



Remembrance

John Thomas ARBON, 216681, was one of eleven children of Benjamin and Alice Arbon of Peakirk Road, Glington. Born on 16th January 1896 in Glington, he emigrated to Canada and at the outbreak of the war enlisted in the 1st Canadian Mounted Rifles; part of the 3rd Canadian Division.

He died on 14th September 1918, aged 23. Pte Arbon has no known grave and is remembered on the Vimy Memorial, France.

Two weeks before Pte Arbon's death his unit had been engaged in the Battle of the Scarpe, which was part of second Battle of Arras.

In this action they captured Monchy le Preux and advanced east towards the Canal-de-Nord. On 14th September the 1st Battalion were in the front line trenches on the west bank of the Canal-de-Nord, near Sauchy-Cauchy, where they came under intense machine gun fire. On that day 7 other men from the battalion were also killed.



Horace BARLOW, 314452, when enlisting in the 1st Battalion of the East Yorkshire regiment, gave his residence as Glington and place of birth as Peakirk. He was the son of William and Mary Barlow of Milking Nook.

His brother, Pte Harry Barlow of the 8th Lincolnshire Battalion, was killed in action on 21st October 1918. From the local census and birth records it appears that Horace and Harry were twins. Both are remembered on the Newborough War Memorial.

Pte Barlow died on 9th April 1917, aged 28. This date was the start of the Battle of Arras, and Pte Barlow's battalion, which was part of 21st Division, was in action against the formidable defences of the "Hindenburg Line", south east of Heninel. Pte Barlow is buried in the same cemetery as **Pte Broom** – Cojeul British Cemetery, France. This cemetery contains 314 burials, of which 49 are men of the 1st East Yorkshire Battalion killed on 9th April.



Ernest BROOM, 14440, served as a Lance Corporal in the 1st Battalion of the Lincolnshire regiment. Although he was born in Glington he was living in Spalding when he enlisted. He was the youngest son of Mrs Sarah Broom of Glington.

Lance Corporal Broom was killed by a trench mortar on 7th July 1917, aged 19, after serving 2½ years on the Western Front. He had returned home on leave only twice during his service at the front. Lance Corporal Broom is buried in the same cemetery as **Pte Barlow** – Cojeul British Cemetery, France.



Between 30th June and 16th September 1917, the 1st Lincolns, as part of 21st Division, were in the trenches west of Croisilles, near Arras. This area had been part of the Battle of Arras, which had ended only a few weeks earlier, in which the 21st Division suffered a total of 3166 casualties.



Donald Weed CROWSON, 5783960, was born in Glington. He was the fifth son of Charles and Sarah Crowson of North Fen, Glington, and worked for W Brick and Sons, Stamford.

Having been a member of the Glington Home Guard, Pte Crowson joined the 1st Battalion of the Royal Norfolk Regiment in 1941. According to his family, Pte Crowson was a sniper and during his final home leave told his parents of his premonition that they would not see him alive again. In his last letter home, on 5th October 1944, said he "was well and getting on well with the Dutch people".

Pte Crowson was reported missing from 5th October 1944. At the time his Battalion, part of the 3rd Infantry Division, was engaged in severe fighting in the vicinity of Overloon and Venray in the Netherlands. Casualties were heavy among the First Battalion of the Royal Norfolk Regiment. During the battle the village of Overloon was completely destroyed. Pte Crowson was 22 when he died and is buried in Groesbeek Canadian War Cemetery, The Netherlands.



Francis FAITHFULL, born in Glington Rectory in December 1896, the only surviving son of Rev. Robert Faithfull and Felicia Faithfull. He enlisted in December 1914 and received a commission in the Yorkshire Regiment but transferred to the 3rd Bn. Seaforth Highlanders. After arriving in France in May 1915 he was attached to the 2nd Bn. Seaforth Highlanders.

During June 1915 his battalion, as part of the 4th Division, took over front line trenches in the Yser canal area between Ypres and Boesinghe. They



were regularly under enemy fire; it was during one such action, on 3rd July 1915, that 2nd Lieutenant Faithfull was killed in a communication trench at Zwaanhof Farm, he was 18 years old. According to local newspaper reports he was buried during a gap in the shelling, about 180 yards back from where he fell. His grave is now part of the Bard Cottage Cemetery near Boesinghe, Belgium. Francis Faithfull is also remembered on the Peakirk war memorial.



Sydney Wilfred FREEMAN, 43241, was born in Glington but had moved to Nottingham with his parents, Alfred and Harriet, before enlisting in the Sherwood Foresters. He gave his occupation as a Chemist's Porter. In August 1916 he was transferred to the 1st battalion Royal Irish Fusiliers.



On 18th August 1917, having been wounded in the thigh and legs he was returned to the East Leeds War Hospital. He was posted back to France in January 1918 and died on 21st March, aged 23. He has no known grave and is remembered on the Essigny-le-Grand German Cemetery Memorial at the Grand-Seracourt British Cemetery, near St Quentin, France.

Pte Freeman died on the first day of the German March offensive when allied forces were driven back by overwhelming German attacks. The 1st Irish Fusiliers were on the front near Essigny when the attack started. A letter from the War Office confirmed that Pte Freeman had been included in the official German List of Dead and that he fell near Essigny and was buried in the German cemetery. His paybook and disc were returned.

William Carlos GOODSELL, G/13121, was born in Beckley, Sussex. He lived at The Barrack Yard, Glington, and enlisted in Market Deeping on 12th December 1915, as a private in the Queens (West Surrey). He later transferred to the 6th Battalion "The Buffs" (East Kent Regiment).

Employed as a gardener and groom, Pte Goodsell was married to Ellen and had a daughter, Pamela Mary, who was only 18 months old when he died on 16th July 1917, aged 40. Pte Goodsell was buried in Duisans British Cemetery, France. Following his death, Ellen moved to Newton Abbot in Devon.



Pte Goodsell died from gunshot wounds to the back which penetrated the lungs. At the time, the Buffs, as part of 12th (Eastern) Division, held positions east of Monchy le Preux, near Arras. The Division had just taken part in the Battle of Arras in April and May in which they recorded 4,685 casualties.

Thomas Walter GRACE, Merchant Navy, was born in Cuckfield, Sussex and was the son of Thomas and Norah Grace. He had two brothers and three sisters. The family emigrated to Canada but returned to Chislehurst, London, when Thomas was 12 years old. He joined the Merchant Navy in October 1939 as an assistant cook and took part in the evacuation from Dunkirk.

On 7th February 1941 Thomas's ship, the 4589 ton SS Tredinnick, left Loch Ewe bound for Halifax, Nova Scotia, in convoy ON 64. From Nova Scotia they sailed to New York and picked up a new cargo, possibly including explosives, and sailed independently onwards to India via Cape Town. Before it could reach Cape Town the Tredinnick was intercepted and torpedoed by the Italian submarine Pietro Calvi. The ship was lost with all hands in mid Atlantic on 25th March 1941. Thomas, just 17 years old, is remembered on the Tower Hill Memorial, London.



Thomas's father was a corporal in the RAF and he had two sisters serving in the Women's Land Army. Shortly after the war ended the Grace family moved to Glinton.



Joseph Hastings HARRISON, 17145, was born in West Deeping but was living in Glinton when he enlisted as a Private in the 7th Battalion of the Northamptonshire regiment. He was 37 years old, married with five children and worked for Mrs Neaverson in the village.

Pte Harrison was taken prisoner during the battle of Loos, possibly at the end of September 1915. Whilst a prisoner he had written home asking for food parcels - which several people in the village sent. On 14th December 1915, his wife received notification from the War Office that he had died in a German hospital of stomach and intestinal catarrh. Pte Harrison is buried in Cologne Southern Cemetery, Germany.

During the Battle of Loos, at the end of September 1915, Pte Harrison's battalion suffered 50% casualties; over 400 men including their commanding officer.



Pte Harrison's brother Herbert, from Peakirk, was also killed in action at the Battle of Neuve Chapelle on 10th March 1915 and is remembered on the Peakirk War Memorial.



Edward Truman Wily LARKIN, Ship's Master, Merchant Navy, was born on 4th June 1890 in Banbridge, County Down, Northern Ireland. He qualified as a ship's master in 1920 and worked for much of his career for the British Tanker Company, the forerunner of BP. He married Ada Challis in Grimsby and during the war they moved to a new home in Glington.

In August 1940 he took charge of the MV British Strength, a 7139 ton tanker that was built in 1931. In March of the following year he departed Oban, joining convoy OB 294 along with 41 other merchant ships and 7 escorts. The convoy dispersed on 9th of March. Less than a week later, on 15th March 1941, they came under gunfire from the German Battlecruiser Scharnhorst in mid Atlantic. The British Strength was sunk and Larkin and the wireless operator were killed. Following capture the rest of the crew were held for the duration of the war at the Malag Nord prison camp, Germany.



Edward Larkin was 50 years old when he was lost at sea, and is remembered on the Tower Hill Memorial, London.



Langley LILLEY, 306883, served as a private in the 1st/8th Sherwood Foresters (Notts & Derby Regiment). He was the youngest son of George and Elizabeth Lilley who lived in Milking Nook. He was born in Newborough, but when enlisting in Peterborough gave his residence as Glington.

On 13th September 1917 Pte Lilley was killed whilst on sentry duty, aged 21. At the time the Sherwood Foresters were in trenches between Cambrin and Auchy, just north east of the "Hohenzollern Redoubt". On the night of 12/13th September 1917 they were bombarded by heavy trench mortars and suffered nine casualties. Pte Simpson was also fatally wounded at this location two years earlier. Pte Lilley is buried in the Cambrin Military Cemetery, France.



Thomas Chesterfield PRIDMORE, 51346, enlisted in Peterborough and was a private in the 15th Battalion of the Cheshire Regiment. He was reported missing and later to have died on 28th March 1918, aged 24. He has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pozieres Memorial, France.

Born in Ginton, Pte Pridmore was the eldest of the four sons of James and Lois Pridmore of Ginton and was the first recruit from the village to enlist, in 1914. His mother was informed by one of his comrades in Z company that he went into action with them on 24th March 1918. Reports were later received from Germany that, on 17th May 1918, his body was found and buried by them on the Clery – Maricourt Road.

At the end of March 1918 allied forces were being driven back by overwhelming German attacks across the former battlefields of the Somme. On 24th March Pte Pridmore's company was outflanked by German forces at Clery and was reported to have suffered heavy casualties. Over the next two days the Cheshires undertook a fighting retreat towards Dernancourt and on 27th March they were withdrawn from the fighting.



George Henry SIMPSON, 15990, was a private in the 5th Battalion the Northamptonshire regiment. He was severely wounded in the leg and head on 13th October 1915 and died later that day of his wounds, aged 19. He is buried in Bethune Town Cemetery, France.

Pte Simpson was born in Ginton but prior to enlisting in September 1914 was living in Great Staughton. He worked for Mr G A Leflay of Staughton Moor. Pte Simpson's parents lived in Oundle Road, Thrapston.



At the time of his death, Pte Simpson's battalion, part of 12th (Eastern) Division, was engaged in the "Action of the Hohenzollern Redoubt" which was the final stage in the battle of Loos. During this period, 3354 soldiers of 12th Division were killed or wounded.



Nelson WALKER, 5831689, was a Sergeant in the 8th Battalion The Suffolk Regiment. He died in a training accident on the east coast of England on Friday 8th December 1944, aged 29. Born in Ginton he was the youngest son of Olive and Harry Walker, and husband of Phyllis Annie Ferrar. The Monday following his death would have been their third wedding anniversary.



Sgt Walker was an instructor on a range that had been firing live Piat mortars. Following the firing and explosion of one of the mortars, Sgt Walker was found with injuries to his head. He was taken to Cromer Hospital but died five minutes after admission. Sgt Walker is buried in Ginton Churchyard where a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone marks his grave.



Percy WEBSTER, 16624, was born and lived in Glington. He was the second son of Henry and Fannie Webster. Married to Lucy Congreve, he enlisted at Peterborough as a private in the 1st Battalion of the Northamptonshire regiment.

Local newspapers reported that Pte Webster was wounded in the arm by shrapnel on 8th July 1916. After recovering in hospital in Nottingham, he returned to France and was killed in action on 24th September 1918, aged 27. Pte Webster is buried in Berthaucourt Communal cemetery, Pontru, France, which has over 70 casualties, mainly from the 1st Northamptons killed on 24th September 1918.



The 1st Northamptons were involved in "The Advance to Victory" which was the last major action of the First World War. On 24th September they attacked a sunken road on a ridge of land between the villages of Pontruet and Gricourt near St Quentin, France. Their casualties during this action totalled more than 250.



Arthur WRIGHT, 260026, enlisted in Sheffield on 24th July 1916 as a private in the 4th Bn. York and Lancaster Regiment. The youngest son of Francis and Caroline Wright, Arthur was born in Edith Weston but moved, as a child, with his family to Glington. The 1911 census shows him working as a confectioner's apprentice in Boston. By 1915 he had moved to Sheffield where he married Alice Shortland. Just before he enlisted his first child, Francis, was born.

In 1917 Arthur was posted to the 1/5th Bn. York and Lancaster Regiment. Arthur's battalion took part in the battle of Pollcapelle in Belgium, part of the third battle of Ypres (Passchendaele). At 5:20am on Tuesday 9th October the 1/5th advanced from their positions near Gravenstaffle over ground described in the battalion war diaries as "mud anything up to waist deep". As they advanced towards their objectives they were fired on by enemy artillery and machine guns; the 931 men of the 1/5th battalion suffered 64 killed, 250 wounded and 53 missing. It was during this attack on the 9th October 1917 that Pte. Wright was killed, aged 25 years. He has no known grave and is commemorated, along with 34,915 other servicemen, on the memorial to the missing at the Tyne Cot cemetery.

