad, so brave, so true,

This would be a better world, Harry, if it held more such men as you.

Inserted by his loving friend, Mrs Silverson, and family,

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 9 April, 1918)

ROLL OF HONOR

LONG – In loving memory of my dear friend, Private H. A. Long, who died in England, April 9th, 1917, aged 23, after serving God, King and Country.

Inserted by his sincere friend, Rosie Ivers

(Evening News, Sydney, NSW – 11 April, 1918)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

LONG – In loving memory of my dear son, No. 1227, Pte H. A. Long, 19th Batt., D Co., 5th Brigade, died of wounds, April 9, 1917, aged 23 years; also Thomas James Long, died May 16, 1906, aged 11 years.

At rest.

My dear son sleeps his last long sleep
In a grave we might never see;
Will some kind hand in that foreign land
Strew flowers on his grave for me ?

Inserted by their loving mother and father, of Queen-street, Chippendale.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 9 April, 1919)

IN MEMORIAM

On Active Service

LONG – In loving memory of our dear son, Pte H. A. Long, D. Co., 19th Batt., died April 9, 1917, aged 23 (Anzac). Also Thomas James Long, died May 16, 1906.

This day brings sad memories.

Inserted by his fond father and mother.

(The Sydney Morning Herald, NSW – 9 April, 1921)

H. A. Long is remembered on his brother's Headstone in Rookwood Cemetery, Sydney, New South Wales.





(Headstone photos courtesy of Gary & Irmgard Heap 2024)





In Loving Memory of

THOMAS LONG

Departed This Life 16th May 1906

Aged 11 Years

Also No. 1227 Pte H. A. LONG

D. Comp. 19th Batt.

Died of Wounds Received in France 9th April 1917

Age 23 Years

At Rest

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. A. Long does have a personal inscription on his headstone.

From Memory's Page

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Three Little Words

Forget Him Not

Tidworth Military Cemetery, Wiltshire, England

Tidworth Military Cemetery, which contains burials of both wars, was directly connected with training grounds on, or near, Salisbury Plain.

During the First World War, the cemetery was used for burials from Tidworth and Fargo Military Hospitals and the 417 graves, many of them of Australian or New Zealand servicemen, are scattered throughout the cemetery.

There are 106 Second World War graves in the cemetery, two substantial groups of which can be found in sections F and D. The rest are scattered.

The cemetery also contains 40 war graves of other nationalities, many of them Polish.

(Information from CWGC)



Tidworth Military Cemetery *(Photo by julia&keld – Find a Grave)*



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

D00481

Tidworth Military Cemetery – 12 June, 1919



AUSTRALIAN WAR MEMORIAL

D00327

The AIF Tidworth cemetery under snow. – March 1919.

Identified graves marked by a cross and headstone in the foreground

Front row: 50727 Private Rowland James Dickson, Australian Machine Gun Corps, died 14 October 1918.

Second row, left to right: 18282 Driver John Thalma Jackson, Details Australian Engineers, died 30 October 1917; 17445 Pte Roland Travers Woodville, Australian Army Medical Corps, died 13 September 1917; 31712 Gunner John Alexander McDonald, 15th Field Artillery Brigade, Australian Field Artillery, died 30 July 1917, aged 37, at Tidworth Military Hospital; 3062 Pte Even Thomas Kennedy, 3rd Australian Pioneers, died 7 August 1917.



Tidworth Military Cemetery, Wiltshire (Photo courtesy of John Prestidge)



Tidworth Military Cemetery, Wiltshire (Photo by Chris Talbot 2009)



(Photo courtesy of Portsmouth Remembers – Kevin)

Photo of Private H. A. Long's Commonwealth War Graves Commission Headstone in Tidworth Military Cemetery, Wiltshire, England.



(Photo courtesy of Selena Hardie)

