

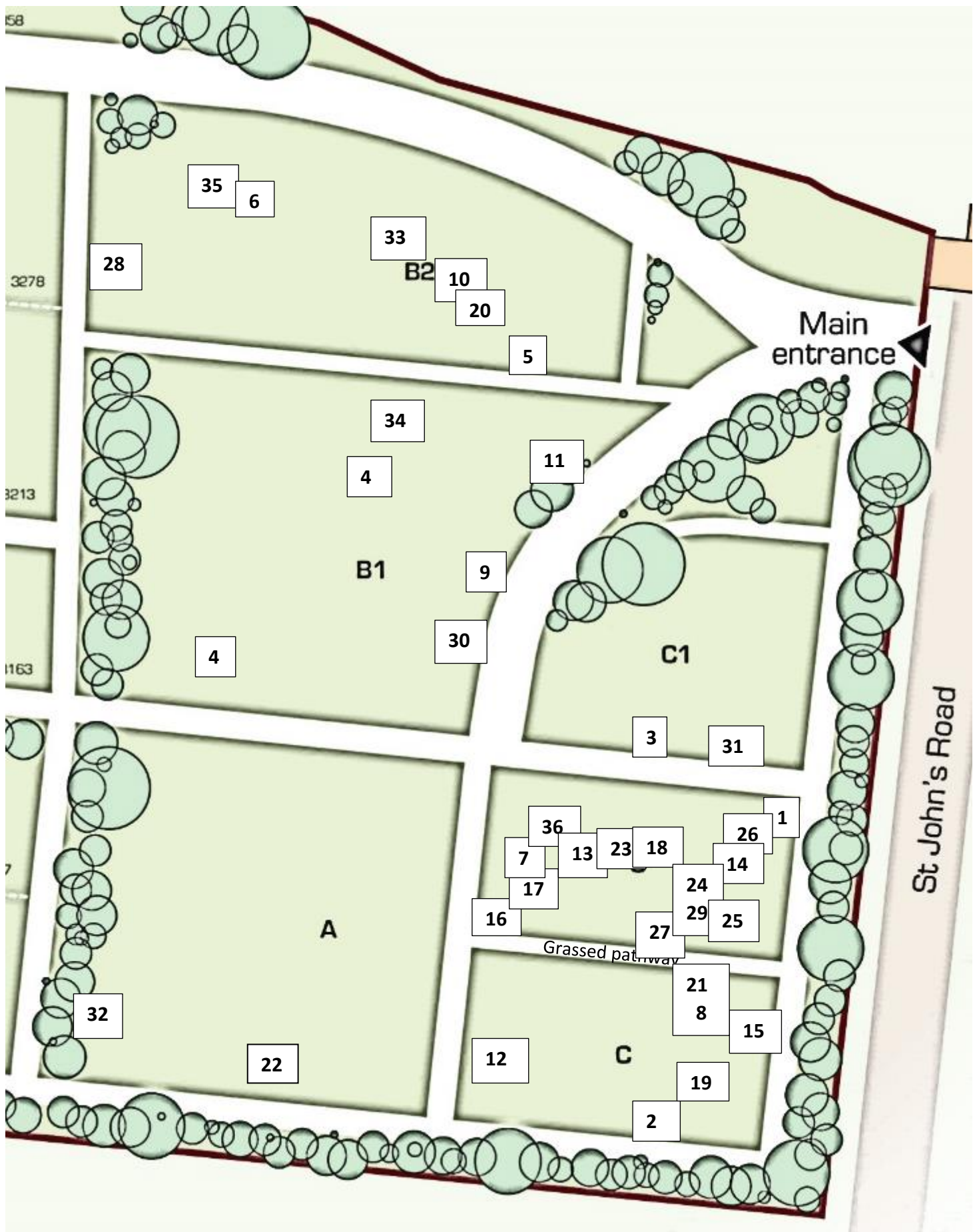


THE FRIENDS OF BURNLEY CEMETERIES
www.e-voice.org.uk/friendsofburnleycemeteries/

WW1 COMMEMORATIVE
&
COMMONWEALTH WAR GRAVES
IN
PADIHAM
ST. JOHN'S ROAD CEMETERY



GUIDE TO GRAVE LOCATIONS



WW1 WAR DEAD IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER

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INTRODUCTION

This document has been produced by The Friends of Burnley Cemeteries for the World War One Centenary Commemorations. It aims to identify those service men who are commemorated in Padiham St. John's Road Cemetery.

There are three types of headstones to be found:

- Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstones for those buried in the cemetery. These are of a simple standard design showing the name and regiment of the service man and sometimes short personal details from bereaved relatives added at the base of the stone.
- Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstones for those buried in the cemetery where the bereaved relatives chose not to have a standard headstone, instead using a family gravestone.
- Family commemorative gravestones for those servicemen who died in action and were buried where they fell.

Inside the cover page is a numbered alphabetical list of all the WW1 headstones together with a plan indicating the location of the numbered graves. The list also shows the pages on which the details of the service men can be found.

The document is in two parts – Part 1: The Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstones, and Part 2: The Family commemorative headstones for those buried where they fell. Both sections are in date of death order, reflecting the various stages and battles of WW1.

Many men who were killed in battle were not commemorated on family gravestones as can be seen on pages 3 and 13 where brothers of men are reported as killed but not recorded on headstones in the cemetery.

For those searching for more information about individuals or more general information about WW1 useful sources of information are:

- Burnley in the Great War website: <http://burnleyinthegreatwar.info/>
- The Commonwealth War Graves Commission website: <http://www.cwgc.org/>
- The Great War 1914 -1918 website: <http://www.greatwar.co.uk/>

PADIHAM ST. JOHN'S ROAD CEMETERY

WW1 GRAVESTONES IN DATE OF DEATH ORDER

PART 1: COMMONWEALTH WAR GRAVES COMMISSION GRAVES

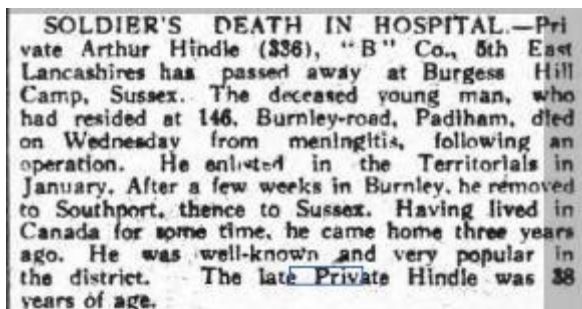


Arthur Hindle, Grave C194; d. 17.6.1915 Aged 39 (Grave 13 on Plan)

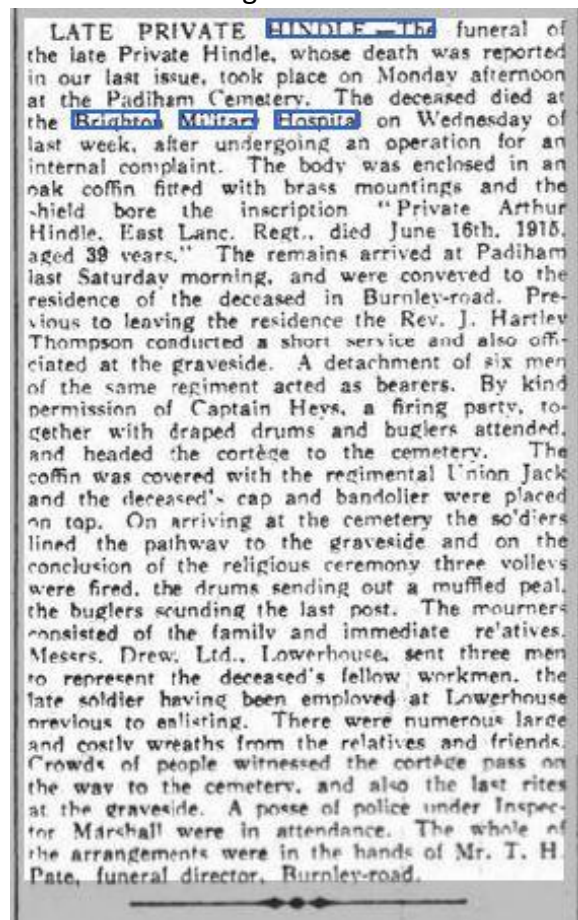
Private Arthur Hindle of the 5th Battalion East Lancashire Regiment (3336) enlisted in the Territorials in January 1915, moving to Southport and then Sussex. He died in Brighton Military Hospital, Burgess Hill Camp, of meningitis following an operation. It's not clear whether this was as a result of injuries either in action or in training.

His address is given as 146 Burnley Road Padiham. He was the son of Howarth and Elizabeth Hindle who may have pre-deceased him as his belongs were shared out amongst his four brothers and five sisters.

His brother William was also killed in WW1 (see page 7)



Burnley News 19 Jun 1915



Burnley News 23 Jun 1915



McGOUGH, O	
Rank:	Private
Service No:	2662
Date of Death:	13/07/1915
Age:	23
Regiment/Service:	East Lancashire Regiment 2nd/5th Bn.
Grave Reference:	C. 297.
Cemetery:	PADIHAM CEMETERY
Additional Information:	Son of James and Mary Jane McGough. Born at Padiham.

Owen McGough, Grave C297; died 13.7.1915 aged 23 (*Grave 18 on Plan*)

Private Owen McGough of the 2/5th Battalion of the East Lancashire Regiment (2662) is shown in the 1911 Census at 3 Tickle Street Padiham with three brothers including elder brother Leonard whose death was reported in the Burnley Express August 1916 after he had been killed in action in France. The article states that Leonard was one of 7 brothers involved in the war and mentions that Owen was involved with the East Lancashire Regiment but returned to Padiham about a year earlier and died in the Burnley Hospital. His war pension record shows that he enrolled 6th Oct 1914 and was discharged as unfit for service 1st May 1915 due to a year-long cough not related to service. He was married in 1911 to Alice Gardiner who is named on his pension record.

Burnley Express August 1916 – McGough brothers in service

Pte. **Leonard** McGough is one of seven brothers that have responded to their country's call. James, the eldest (42), is also with the East Lancashires in France; Martin, of the same regiment is in Egypt; Thomas is with the 16th Cheshires in France; Michael, of the 8th East Lancashires, is on sick leave after serving eleven months in France; William is also serving with the East Lancashire Regt. in France. Owen was also connected with the East Lancashires, but returned to Padiham some twelve months ago and died in the Burnley Hospital. John, the youngest (24), is in the Royal Field Artillery, and stationed at Salonika.



Michael O'Toole, Grave C262; d 26.10.1915 aged 28. Private in the Lancashire Fusiliers (23879) (Grave 23 on Plan)

A Michael O'Toole is shown in the 1911 Census at Chapel Court Padiham with his widowed mother Bridget and siblings. A Pension record for Michael O'Toole of that address with his mother Bridget as next of kin shows that he enrolled 26 Oct 1914 and was discharged as unfit with tuberculosis of both lungs 29 Oct 1914. However he is shown as enrolled at Accrington, service number 9222. It is likely that he enrolled again in Bury and was accepted!

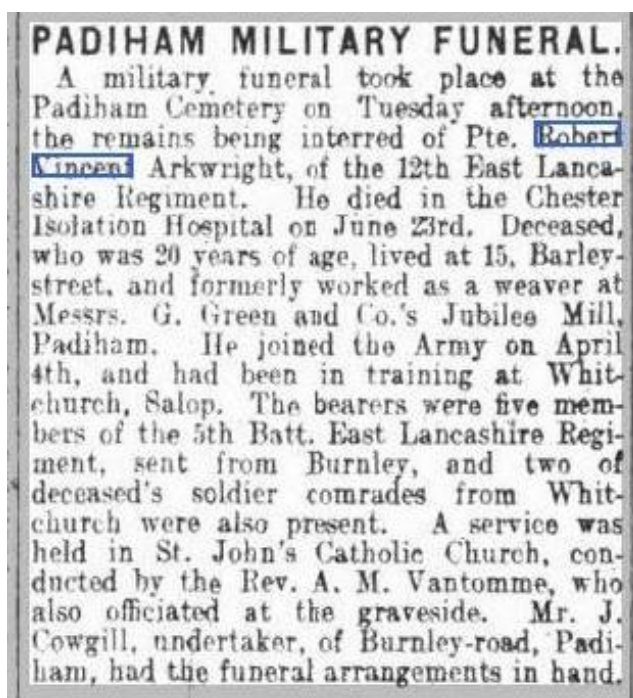
INQUESTS.—The inquests on the bodies of Matilda Truan, of Herbert-street, and Michael O'Toole, of Chapel-court, were held by Coroner Haslewood on Wednesday. From the evidence of Samuel Truan (the husband), it appears the deceased had not been well for a few days, and on Tuesday morning he found her on the bedroom floor dead. The jury returned a verdict of "Natural causes, probably heart failure."—The evidence in the case of Michael O'Toole (28) was that he joined the Lancashire Fusiliers, at Bury, about five weeks ago. He became ill and was placed in the military hospital. Later he was removed home in a Red Cross ambulance van. Becoming worse, Dr. Shotton was called in, but O'Toole died shortly afterwards. The jury passed a verdict of "Natural causes, probably pneumonia."

Burnley Express 30 Oct 1915



Robert Vincent Arkwright, Grave C307; d. 23.6.1916 Aged 20 (Grave 2 on Plan)

Private Robert Vincent Arkwright of the 12th Battalion East Lancashire Regiment (25150), son of Richard and Elizabeth Arkwright who may have predeceased him as his brothers and sisters of 15 Barley Street, Padiham received his possessions. He joined the army on April 4th and was in training at Whitchurch, Shropshire. He died at Chester Isolation Hospital although it is not clear what caused his death.



Burnley Express 1 Jul 1916



**Robert Bullen, Grave B2 1120; d. 10.7.1916 aged 24
(Grave 6 on Plan)**

Private Robert Bullen of the 11th Battalion East Lancashire Regiment (15708), Son of William Bullen and the late Jane Ann Bullen of 18 Raleigh Street, Padiham died in the Huddersfield Military Hospital from wounds received on the 1st July at the beginning of the memorable advances in France. He enlisted shortly after war broke out and following a long period of training was drafted first to Egypt and then to France. He was wounded in the left hand and leg by German machine gun fire. The leg was amputated at base hospital and he was then drafted to Huddersfield Hospital where his parents saw him on Sunday in great pain; on their visit the following day he had died at eight that morning.

Burnley News 19 Jul 1916

LATE PRIVATE **BULLEN** funeral of the late Pte. Bullen took place on Friday afternoon at the Padiham Cemetery. The body, which had been brought from Huddersfield Military Hospital, was enclosed in a pitchpine coffin with heavy brass mountings, the brass plate being inscribed "Robert Bullen, died July 10th, 1916, aged 25 years." Previous to leaving the residence of the deceased, the Rev. J. H. Thompson (Wesleyan minister), in the absence on holiday of the Rev. S. Rixon, conducted a short service. The coffin, which was covered with the Union Jack, was then carried by eight members of the 11th East Lancashire Regiment and the R.A.M.C. into Horeb Congregational Church, where the Rev. J. H. Thompson conducted a short service and also gave an address. The bearers to the cemetery were 16 members of the East Lancashire Regiment and the R.A.M.C. In front of the hearse walked the officials and deacons of Horeb Church. The Rev. J. H. Thompson conducted the last rites, and hundreds of people watched the funeral procession. The blinds of all the houses and shops were drawn en route. This was the first funeral in Padiham of a man fatally wounded on active service. The wreaths were: Harp, from father, mother, sister, brother and sweetheart (Miss Grooms); cross, from sister and brother-in-law; two crosses from wounded comrades at Huddersfield Hospital; cross, from sister and nurses at G Ward, Huddersfield Military Hospital; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Baxter, Great Harwood; harp, Mr. and Mrs. Wignall and family, and Miss Alston; spray, Miss Briggs; spray, Mrs. Higginson and Mrs. Marsden; spray, Mr. and Mrs. John Baron; spray, Miss Foster; wreath, his companion, Walter Long; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. Crawshaw; anchor, Mr. and Mrs. Smith; spray, Agnes and Willie; harp, Mr. and Mrs. Houghton and family, Blackburn; spray, his companion, Harry Tyzzer; spray, Mr. and Mrs. Hargreaves; spray, Mr. and Mrs. MacLorran; wreath, his late employer (Mr. Tennant, Blackburn) and fellow workmen; spray, Mrs. Cronshaw; spray, Mr. and Mrs. Knagg; spray, Mrs. Berry; wreath, uncle and aunt and Mrs. Armistead and cousins; wreath, cousins Gladys, May and Jane Ann; wreath, uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Birtwistle, and cousin; wreath, uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Riley and cousin; wreath, five of the Burnley "Pals" wives; wreath, Mrs. Riley and family; wreath, Mr. and Mrs. Jones. The arrangements were carried out by Mr. Pate.

PADIHAM "PAL" KILLED.

PRIVATE R. BULLEN.

Pte. Robert Bullen, of the Accrington "Pals" who lived with his parents at 18, Raleigh-street, Padiham, died on Monday in the Huddersfield Military Hospital from wounds received on July 1st at the beginning of the memorable advance in France. Twenty-four years of age, he enlisted in the East Lancashire Regiment, shortly after war broke out, and after a long period of training he was drafted to Egypt and eventually to France. He was wounded on July 1st by German machine gun fire in the left hand and leg. The leg was amputated. After being in a base hospital he was drafted to Huddersfield Military Hospital. His parents were officially notified of his condition on Sunday, and at once proceeded to Huddersfield, where they found their son in great pain. They visited the hospital again on Monday, only to find that he had died at eight o'clock that morning.

In his latest letter home he spoke in a cheerful strain, and gave his parents a detailed account as to how he had received his injuries. He also paid a high tribute to the late Capt. H. D. Riley, of Burnley, of whose death he had been a witness. Pte. Bullen was shot down on the Saturday, and lay on the battlefield until Monday before he was picked up. Before joining the Army he was a painter employed by Messrs. Tennant, painters and decorators, of Mill Hill, Blackburn. He was a scholar at Horeb Congregational Sunday School, and a memorial service will be held to-morrow.

The funeral will take place at the Padiham Cemetery to-day (Saturday), and will be of a military character.



Burnley Express 15 Jul 1916

William Hindle, Grave C367; d 8.4.1917 aged 28 (Grave 14 on Plan)

Private William Hindle of the West Yorkshire Regiment (Prince of Wales's Own) (202923), was the husband of Ellen Hindle whom he had married November 1916. He was the brother of Arthur Hindle (see page 2) and had lived at Burnley Road, Padiham. He enlisted in June 1916 at Leeds, was drafted to Mansfield for training then to France and later the Dardanelles. His death was the result of poisoning from frost bite.

PADIHAM SOLDIER'S DEATH.

PRIVATE W. HINDLE.

The death took place on Sunday, at the Halifax War Hospital, of Private William Hindle, 5th West Yorkshire Regiment. Deceased, who was 28 years of age, had resided in Burnley-road, Padiham. He enlisted last June at Leeds, and was drafted to Mansfield for training. He afterwards was sent to France, and later served at the Dardanelles. His death has resulted from poisoning, accruing from frost bite. He was only married last November, and his wife was Miss Shaw, daughter of the late Mr. William Shaw, who died last week.

A brother of Private Hindle, Arthur Hindle, died at the Brighton Military Hospital in June, 1915.

The interment takes place on Thursday afternoon at the Padiham Cemetery, and will probably be of a military character. Previous to joining the colours, Private Hindle was a very prominent worker at Cross Bank Wesleyan Church and schools.

Burnley Express 11 Apr 1917



John Robert Sedgwick, Grave B2 1291; d 25.7.1917 Aged 28 (Grave 28 on Plan)

Private John Robert Sedgwick of the 1st/5th Battalion of the East Lancashire Regiment (240755) and of 39 Grove Lane Padiham was the husband of Mary Elizabeth (nee Ward). They had two children. His elder brother William was killed in action and is commemorated on a gravestone at Padiham St. John's Road Cemetery (see page 30). Their parents John and Nancy lived at 14 Hambledon Street Padiham.

He enlisted shortly after the outbreak of war and was drafted to the East where in Egypt in December 1916 in an accident to a troop train his spine was injured. He was brought back to England and remained in hospital in Manchester until his death.

PADIHAM SOLDIER'S FATAL INJURY.

The death took place in hospital at Manchester last week of Pte. John Robert Sedgwick, aged 28 years, whose home is at 39, Grove-lane, Padiham. He joined the 5th East Lancashires shortly after the outbreak of war, and was drafted to the East. Whilst in Egypt last December he suffered serious injury in an accident to a troop train, his spine being affected. He was some time later brought to

PRIVATE JOHN R. SEDGWICK:
 England, and remained in hospital till his death. He leaves a widow and two children. His younger brother, Herbert, is serving in Macedonia. The funeral took place at Padiham on Monday.

Burnley Express 1 Aug 1917



**Miles Lord, Grave C53; d 6.8.1917 Aged 37
(Grave 17 on Plan)**

Private Miles Lord of the 2nd Battalion Cameron Highlanders (28560) was a widower (Lilian Blezard) and the son of Whitehead and Ann Lord of 4 Palmerston Street Padiham. He enlisted May 1916 and at the time of his death was on guard duty at Inverness Station and was thought to have died of heart weakness. He was not a strong man and had frequently suffered during his training.

PADIHAM SOLDIER'S DEATH.

The death is reported of Pte. Miles Lord, son of Mr. and Mrs. Whitehead Lord, of 4, Palmerston-street, Padiham, which has taken place in hospital at Inverness as the result, it is supposed, of heart weakness. Deceased, who was 37 years of age and a widower, enlisted twelve months last May. He was not a strong man, and was frequently suffering during his training. At the time of his death he



PRIVATE MILES LORD.

was on guard duty at Inverness Station. Before joining the Army deceased worked as a weaver at Church-street Manufacturing Co., and was on the Wesleyan roll of honour. He was a very bright and cheerful man. The body will be brought home this week for interment in the Padiham Public Cemetery.

Burnley Express 8 Aug 1917



STEPHENSON, J L _____

Rank:	Lieutenant
Date of Death:	26/12/1917
Regiment/Service:	Royal Army Medical Corps
Grave Reference:	A. 967.
Cemetery:	PADIHAM CEMETERY

John Leeming Stephenson, Grave A967; d.28.12.1917 Aged 38 (Grave 32 on Plan)

Lieutenant John Leeming Stephenson of the Royal Army Medical Corps was the son of Edwin and Ellen (Leeming) Stephenson, cotton manufacturers of Padiham. He was a physician and worked at Whittingham Asylum although he appears to have been living with his youngest sister Maud in Bradford at the time of his death from pneumonia. There are no details of his service and it is not known whether his death was related to his service.

Burnley News 2 Jan 1918

DOCTOR'S DEATH.—The death from pneumonia occurred on Saturday at Bradford of Dr. John Stephenson, youngest son of the late Mr. Edwin Stephenson, manufacturer, of Padiham. Deceased, who was about thirty-eight years of age, was a fully qualified medical man, and for some years he had been a resident medical officer at Whittingham Asylum. The funeral took place yesterday morning at Padiham Cemetery.

Padiham Cemetery Burial Record:

J. L. Stephenson A967 28.12.1917

Burial: 1 Jan 1918 St John's Rd Cemetery, Padiham, Lancs.

John Leeming Stephenson -

Age: 38 yrs

Abode: 222 Main St Wilsden Nr. Bradford

Occupation: Physician

Grave: 967A

Registrars Signature: Walter Helm

Buried by: Rev. John. W. Marsden

Register: Burials 1872 - 1930, Page 156, Entry 5233

Source: Original Register



James O'Hara, Grave A664A; d 26.6.1918 aged 21 (Grave 22 on Plan)

Private James O'Hara of the 3rd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers (21486) was one of four soldier sons of Mr Patrick and Betty O'Hara of 5 Hambledon Street Padiham. He contracted his illness while serving in the Dardanelles and was in hospital at Chelsea for some months when he was discharged from the army. He had been a patient at Darwen Sanatorium from April 1918. According to his service record he had enrolled at Bury 28 Jun 1915, had several campaign postings and was discharged unfit in February 1916

A DARDANELLES HERO.

Death of One of Four Padiham Soldier Brothers.

The death occurred on Saturday at Bull Hill Sanatorium, Darwen, of ex-Private James O'Hara, aged 21, one of the four soldier sons of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick O'Hara, of 5, Hambledon-street, Padiham. The deceased contracted his illness while serving at the Dardanelles with the Lancashire Fusiliers. He was in hospital for some months at Chelsea, where he was discharged from the Army, and he had been a patient at Darwen Sanatorium since April. Ex-Private O'Hara formerly worked as a weaver at Catlow's Orchard Mill, Padiham. His brother, John, who served two years in France with the R.F.A., has been discharged with a wound in his head. The other brothers, Alfred, a driver in the R.F.A., and Luke a private in the King's Liverpool Regiment, are still in France.

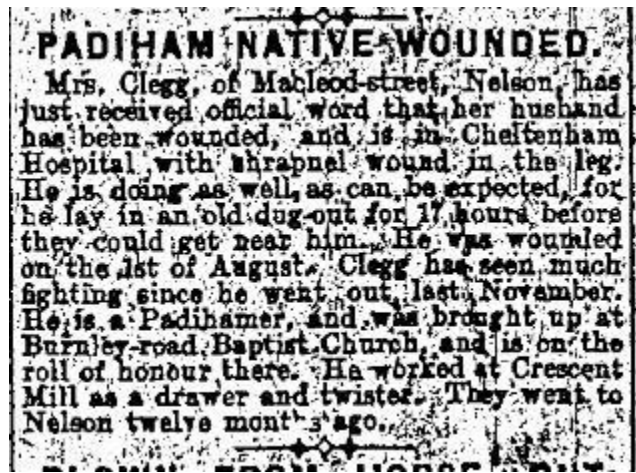
The funeral of the deceased soldier takes place to-day (Wednesday) at Hapton Cemetery.

Burnley Express 26 Jun 1918



Abraham Clegg, Grave C353; d.28.10.1918 aged 27 (Grave 8 on Plan)

Private Abraham Clegg of the 7th Battalion King's Own (Royal Lancaster regiment) (26104) was the son of George and Deliha Clegg and husband of Sarah Himsworth (formerly Clegg) of 57 MacLeod Street, Nelson. He enlisted May 1916 and after receiving severe injuries in the face in France May 1918 was recovering from his injuries in Queen's Hospital, Frogmore, Sidcup when he got influenza and pneumonia from which he died. Private Clegg had been injured previously as a report in the Burnley Express of 18 Aug 1917 states that he was injured with shrapnel wound in the leg on 1st August, 1917 and lay in an old dug-out for 17 hours. He was in Cheltenham Hospital.



Burnley Express 18 Aug 1917



Burnley Express 19 Nov 18



**Arthur Whelan, Grave B952; d.3.11.1918
Aged 23. (Grave 33 on Plan)**

Private Arthur Whelan of the "C" Company 1's East Lancashire Regiment (240727) was the son of William and Mary Whelan of 14 Clitheroe Street, Padiham. He had served since 1914 and had been in Egypt and Gallipoli. He died during convalescence at a military hospital in Bradford when he contracted influenza and pneumonia.

PADIHAM MOTHER'S SECOND SON.

Mrs. Whelan, of 14, Clitheroe-street, Padiham, has suffered the loss of her second son, Pte. Arthur Whelan, 240727, East Lancashires, who died during convalescence at a military hospital in Bradford on Sunday. Pte. Whelan contracted influenza, and pneumonia supervened. He was 23 years of age, and had served since October, 1914, having been in Egypt and Gallipoli. He formerly worked as a weaver at Orchard Mill, Padiham, and is on the roll of honour at St. John's Roman Catholic Church.



PTE. A. WHELAN.

His eldest brother, James, who served with the Lancashire Fusiliers, was killed 18 months ago. The funeral took place yesterday at Padiham Cemetery, preceded by a service at St. John's.

Burnley Express 13 Nov 1918

WHELAN, JAMES

Rank:	Private
Service No:	9361
Date of Death:	04/05/1917
Age:	34
Regiment/Service:	Lancashire Fusiliers 9th Bn
Panel Reference:	Bay 5.
Memorial:	ARRAS MEMORIAL
Additional Information:	Son of William and Mary Whelan, of 14, Clitheroe St., Padiham, Lancs.

His elder brother James who served with Lancashire Fusiliers was killed in May 1917 and is commemorated on the Arras Memorial Bay 5



Percy Edwin Poole, Grave C357; d 28.8.1919 aged 31. (Grave 25 on Plan)

Sapper Percy Edwin Poole of the Royal Engineers (286673) was the son of William Poole, F.R.C.S. and Harriet Poole of 17 Ingham Street, Padiham and husband of Mary A McDonald of Cobden Street Padiham. From his Pension records he enlisted in June 1916 but was not called up until 9th June 1917. He was discharged as medically unfit 9th Aug 1917 due to hereditary tuberculosis not related to his service.

POOLE, P E _____

Rank:	Sapper
Service No:	286673
Date of Death:	28/08/1919
Age:	31
Regiment/Service:	Royal Engineers
Grave Reference:	C. 357.
Cemetery:	PADIHAM CEMETERY
Additional Information:	Son of William Poole, F.R.C.S., and Harriet Poole; husband of Mary Arm McDonald (formerly Poole), of 17, Ingham St., Padiham.



Enoch Anderton, Grave C435; d. 19.12.1919 aged 41 (Grave 1 on Plan)

Private Enoch Anderton of the Royal Army Medical Corps (112699) was the husband of Rhoda Hoole of 72 Blackburn Road Padiham and son of William and Sarah Anderton. He had recently been demobilised after spending most of the war on the Dover-Calais patrol. It is not known whether his death, following an operation at a nursing home, was related to service.

Well-Known Padiham Wesleyan and Commercial Traveller.

The death occurred, following an operation at a nursing home in Burnley, on Friday, of Mr. Enoch Anderton, of 72, Blackburn-road, Padiham, who was well-known in East Lancashire business circles.



The late Mr. ENOCH ANDERTON.

as the representative of Messrs. Appleby, Ltd., floor millers. Mr. Anderton, who was in his 42nd year, was recently demobilised, after serving almost throughout the war with the R.A.M.C. on the Dover-Calais patrol.

He was a prominent worker for Padiham Wesleyan Church, being the leader of the young men's class, and a local preacher. His exemplary life and character revealed many admirable personal attributes which endeared him to a large circle of friends. Among the members of the Burnley Borough Forum he was popular as a debater, and took part in the deliberations of a Forum meeting only a fortnight prior to his death, news of which was received with much regret at Sunday evening's meeting. Mr. McMurray and Mr. Nuttall paid high tributes to his memory, and the members, rising in silence, passed a vote of condolence with the widow and relatives. Mr. Anderton was a nephew of the late Mr. Geo. Moorhouse, J.P., of Padiham, and he married the youngest daughter of the late Mr. Daniel Hoole, to whom sincere sympathy will be extended in her loss.

The funeral took place yesterday at Hapton, when the principal mourners were Mrs. Anderton (widow), Miss Hoole, Mrs. Anderton, Mr. James Anderton, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Anderton, Miss Mary Anderton, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hargreaves, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Starkie, Mr. and Mrs. Tattersall, Mr. and Mrs. Heves, Mr. Geo. Moorhouse, Mr. Owen Robinson, Mrs. Kenyon, Mrs. T. W. Waddington, Miss Wilkinson, Mr. Vercoe Moorhouse, Mr. Osbourne Moorhouse, Mr. Thos. A. Starkie, Mr. T. W. Waddington, and Mr. R. Wilkinson.

Burnley Express 24 Dec 1919

PART 2: COMMEMORATIVE GRAVES TO THOSE KILLED IN ACTION



James White, Grave B1 456, d. 19 Feb 1915 aged 21 (Grave 34 on Plan)

Private James White of "C" Company, 2nd Battalion East Lancashire Regiment (12509) was the son of John and Mary White of 6 St. John's Road, Padiham. His parents were notified of his death by letter from one of his comrades. He enlisted at Nelson in August 1914 and was sent directly to the front. He was killed in the trenches in France, shot after returning from getting food for his company. He was buried by colleagues and is commemorated on **Le Touret Memorial, Pas de Calais, Panel 18**

The Le Touret Memorial commemorates over 13,400 British soldiers who were killed in this sector of the Western Front from the beginning of October 1914 to the eve of the Battle of Loos in late September 1915 and who have no known grave. The Memorial takes the form of a loggia surrounding an open rectangular court. The names of those commemorated are listed on panels set into the walls of the court and the gallery, arranged by regiment, rank and alphabetically by surname within the rank. The memorial was designed by John Reginald Truelove, who had served as an officer with the London Regiment during the war, and unveiled by the British ambassador to France, Lord Tyrrell, on 22 March 1930.

Almost all of the men commemorated on the Memorial served with regular or territorial regiments from across the United Kingdom and were killed in actions that took place along a section of the front line that stretched from Estaires in the north to Grenay in the south. This part of the Western Front was the scene of some of the heaviest fighting of the first year of the war, including the battles of La Bassée (10 October – 2 November 1914), Neuve Chapelle (10 – 12 March 1915), Aubers Ridge (9 – 10 May 1915), and Festubert (15 – 25 May 1915).

The British Expeditionary Force in French Flanders, 1914 – 1915: In October 1914, II Corps of the British Expeditionary Force moved north from Picardy and took up positions in French Flanders where they were immediately engaged in the series of attacks and counter attacks that would become known as the 'race to the sea'. Over the course of the next year most of the British activity in this sector focused on attempting to dislodge the German forces from their advantageous position on the Aubers Ridge and capture the city of Lille, a major industrial and transport centre which the Germans had occupied early in the war. The ridge is a slight incline in an otherwise extremely flat landscape from which the Germans were able to observe and bombard the British lines.

PADIHAM MAN KILLED.
COMRADE SENDS NEWS.
 Enlisting late in August, and after only being in the trenches three weeks, Pte. **James White** (12509), of "C" Company, 2nd East Lancashire Regiment, has been killed under very sad circumstances.
 The news is contained in a letter which his parents have received at their home, 6, St. John's-road, from another Padiham soldier, **Wm. Case**, Pte. Case, writing to one of **White's** cousins, says—
 "I write these lines with regret to let you

Photo: **PRIVATE JAMES WHITE** Brodshaw.

know that your cousin, **James White** has been killed in action. He had been out of the trenches to bring food for the company, and he had got back within a few yards when he was shot. It was Tuesday at ten to 12 (February 9th) when it happened. He was well liked by all. We laid him in his grave and made him a cross, and all the men send their deep sympathy. You must tell his mother gently, and tell her that he died like a soldier should do. I feel very sorry, for I was having a chat with him the day before, and he was as 'gam' as any one of us. I cannot say any more at present."
 Before enlisting Pte. **White** was employed as a weaver at Messrs. Ashworth Bros.' (Hapton) Mill, and since he joined at Nelson in August his people had not seen him, as he obtained no leave before proceeding to the front. He was prominently associated with St. John's R.C. Church, was a member of the Catholic Brethren, and of the Confraternity of the Sacred Heart. He took a keen interest in sport, and played in goal for the St. John's team, while he also had prizes which he had won in various forms of athletics. He was very well-known in the town.

Burnley Express 20 Feb 1915).



William John Reed, Grave C2 371 killed in battle 25 Sep 1915 aged 37 (Grave 26 on Plan)

Company Sergeant Major William John Reed of the 9th Battalion Royal Welsh Fusiliers (7221) was the son of Nicholas Charles and Harriet Ann Reed of 1 Clarke Street, wife of Elizabeth Ann and father of Ethel of 47 Whittlefield Street, Burnley.

He was an old soldier, had spent eight years in India, and at the beginning of the war was called up. He went to France in July 1915 and was killed at the battle of Loos. He is commemorated on the **Loos Memorial, Loos-en-Gohelle, France, Panel 50-52.**

*The **Battle of Loos** was the largest British offensive mounted in 1915 on the Western Front during World War I. The first British use of poison gas occurred and the battle was the first mass engagement of New Army units. The British offensive was part of the attempt by the French to break through the German defences in Artois and Champagne and restore a war of movement. Despite improved methods, more ammunition and better equipment, the Franco-British attacks were contained by the German armies, except for local losses of ground. Casualties in the Herbstschlacht (Autumn Battle) were high on both sides.*

*The **Loos Memorial** commemorates over 20,000 officers and men who have no known grave, who fell in the area from the River Lys to the old southern boundary of the First Army, east and west of Grenay, from the first day of the Battle of Loos to the end of the war. On either side of the cemetery is a wall 15 feet high, to which are fixed tablets on which are carved the names of those commemorated. At the back are four small circular courts, open to the sky, in which the lines of tablets are continued, and between these courts are three semicircular walls or apses, two of which carry tablets, while on the centre apse is erected the Cross of Sacrifice.*

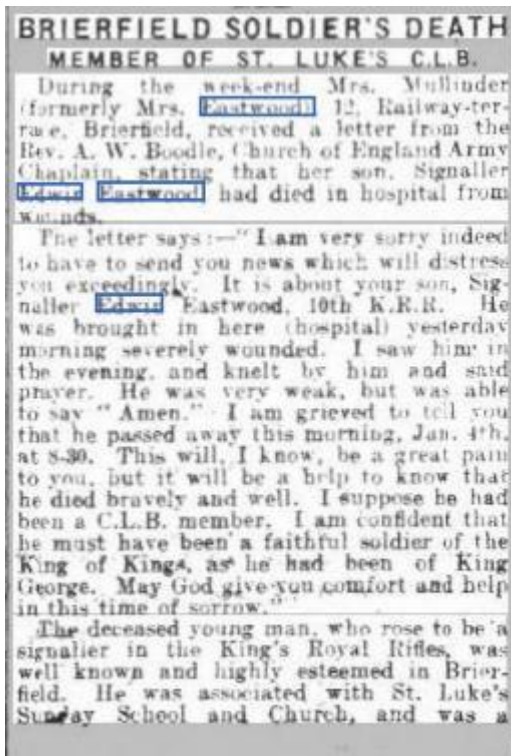
The memorial was designed by Sir Herbert Baker with sculpture by Charles Wheeler. It was unveiled by Sir Nevil Macready on 4 August 1930.



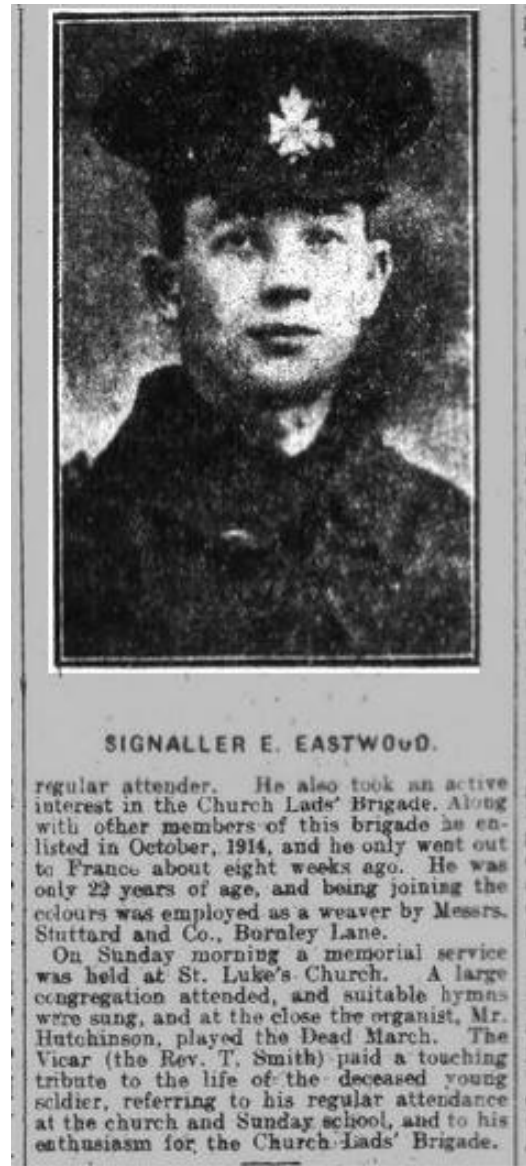


Edwin Eastwood, Grave C2 69, killed in action 4 Jan 1916 aged 22 (Grave 12 on Plan)

Rifleman Edwin Eastwood of the 'A' Company 16th Battalion of the King's Royal Rifle Corps (C/69) was the son of William and Emma Eastwood (later Mullinder) of 12 Railway Terrace, Brierfield. He enlisted in October 1914 and went out to France only eight weeks before his death in hospital in France the day after being wounded. He is buried at Chocques Military Cemetery. William Eastwood was born in Hapton (Census) which is probably why the family grave is at Padiham Cemetery.



Burnley Express 12 Jan 1916



SIGNALLER E. EASTWOOD.

regular attender. He also took an active interest in the Church Lads' Brigade. Along with other members of this brigade he enlisted in October, 1914, and he only went out to France about eight weeks ago. He was only 22 years of age, and being joining the colours was employed as a weaver by Messrs. Stuttard and Co., Borley Lane.

On Sunday morning a memorial service was held at St. Luke's Church. A large congregation attended, and suitable hymns were sung, and at the close the organist, Mr. Hutchinson, played the Dead March. The Vicar (the Rev. T. Smith) paid a touching tribute to the life of the deceased young soldier, referring to his regular attendance at the church and Sunday school, and to his enthusiasm for the Church Lads' Brigade.

Choques Military Cemetery was occupied by Commonwealth forces from the late autumn of 1914 to the end of the war. The village was at one time the headquarters of I Corps and from January 1915 to April 1918, No.1 Casualty Clearing Station was posted there. Most of the burials from this period are of casualties who died at the clearing station from wounds received at the Bethune front.



George Hunter Bright, Grave B2 793, d. 1 Jul 1916 aged 27 (Grave 5 on Plan)

Private George Hunter Bright of the Royal Army Medical Corps 5th General Hospital (69169) was the son of Joseph and Rachel Bright of 19 Church Street, Hapton and the husband of Florence Mary of 22 Taylor Street Brierfield. He enlisted in September 1915. He died in France of pneumonia following an operation on 1st July 1916 and is buried at **St. Sever Cemetery, Rouen, Grave A. 21. 44.**

His late father was a retired soldier and he had three brothers serving in the army.

St. Sever Cemetery, Rouen, Seine-Maritime

During the First World War, Commonwealth camps and hospitals were stationed on the southern outskirts of Rouen. A base supply depot and the 3rd Echelon of General Headquarters were also established in the city.

Almost all of the hospitals at Rouen remained there for practically the whole of the war. They included eight general, five stationary, one British Red Cross, one labour hospital, and No. 2 Convalescent Depot. A number of the dead from these hospitals were buried in other cemeteries, but the great majority were taken to the city cemetery of St. Sever. In September 1916, it was found necessary to begin an extension.

St. Sever Cemetery contains 3,082 Commonwealth burials of the First World War. There is also 1 French burial and 1 non war service burial here.

The Commonwealth plots were designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield.

BRIERFIELD SOLDIER

DEATH IN FRANCE FROM PNEUMONIA

Mrs. [redacted] who resides at 19, Church-street, Hapton, has just received a letter from her son, Private [redacted] No. 69169, R.A.M.C., stating that he had had an operation, but was progressing favourably.

A few hours after, a telegram arrived for his wife at 22, Taylor-street, Brierfield, stating that her husband had died in France from pneumonia. The sad news is now confirmed by a further communication from the War Office.

Private [redacted] enlisted in Sept., 1915, and

LATE PRIVATE G. H. BRIGHT.

was employed as booking clerk at Nelson Station previous to that date. He had also served at Padisham, and Burnley Stations on the L. and Y.

He has three brothers serving in the army. Sergt. William C. Bright is now stationed at Altham; Sergt. Major Joseph Edward Bright serving abroad; and Private Ernest Bright in France.

His late father, Sergt. Joseph Bright, had 21 years' service and was in the 2nd Cheshire Regiment. Private Bright was formerly a resident in Hapton and attended the Church of England Sunday School for many years.

Burnley News 5th July 1916

DAWSON, HERBERT BRACEWELL ___



Rank:	Sergeant
Service No:	3309
Date of Death:	03/09/1916
Age:	29
Regiment/Service:	Australian Infantry, A.I.F. 51st Bn.
Panel Reference:	
Memorial:	VILLERS-BRETONNEUX MEMORIAL
Additional Information:	Son of Mr. W. Dawson, of 59, Market St., Lancaster, England, and the late Mrs. Dawson. Born at Burnley, England.

Herbert Bracewell Dawson, Grave B1 13, d.3 Sep 1916 aged 29 (Grave 9 on Plan)

Sergeant Herbert Bracewell Dawson of the Australian Infantry, A.I.F. 51st Battalion (3309) was the son of Wilkinson Dawson of 59 Market Street Lancaster and the late Mrs Sarah Dawson (nee Bracewell). The family had a drapers business at 119 Westgate. He emigrated to Australia some time after 1911 (when he can be found at 119 Westgate with his sister) as he enlisted in the Australian Infantry. He is commemorated on the **Villers-Bretonneux Memorial, Somme, France**. No other information can be found at the moment.

Villers-Bretonneux became famous in 1918, when the German advance on Amiens ended in the capture of the village by their tanks and infantry on 23 April. On the following day, the 4th and 5th Australian Divisions, with units of the 8th and 18th Divisions, recaptured the whole of the village and on 8 August 1918, the 2nd and 5th Australian Divisions advanced from its eastern outskirts in the Battle of Amiens.

The memorial is the Australian National Memorial erected to commemorate all Australian soldiers who fought in France and Belgium during the First World War, to their dead, and especially to name those of the dead whose graves are not known.

The Australian servicemen named in this register died in the battlefields of the Somme, Arras, the German advance of 1918 and the Advance to Victory. The memorial stands within Villers-Bretonneux Military Cemetery, which was made after the Armistice when graves were brought in from other burial grounds in the area and from the battlefields.

Both the cemetery and memorial were designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens. The memorial was unveiled by King George VI on 22 July 1938.

DISCOVERY OF REMAINS AND ADDITIONAL COMMEMORATIONS: *Of the 10,982 names displayed at the unveiling of the Villers-Bretonneux Memorial the burial places of many have since been identified and this continues to this day; 6 of these being among the significant discovery of 250 burials which culminated in the first new Commission cemetery in 50 years being dedicated in July 2010 as Fromelles (Pheasant Wood) Cemetery.*

All these discoveries are now commemorated by individual headstones in the cemeteries where their remains lie and their details recorded in the relevant cemetery registers; their names will be removed from this memorial in due course.

Time has also revealed more names not previously notified which have now been added to this memorial and register.

There are now 10,738 Australian servicemen officially commemorated by this memorial and named within the register.



**Leonard Newlands, Grave C2 346, died of wounds
10 Jan 1917 aged 24 (Grave 19 on Plan)**

Private Leonard Newlands of the 8th Battalion East Lancashire Regiment (23110) was the son of David and Rebecca Newlands of 289 Lowerhouse Lane. He enlisted in Burnley on 8th May 1915, trained at Preston and Plymouth, and was drafted out in September 1916 seeing much action. He was killed by machine gun fire and is buried at **Le Touret Military Cemetery, Richebourg-L'Avoue, France. Grave IV.C.5.**

The Cemetery was begun by the Indian Corps (and in particular by the 2nd Leicesters) in November, 1914, and it was used continuously by Field Ambulances and fighting units until March, 1918. It passed into German hands in April, 1918, and after its recapture a few further burials were made in Plot IV in September and October. The grave of one Officer of the London Regiment was brought in in 1925 from a position on the Estaires-La Basse road near "Port Arthur", and the 264 Portuguese graves of March, 1917 and April, 1919 were removed to Richebourg-L'Avoue Portuguese National Cemetery after the Armistice.

There are now over 900, 1914-18 war casualties commemorated in this site. The Cemetery covers an area of 7,036 square metres and is enclosed by a low brick wall

Burnley Express 20 Jan 1917

LOWERHOUSE TEMPERANCE WORKER.
"A Fine Example."

Lowerhouse readers will learn with regret of the death in action on the 10th of January of Pte. Leonard Newland, 23110, of the East Lancashire Regt. Such is the information received by his parents, who reside at 289, Lowerhouse-lane, Burnley. The unfortunate soldier, previous to the war, was closely identified with the local Wesleyan community, and took an active part in the temperance movement. He held the important office as Chief Ruler of the local Tent connected with the Lowerhouse branch of the Reformatory Friendly Society, and on two occasions represented the society at their annual conference.

Pte. Newland, who was 24 years of age and unmarried, was previously a weaver at Messrs. Dugdale's Lowerhouse Mill. Pte. Newland was also a member of the young men's class of the Wesleyan Sunday School, and on their roll of honour.

He enlisted at Burnley on May 8th, 1915, and after training at Preston and Plymouth was drafted out last September, since which period he had seen much fighting. In his last letter

PRIVATE L. NEWLAND.

to his parents, received on Tuesday the day previous to the notification of his death—he wrote in a cheerful strain, and asked for the "Express" to be sent out to him as he desired news of the homeland. Pte. Newland was killed the day following the posting of this letter.

The chaplain of the regiment writes as follows:—"My dear Mr. Newland,—I am sorry to be the bearer of bad news to you. Your son, Pte. L. Newland, was killed last night (January 10) whilst out with a party. As far as I can gather from his companions, he was killed instantly and did not suffer. I buried him to-day in the little British cemetery near by this village, where others of his comrades are laid to rest. I offer you my deepest sympathy in this sorrow, and pray that God may comfort you and yours in your bereavement.—I remain, very sincerely, J. J. Hodgins, chaplain."

By the same post Lieut. Haywood, writing to the parents, says:—"I very much regret to have to inform you of the death of your son, Pte. L. Newland. The company was up in the front line on the 10th instant, when a machine gun suddenly opened fire and your son was hit in the side. He was rendered unconscious immediately, and died five minutes later when being carried down to the dressing station. He was a fine little chap, always cheerful, and most willing to carry out any duty to help his senior officers. Although troubled with tender feet he refused to fall out on route marches, thus setting a fine example to his fellow soldiers. The officers of the company wish me to convey to you their sorrow in the loss of your son, who was a favourite with all."



John William Wilson, Grave C2 162, Killed in Action 12 May 1917 Aged 38 (Grave 36 on Plan)

Private John William Wilson of the 8th Battalion Kings Own Royal Lancaster Regiment (33477) was the husband of Alice Jane of 12 Mitton Street Padiham and father to two children. His brother Walter also served in the East Lancashires. He joined the army in January 1917 and was at the front at Easter. He was officially reported missing in June 1917 and official notification of his death received in December 1917 after a fellow soldier in a red-cross hospital had sworn a statement that he had seen Private Wilson killed during an attack on the German trenches. He is commemorated on the Arras Memorial

Burnley Express 16 Jun 1917

The Arras Memorial is a World War I memorial in France, located in the Faubourg d'Amiens British Cemetery, in the western part of the town of Arras. The memorial commemorates 34,785 soldiers of the forces of the United Kingdom, South Africa and New Zealand, with no known grave, who died in the Arras sector between the spring of 1916 and 7 August 1918.

The major battle in this area during this period was the Battle of Arras. The cut-off date of 7 August 1918 signifies the start of the Advance to Victory, and casualties after that date are listed on other memorials.

The Battle of Arras (also known as the Second Battle of Arras) was a British offensive during the First World War. From 9 April to 16 May 1917, British, Canadian, South African, New Zealand, Newfoundland, and Australian troops attacked German defences near the French city of Arras on the Western Front. There were major gains on the first day, followed by stalemate. The battle cost nearly 160,000 British casualties and about 125,000 German casualties.





Burnley Express 16 Jun 1917

Arthur Simpson, Grave B1 6, d.4 Jun 1917 aged 36 (Grave 30 on Plan)

Simpson, Arthur, Private 202643, 1/4th Battalion (Territorial Force), Loyal North Lancashire Regiment
 Arthur was the son of T.Simpson J.P of Hapton Burnley. In May 1909 he married Ann Dodgeon at the Wesleyan Methodist Church, Hapton and together they had a daughter Marion, born on the 25th March 1912.
 Arthur enlisted in Manchester on the 2nd December 1915, aged 34 years and 11 months. He was 5 feet 8 inches tall, his occupation was listed as Merchant and his address was 11 Dorchester Avenue, Prestwich. Arthur was initially posted to the Army Reserve (8547), being mobilised on the 29th July 1916 and posted to his battalion on the 30th July. On the 4th December he joined the B.E.F in France, being posted on the 21st December to the 1/4th Battalion, where he was allocated his new service number. On the 9th May 1917 he was posted to the 177th Tunnelling Company. On the 3rd June Arthur suffered gunshot wounds to his right cheek and ankle.
 He died of his wounds, at 17th Casualty Clearing Station, Lijssenthoek on the 4th June 1917 His personal effects were returned to Ann in October and they included a halfpenny stamp, two identity discs, two letters, two photographs, a wallet, postcard, fountain pen, a pair of scissors, pocket book, metal watch, tobacco pouch and thirty penny stamps.
 In December 1917 Ann was awarded a pension for herself and one child of 18/9d a week.
 Arthur is buried at Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, grave reference XII C.24.

HAPTON J.P.'s SON.
Splendid Worker Among the Poor.
 Pte. Arthur Simpson, Royal Engineers, who died of wounds on June 4th, was the youngest son of Mr. Theophilus Simpson, J.P., Hapton, a well known magistrate of the Manchester County Division. He was 36 years of age, and for many years took an active part in religious and social work at Hapton amongst the Wesleyans. He was a chapel trustee, Sunday school teacher, society steward, in the choir, and Sunday school treasurer, and held other offices. He was a life-long total abstemious, and remained so to the end of his life. For a few years he



took an active part at Charter-street Ragged School, Manchester, and was well-known by the poor of that district, especially by the children of the Angel Meadow district. He was a Sunday school teacher and an active worker on supper nights at the Charter-street Ragged School.
 Pte. A. Simpson joined the Army about eighteen months ago, and was sent out to France last November, and had been there ever since, all through the severe winter, engaged in the most trying and dangerous work, bomb throwing, in charges, and last with the Royal Engineers. His friends often pressed him to go in for a commission, which he could have well afforded and was competent to fulfil. His answer was always, "No, I am going to rough it like others. I want no privileges or better treatment over the son of the poorest person." And so he lived, died, and was buried amongst them.
 The news of his death was conveyed in the following letter to his father and to his wife, written by the Rev. A. E. Banton, Congregational chaplain at the front, at a casualty clearing station:—"It is with a heavy heart that I have to inform you that your son, Pte. Arthur Simpson was brought in here late on Sunday night, June 3rd, suffering from shell wounds in the head and right leg, but mercifully was unconscious, and remained so until the end, and died at 5 a.m. on Monday, June 4th. He was laid to rest the same afternoon in the military cemetery at ----- Shortly a small wooden cross will be erected, showing his name, the name of his regiment, and date of his death. Everything possible was done by our surgeon specialist, but your dear one was beyond the skill of earthly physicians. The sister and nursing sisters join me in heartfelt sympathy with you all in the tragic loss of your brave husband and son, committing you to the divine compassion.—I am, Rev. A. E. Banton."

From "In Splendid Manner"
 The Prestwich Roll of Honour 1914-18"
 by David Galloway, (Brooks Printers, Prestwich).

Lijssenthoek Military Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium was situated on the main communication line between the Allied military bases in the rear and the Ypres battlefields. Close to the Front, but out of the extreme range of most German field artillery, it became a natural place to establish casualty clearing stations. From April to August 1918, the casualty clearing stations fell back before the German advance and field ambulance (including a French ambulance) took their places.

The cemetery contains 9,901 Commonwealth burials of the First World War, 24 being unidentified. There are 883 war graves of other nationalities, mostly French and German, 11 of these are unidentified. There is 1 Non World War burial here.

Eight of the headstones are Special Memorials to men known to be buried in this cemetery, these are located together alongside Plot 32 near the Stone of Remembrance.



Fred Nuttall, Grave C2 354, killed in action 5 Jul 1917 aged 23 (Grave 21 on Plan)

Burnley Express 14 Jun 1917

Gunner Fred Nuttall of the 226 Siege Battalion Royal Garrison Artillery (334749) was the husband of Elizabeth Ann (nee Hargreaves) of 47 Moore Street, Burnley. He joined up 22nd June 1916 and after only nine weeks of trench warfare he was killed in action in France. He had two brothers serving and his father Ernest was serving in India with the Lancashire Fusiliers. He is buried in **Pont-du-Jour Military Cemetery, Athies, France**

Athies was captured by the 9th (Scottish) Division, which included the South African Brigade, on 9 April 1917. It remained in Allied hands until the end of the war. Point-Du-Jour was a house on the road from St. Laurent-Blangy to Gavrelle and by 1917 it had become a German redoubt, captured by the 34th Division on 9 April.

Two cemeteries were made on the right of the road from St. Laurent-Blangy to Point-du-Jour, No.1 Cemetery becoming the present Point-Du-Jour Military Cemetery. It was used from April to November 1917, and again in May 1918, and contained at the Armistice 82 graves (now part of Plot I). It was then enlarged when over 650 graves were brought in from the battlefields and small cemeteries north, east and south of Arras, including:-

BROWN LINE CEMETERY, ST. LAURENT-BLANGY, about 800 metres North of that village, was named from one of the objectives on the 9th April 1917. It contained the graves of 32 soldiers from South Africa and one from the United Kingdom, who fell on that day.

EFFIE TRENCH CEMETERY, ATHIES, was 500 metres South of the Point-du-Jour. It contained the graves of 22 soldiers of the 1st East Lancs and the Royal Field Artillery who fell in April and May 1917.

PADIHAM GUNNER.

Former Worker at Horeb Church Killed.

After only nine weeks of trench warfare, Gunner Fred Nuttall, R.G.A., of 5, Thompson-street, Padiham, has made the supreme sacrifice. The sad news was conveyed to his wife on Tuesday in a letter from Major Birt, 226 Siege Battery, B.E.F. The letter reads:—

"It is with great sorrow that I have to

GUNNER FRED NUTTALL.

write to you and tell you the bad news that this letter contains. Your husband, Gunner Nuttall, was killed last night. I am sure that it will be some consolation to you to hear that his death was quite painless. The blow to you must be terrible, but try and be brave. To die in the service of one's country and in the cause of humanity is the finest death a man can die. Your husband was buried this morning in a small military cemetery close to this battery, and I attended his funeral. You have my deepest sympathy in your great sorrow.—Yours sincerely,

"R. D. T. BIRT, Major."

Gunner Nuttall, who was 23 years of age, joined up on the 22nd June, 1916, and was formerly a weaver at Messrs. Noble's Albion Mill, Padiham. He was a prominent worker at Horeb Congregational Church and Schools, where he was held in very high esteem. His brother, Pte. Tom Nuttall, is in the East Lancashire Regiment, and was recently recommended for the Military Medal. A younger brother, Ernest, 18 years of age, was called up yesterday. The father of the boys, Ernest Nuttall, of 12, Palmerston-street, Padiham, is also in the Army. He is a Lancashire Fusilier and now serving in India.

EVIN-MALMAISON COMMUNAL CEMETERY contained the graves of six soldiers from the United Kingdom and one from Canada, buried by the enemy in 1917; one of these graves was not removed.

HENIN-LIETARD COMMUNAL CEMETERY contained the graves of 13 soldiers of the 12th (Eastern) Division, which occupied Henin-Lietard on the 12th October 1918.

LONELY HOUSE CEMETERY, GAVRELLE, between the Point-du-Jour and Gavrelle, contained the graves of 25 sailors, soldiers and Marines from the United Kingdom, who fell in April-July 1917.

POINT-DU-JOUR MILITARY CEMETERY No.2, which was very close to the present cemetery, contained the graves of 15 soldiers from the United Kingdom who fell in April-June 1917.

QUARRY CEMETERY, FAMPOUX, at the West end of Fampoux village, contained the graves of 25 soldiers from the United Kingdom and eight from South Africa, who fell on the 11th and 12th April 1917.

There are now 794 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in this cemetery. 401 of the burials are unidentified but special memorials commemorate 22 casualties known or believed to be buried among them. Other special memorials record the names of six casualties buried in other cemeteries, whose graves were destroyed by shell fire. There are also three Second World War burials and six French war graves.



Herbert Ashworth, Grave C1 522, killed in action 14 Jul 1917 aged 34 (Grave 3 on Plan)

Private Herbert Ashworth of the 2nd Battalion Manchester Regiment (302388) was the son of Enoch and Susannah Ashworth of 12 Whalley Road, Padiham. He died of his wounds received in France on the 14th July 1917. He is buried in the **Coxyde Military Cemetery, West-Vlaanderen, Belgium, Grave III. L. 16**. No other details can be found at the moment

Coxyde Military Cemetery

In June 1917, Commonwealth forces relieved French forces on 6 kilometres of front line from the sea to a point south of Nieuport (now Nieuwpoort), and held this sector for six months.

Coxyde (now Koksijde) was about 10 kilometres behind the front line. The village was used for rest billets and was occasionally shelled, but the cemetery, which had been started by French troops, was found to be reasonably safe. It became the most important of the Commonwealth cemeteries on the Belgian coast and was used at night for the burial of the dead brought back from the front line.

*The French returned to the sector in December 1917 and continued to use the cemetery, and during 1918, Commonwealth naval casualties from bases in Dunkirk (now Dunkerque) were buried there. After the Armistice, the remains of 44 British soldiers were brought into the cemetery. Ten of them had been buried in isolated graves. **Nineteen came from Furnes Road British Cemetery, Coxyde, a cemetery made in July, 1917, by the 2nd Manchesters and the 49th (West Riding) Division on the East side of the road to Furnes (now Veurne).** Twenty-five (of whom 22 belonged to the 49th Division) came from Oosthoek Military Cemetery, Adinkerke, 4 Kms South-West of Coxyde.*

The cemetery was used again during the Second World War, chiefly for the burial of casualties sustained during the defence of the Dunkirk-Nieuport perimeter in May 1940.

The cemetery now contains 1,507 Commonwealth burials of the First World War, the French graves from this period having since been removed. Of the 155 Second World War burials, 22 are unidentified.



Elisha Lofthouse, Grave C2 16, Killed in action France, 31 Jul 1917 Aged 33 (Grave 16 on Plan)

Private Elisha Lofthouse of the 2nd Battalion East Lancashire Regiment (28550) was the son of Christopher and Esther Lofthouse of 50 Hapton Road Padiham and the husband of Phyllis Duxbury. He was killed in action in France and is commemorated on the Ypres (Menin Gate) Memorial, Panel 34, Belgium. No other details can be found at the moment.

*The **Menin Gate Memorial** to the Missing is a war memorial in Ypres, Belgium, dedicated to the British and Commonwealth soldiers who were killed in the Ypres Salient of World War I and whose graves are unknown. The memorial is located at the eastern exit of the town and marks the starting point for one of the main roads out of*

the town that led Allied soldiers to the front line. Designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield and built and maintained by the Commonwealth War Graves Commission, the Menin Gate Memorial was unveiled on 24 July 1927.

*The **Ypres Salient** is the area around Ypres in Belgium which was the scene of some of the biggest battles in World War I. In military terms, a salient is a battlefield feature that projects into enemy territory. Therefore, the salient is surrounded by the enemy on three sides, making the troops occupying the salient vulnerable.*



The Ypres Salient during the Second Battle of Ypres

The Ypres salient was formed by British, French, Canadian and Belgian defensive efforts against German incursion during the 1914 "Race to the Sea", culminating in the Battle of the Yser and the First Battle of Ypres.

These battles saved the Ypres salient and the corner of Belgium around Veurne from occupation, but also led to the beginning of trench warfare in the salient as both sides "dug in" around the line. The area of the salient is mostly flat, with few rises or hills. Those that did exist became the focus for

the 1915 Second Battle of Ypres, which saw the first use of gas and the almost total destruction and evacuation of Ypres, as well as extensive tunneling prior to the Battle of Messines in 1917 and the Third Battle of Ypres at Passchendaele in the same year.

After the third battle, the Ypres salient was left relatively quiet until the Fourth Battle of Ypres, the Battle of the Lys, when the Spring Offensive threatened to overwhelm the entire area. This offensive was stopped at the point the Allies were closest to being forced to abandon the salient. By August 1918, the Fifth Battle of Ypres (part of the Hundred Days Offensive) pushed the German forces out of the salient entirely and they did not return.



John Ernest Bell, Grave B1 217 & 440, d. 8 Oct 1917 aged 37: (Graves 4 on Plan)

Private John Ernest Bell of the Leicestershire Regiment 9th Battalion (36698) was the son of Mrs. Clarissa Bell of 25 Lawrence Street Padiham and the husband of Ellen Bell (Nee Lucas) of 32 Hapton Road, Padiham. **He is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Panel 50 to 51.** No other information can be found at the moment.

The Tyne Cot Memorial is one of four memorials to the missing in Belgian Flanders which cover the area known as the Ypres Salient. Broadly speaking, the Salient stretched from Langemarck in the north to the northern edge in Ploegsteert Wood in the south, but it varied in area and shape throughout the war. The Salient was formed during the First Battle of Ypres in October and November 1914, when a small British Expeditionary Force succeeded in securing the town before the onset of winter, pushing the German forces back to the Passchendaele Ridge. The Second Battle of Ypres began in April 1915 when the Germans released poison gas into the Allied lines north of Ypres. This was the first time gas had been used by either side and the violence of the attack forced an Allied withdrawal and a shortening of the line of defence.

There was little more significant activity on this front until 1917, when in the Third Battle of Ypres an offensive was mounted by Commonwealth forces to divert German attention from a weakened French front further south. The initial attempt in June to dislodge the Germans from the Messines Ridge was a complete success, but the main assault north-eastward, which began at the end of July, quickly became a dogged struggle against determined opposition and the rapidly deteriorating weather. The campaign finally came to a close in November with the capture of Passchendaele.

The battles of the Ypres Salient claimed many lives on both sides and it quickly became clear that the commemoration of members of the Commonwealth forces with no known grave would have to be divided between several different sites.

The site of the Menin Gate was chosen because of the hundreds of thousands of men who passed through it on their way to the battlefields. It commemorates those of all Commonwealth nations, except New Zealand, who died in the Salient, in the case of United Kingdom casualties before 16 August 1917 (with some exceptions). Those United Kingdom and New Zealand servicemen who died after that date are named on the memorial at Tyne Cot, a site which marks the furthest point reached by Commonwealth forces in Belgium until nearly the end of the war. Other New Zealand casualties are commemorated on memorials at Buttes New British Cemetery and Messines Ridge British Cemetery.

The TYNE COT MEMORIAL now bears the names of almost 35,000 officers and men whose graves are not known. The memorial, designed by Sir Herbert Baker with sculpture by Joseph Armitage and F.V. Blundstone, was unveiled by Sir Gilbert Dyett on 20 June 1927.

The memorial forms the north-eastern boundary of TYNE COT CEMETERY. There are now 11,956 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in Tyne Cot Cemetery, 8,369 of these are unidentified. The cemetery was designed by Sir Herbert Baker.



William Sedgwick Grave, C325; d. 8 Oct 1917 aged 35 (Grave 29 on Plan)

Lance Corporal William Sedgwick of 2nd/8th Battalion of the Lancashire Fusiliers (307564) was the son of John and Nancy Hannah Sedgwick of 2 Quarry Street, Padiham and the husband of Alice Ann of 21 Barley Street, Padiham. They had three young children. He was the second of 5 soldier sons to fall in the war (see page 8). His wife was informed of his death by a prisoner of war who was a comrade of Mr. Sedgwick's. He was called up as an attested man in July 1916 and had been in France since March 1917.

He is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Panel 54 to 60 and 163A.

Burnley Express 7 Nov 1917

PADIHAM LANCE-CORPORAL.

News of Death Sent by a Prisoner of War.

Mrs. Sedgwick, 11, West View-terrace, Padiham, has been unofficially notified that her husband, Lance-Corpl. **William Sedgwick** of the Lancashire Fusiliers, has been killed in action. It appears that a Burnley comrade, Pte. Lonsdale, of 31, Spencer-street, who is a prisoner of war, has written from Germany to his wife, asking her to inform Mrs. **Sedgwick**.

LANCE-CORPL. WM. SEDGWICK.

of her husband's death, the date of which is not stated. Pte. Lonsdale has been a prisoner five weeks. The news is not yet officially confirmed, but Mrs. Sedgwick, not having heard from her husband for several weeks, believes his comrade's sad message. Lance-Corporal Sedgwick, who was 35 years of age, is the second of five soldier brothers to fall in the war, his brother John Robert being killed as a result of an accident while serving in Egypt with the East Lancashires. Three brothers are serving, two being in Mesopotamia, and the other in France. Lance-Corporal Sedgwick was formerly employed as a tape labourer by the Church-street Manufacturing Company, Padiham. He was called up as an attested man sixteen months ago, and had been in France since March last. Mrs. Sedgwick, who is left with three young children, has two brothers who are both home on leave, after being wounded.




Charles Edward Eastwood, Grave B1 530, d. 3 Nov 1917 aged 28 (Grave 11 on Plan)

Corporal Charles Edward Eastwood of the Machine Gun Corps (Infantry) 172nc Company (58056) was the son of Francis and Maggie Eastwood of 21 Higham Street, Padiham. He joined up on 14th July 1916 and after training at Coventry and Grantham was drafted to France where he was killed by enemy shell. He was buried on the battlefield by comrades and his grave marked by a cross. He is **Commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium, Panel 154 to 159 and 163A.**

PADIHAM CORPORAL KILLED.

Mr. and Mrs. [redacted] of 21, Higham-st., Padiham, have been informed of the death of their son, Corpl. Charles [redacted] [redacted] wood, of the Machine Gun Section, Loyal North Lancashires, and which occurred on November 3rd. Corpl. [redacted] who was 25 years of age, was well-known in the district, and previous to joining the Army had for some years been an overbaker at the Crescent Manufacturing Co.'s mill, where he was much esteemed by both employer and those under his charge. In religious life he



CORPL. C. E. EASTWOOD.

was identified with Padiham Wesley Sunday School and Chapel, where he is on the roll of honour, and at which chapel on Sunday the Rev. J. W. Marston will conduct a memorial service.

Corpl. Eastwood joined up on July 14th, 1916, and after training at Coventry and Grantham was drafted to France, where he fought with much courage and coolness. The family have received several letters of sympathy from officers and men, all of which speak of him in the highest of praise. His captain, writing under date November 6, states:—"It is with feelings of the most profound regret that I have to inform you that your son, Corpl. Eastwood, of the Machine Gun Company, has been killed in action. On the night of November 3rd a heavy shell fell near him, and the concussion killed him instantly. While he was in the company under my command he always did his best, and his death is a genuine grief to both officers and men. He was buried yesterday by his comrades on the battlefield where he fell, and I am having a suitable cross erected to mark his grave."

Burnley Express 17 Nov 1917






LEACH, GEORGE

Rank:	Private
Service No:	203770
Date of Death:	27/11/1917
Regiment/Service:	East Lancashire Regiment 2nd/4th Bn.
Panel Reference:	Panel 77 to 79 and 163A.
Memorial:	TYNE COT MEMORIAL

George Leach, Grave C2 415, Killed in action 27 Nov 1917 aged 25 (*Grave 15 on Plan*)

Private George Leach of the 2nd/4th Battalion of the East Lancashire Regiment (203770) was the son of George and Ellen Leach who originated in Chipping but had moved to Accrington by 1911. He was killed in action in France 27th November 1917 and is **commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial Panel 77 to 79 and 163A**. His father George died in 1924 aged 66 and lived at 49 Victoria Road, Padiham. No other details have been found as yet.

George Leach in the UK, Soldiers Died in the Great War

 <p>Index-only record</p> <p> Add alternate information</p> <p> Report issue</p>	Name:	George Leach
	Birth Place:	Chipping, Lancs
	Residence:	Accrington, Lancs
	Death Date:	27 Nov 1917
	Death Place:	France and Flanders
	Enlistment Place:	Accrington, Lancs
	Rank:	Private
	Regiment:	East Lancashire Regiment
	Battalion:	2.4th Battalion
	Regimental Number:	203770
	Type of Casualty:	Killed in action
	Theatre of War:	Western European Theatre



BUTTERWORTH, JORDAN _____

Rank:	Private
Service No:	24272
Date of Death:	27/03/1918
Age:	25
Regiment/Service:	East Lancashire Regiment 11th Bn.
Panel Reference:	Bay 6.
Memorial:	ARRAS MEMORIAL
Additional Information:	Son of Sarah Agnes Butterworth, of 57, Ebor St., Burnley, and the late Lord Butterworth.

Jordan Butterworth, Grave C2 54, Killed in action 27 Mar 1918 aged 25 (*Grave 7 on Plan*)

Private Jordan Butterworth of the 11th Battalion East Lancashire Regiment (24272) was the son of Sarah Agnes Butterworth of 57 Ebor Street Burnley and the late Lord Butterworth. He joined in November 1915 at Burnley and was posted in December 1916. When his death was officially reported (December 1918) his mother lived at 145 Briercliffe Road. He had two brothers who had been discharged from the army. **He is commemorated on the Arras Memorial, France and on St. Andrews Church Memorial, Burnley**

From Burnley in the Great War

<http://burnleyinthegreatwar.info/>

On the 23rd to the 27th March 1918 the 11th East Lancashire Regiment were engaged against the German offensive at Croisilles and Monchy-au-Bois, south of Arras (France). The full story of these five days may never be told. Much is enshrouded in the fog of war, and many of those best qualified to speak were alas, not spared to tell of their experiences. The casualties in the Battalion on these 5 days were 11 Officers Killed or wounded and 339 other ranks Killed, wounded and missing (Prisoners of War).



Burnley Express 7 Dec 1918



Arthur Whittaker, Grave B2 1195; d. 23 Apr 1918 Aged 31 (Grave 35 on Plan)

Private Arthur Whittaker of the 10th Battalion Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire) Regiment (72478) was the son of William and Sarah Jane Whittaker of 19 Palace Street, Burnley. His wife Fanny Starkie (md 1913) had died in November 1916 two months after he enlisted. He died of wounds received in action. A younger brother Harold was in training in Devon with the Royal Marines.

He is buried in the **Longpre-Les-Corps Saints British Cemetery, Grave D.6., Somme, France**



Burnley News 6 Jul 1918

*In April 1918, at the turning-point of the German offensive towards Amiens, the 12th and 55th Casualty Clearing Stations came to Longpre and opened a cemetery close to the station, afterwards known as **Longpre British Cemetery No 1**. When it was closed before the end of the month, it contained 35 graves and the present cemetery, then known as Longpre British Cemetery No.2, was begun about 800 metres south of the village.*

In May, this cemetery was also closed and in 1919, the graves from Longpre British Cemetery No.1 were brought into it to form rows C and D.

The cemetery now contains 78 Commonwealth burials of the First World War. The cemetery was designed by Sir Reginald Blomfield



Joseph Snowden, Grave C1 662, Killed in action 24 Apr 1918 aged 36 (Grave 31 on Plan)

Gunner Joseph Snowden of the "D" Bty 290th Bde Royal Field Artillery (741397) was the husband of Sarah Alice Snowden of 219 Lowerhouse Lane, Burnley. He enlisted in Burnley in July 1916 and was drafted to France. He was killed by German shelling at Villiers Bretonneux and buried in a sheltered cutting with trees on either side, close to where he fell and is buried in **Adelaide Cemetery Villiers Bretonneux, Somme, France, Grave II. D. 1.**

He is also commemorated on Habergham All Saints Memorial Register:

Transcript from Habergham All Saints Memorial Register (Reference A 103)

In loving memory of William Snowden the beloved husband of Alice Ann Snowden of Lowerhouse Lane who died September 21st 1910 aged 35 years. **Also Gunner Joe Snowden the beloved husband of Sarah Alice Snowden of Lowerhouse who was killed in action in France April 24th 1918 aged 36 years.** Also John the beloved husband of Mary Jane Snowden who died April 17th 1944 in his 74th year. Also the above Mary Jane Snowden who died November 12th 1953 aged 80 years. Also Alice Ann beloved wife of the above William Snowden who died January 7th 1959 aged 83 years.

Villers-Bretonneux is a town 16 Kms east of Amiens and the Cemetery is situated west of the village on the north side of the main road from Amiens to St. Quentin.

Burnley Express 15 May 1918

FOUND AFTER COUNTER-ATTACK.

Lowerhouse Gunner Fatally Wounded

Mrs. Snowden, of 219, Lowerhouse-lane, Burnley, last Saturday received a letter from an Army chaplain announcing the death on April 24 from wounds of her husband, Gunner Joseph Snowden, 741397, Royal Field Artillery. The deceased, who was 36 years of age and of an amiable disposition, was well known in the Lowerhouse district. He was the son of the late Mr. Henry Snowden, who for over 40 years was employed at the Burnley Cemetery. Previous to joining the colours, Gunner Snowden was a weaver at Messrs. Spencer's Imperial Mill, Rosegrove, and attended Lowerhouse Wesleyan Chapel and School. He cultivated a



GUNNER J. SNOWDEN.

Burnley in July, 1916, and was drafted to France, where he served with his brigade in most of the recent fighting. A wife and one child mourn his death.

The letter from the chaplain, the Rev. V. G. Banham, stated: "I expect you will have heard from another source of the death of your husband, 741397 Gunner J. Snowden, R.F.A. Your husband was with the battery at the gun position on April 24th, the day of the determined German attack on Villiers Bretonneux. The attack was preceded by a most violent bombardment beginning at an early hour, about 3 a.m. Soon after a shell landed in the opening of a cave in which a number of the battery gunners and officers were sheltering, and thereafter, a little later, a second shell burst in the cave, and by this second your husband was wounded. He died soon after. The battery position passed for some hours into German hands, but they were driven back within 24 hours by Australian and British troops, and I saw your husband's body on the following day (Thursday). All personal possessions were collected and sent on by the battery to the base, from where they will be forwarded to you. Later your husband was buried in a quiet spot near to where he fell, a little sheltered cutting with trees on either side. I held a burial service over the grave. The grave is on the western outskirts of Villiers-Bretonneux, near the road leading down to Anquet. If there are any questions you would like to ask, please do so. I do feel that any words which we may express in the face of such a bereavement are so empty. We mourn a gallant comrade, and you a dear husband. Only the God who made our lives from His own, and understands and shares our pain, can touch with healing your awful wound. Till the day when husband, wife, and child meet once more, let us have high courage in memory of those who sealed their courage with their lives."

Villers-Bretonneux became famous in 1918, when the German advance on Amiens ended in the capture of the village by their tanks and infantry on 23 April. On the following day, the 4th and 5th Australian Divisions, with units of the 8th and 18th Divisions, recaptured the whole of the village and on 8 August 1918, the 2nd and 5th Australian Divisions advanced from its eastern outskirts in the Battle of Amiens.

Adelaide Cemetery was begun early in June 1918 and used by the 2nd and 3rd Australian Divisions. It continued in use until the Allies began their advance in mid August, by which time it contained 90 graves (the greater part of the present Plot I, Rows A to E).

After the Armistice a large number of graves were brought into the cemetery from small graveyards and isolated positions on the north, west and south of Villers-Bretonneux and they were, without exception, those of men who died in the months from March to September 1918.

They included:-

CACHY BRITISH CEMETERY, on the North-Western outskirts of the village of Cachy, contained the graves of 2 British soldiers who fell in March, 1918, and 10 Canadians who fell in August. CHALK LANE CEMETERY, VILLERS-BRETONNEUX, 100 metres from Adelaide Cemetery, used in April and May, 1918, and contained the graves of 14 soldiers from the United Kingdom and 10 from Australia.

EMBANKMENT CEMETERY, VILLERS-BRETONNEUX, which was used by the 4th Australian and 2nd Australian Divisions from the end of April to July, 1918. It contained the graves of 37 Australian soldiers and 1 British airman. It was a little West of Adelaide Cemetery, beside the railway and behind a Dressing Station.

WHITE CHATEAU CEMETERY, CACHY, between L'Abbe Wood and the railway, 500 metres West of Adelaide Cemetery. It was used from April to August, 1918, and it contained the graves of 23 soldiers from Australia, 9 from the United Kingdom and 2 from Canada.

Plot I was filled, Plot II was made almost entirely with graves from United Kingdom units, and Plot III almost entirely with Australian.

There are now 960 Commonwealth servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in this cemetery. 266 of the burials are unidentified but there are special memorials to four casualties known, or believed to be buried among them.




John Newton, Grave B2 884, d.26 Apr 1918 aged 22 (Grave 20 on Plan)

Lance Corporal John Newton of the Machine Gun Corps (Infantry) 49th Battalion (102544) was the son of John and Mrs. Newton of Rowley Cottage, Burnley. He enlisted in February 1917 and went to France in June. He was killed by shell splinter while firing his gun. He was buried by his comrades and his grave marked by a cross. He is commemorated on the **Tyne Cot Memorial, Belgium, Panel 154 to 159 and 163A**

BANK CLERK KILLED.
Burnley Widow's Sad Loss.

Mrs. Newton of Rowley Cottage, Rowley, has sustained a severe blow by the death of the younger of her two sons. The eldest, Willie, has been serving three years with the R.A.M.C., and John, who was a lance-corporal in the M.G.C., lost his life in France on the night of April 26th.



LANCE-CPL. JOHN NEWTON.

The intimation was received by Mrs. Newton in the following letter written by Sergt. Norris on May 3rd:—"I am writing to you on behalf of my section to express our sympathy for you in the sad loss of your son and our comrade, who, I am sorry to say, has been killed in action. He was in my section for a long time, and I always found him a good, cheerful soldier, and can say he was a very good N.C.O. The men feel his loss very much. He was killed instantaneously by a shell splinter whilst firing his gun at our common enemy, the Hun. He died the glorious death of a soldier with his face to the enemy. This happened last Friday night about six o'clock. We managed to bury him and mark his grave with a cross, which was all we could do. I should like once again to express our deepest sympathy, and regret that such a nice lad as your son should be cut off so young."

Lance-Corpl. Newton, who was aged 22 years, was educated at the Burnley Grammar School, and was a clerk at the Bank of Liverpool. He enlisted on February 14th, 1917, and went to France in June. He was recently home on leave, and only went back on April 2nd. He attended Irish Baptist Church.

Burnley Express 11 May 1918



James Dean, Grave B2 888, d. 31 Aug 1918 aged 22 (Grave 10 on Plan)


Private James Dean of the East Lancashire Regiment 1st/5th Battalion (241430) was the son of William and Mrs. Dean of 57 Moore Street Padiham and 71 Scott Street, Cheapside. He enlisted in May 1915, received training at Colchester and was drafted to France but after suffering gas and trench feet he received treatment in a military hospital in Liverpool but returned to France in July 1918. He died in No. 3 Casualty Clearing Station and was **buried close by in Bagneux British Cemetery Gezaincourt, Grave VI. B. 25.**

Two brothers served and were in hospital in England receiving treatment for wounds. The family came from Wiswell and James is also commemorated on a plaque in remembrance of Wiswell Old Boys killed in the war. (see Burnley in the Great War website).

Bagneux British Cemetery, Gezaincourt, Somme: *At the end of March, the 3rd, 29th and 56th Casualty Clearing Stations moved to Gezaincourt, where they were joined for a short time in April by the 45th. They remained until September. The cemetery was begun in April 1918, after the close of the German offensive in Picardy. The 3rd Canadian Stationary Hospital, in the citadel at Doullens, also buried in this cemetery in May and June 1918, and the 2nd Canadian Division in April and May. The graves in Plot III, Row A relate to a bombing raid over Doullens on 30 May 1918. There are 1,374 servicemen of the First World War buried or commemorated in the cemetery. The cemetery was designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens.*

WIDOW'S ELDEST SON.

Many friends in Cheapside will sympathise with Mrs. Dean of 71, Scott street, Habergham, in the loss she has sustained by the death from wounds on August 31st of her eldest son, Pte. James Dean, 241430, of the East Lancashire Territorial Regt. The official intimation was received last week-end to the effect that he died in No. 3 Casualty Clearing Station, France. This is doubly hard upon Mrs. Dean, as it was only last Whiteuntide that she lost her husband, who died, leaving her with eight children.



PTE. JAS. DEAN.

The deceased soldier was 22 years of age, and previous to enlistment was in the employ of Messrs. Drew at the Lowerhouse Printworks. He joined the colours at Burnley on May 1st, 1915, and received his training at Colchester, being eventually drafted to France, where he was a victim to gas and trench feet. For the latter he was sent to a military hospital in Liverpool, and only returned to France last July. Two other brothers have each served and suffered for their country. Pte. William Dean, of the Royal Garrison Artillery, is in hospital at Ripon suffering from gunshot wounds in the head, and Pte. Samuel Dean, of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers, is in a Sheffield hospital, wounded in the foot. The family hail from Wiswell, near Whalley, but settled in the Habergham district some years ago.

The latter Mrs. Dean received from the hospital matron read: "I am so sorry to have to write to you on such a sad subject, and both the sister and myself want to offer you our heartfelt sympathy in the death of your son. He is buried in the military cemetery close by, and in due course a cross will be erected at his grave. Presently it will help you to think of him as being happy with One who said, 'Greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friends.' May God help and comfort you now."

Burnley Express 11 Sep 1918

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