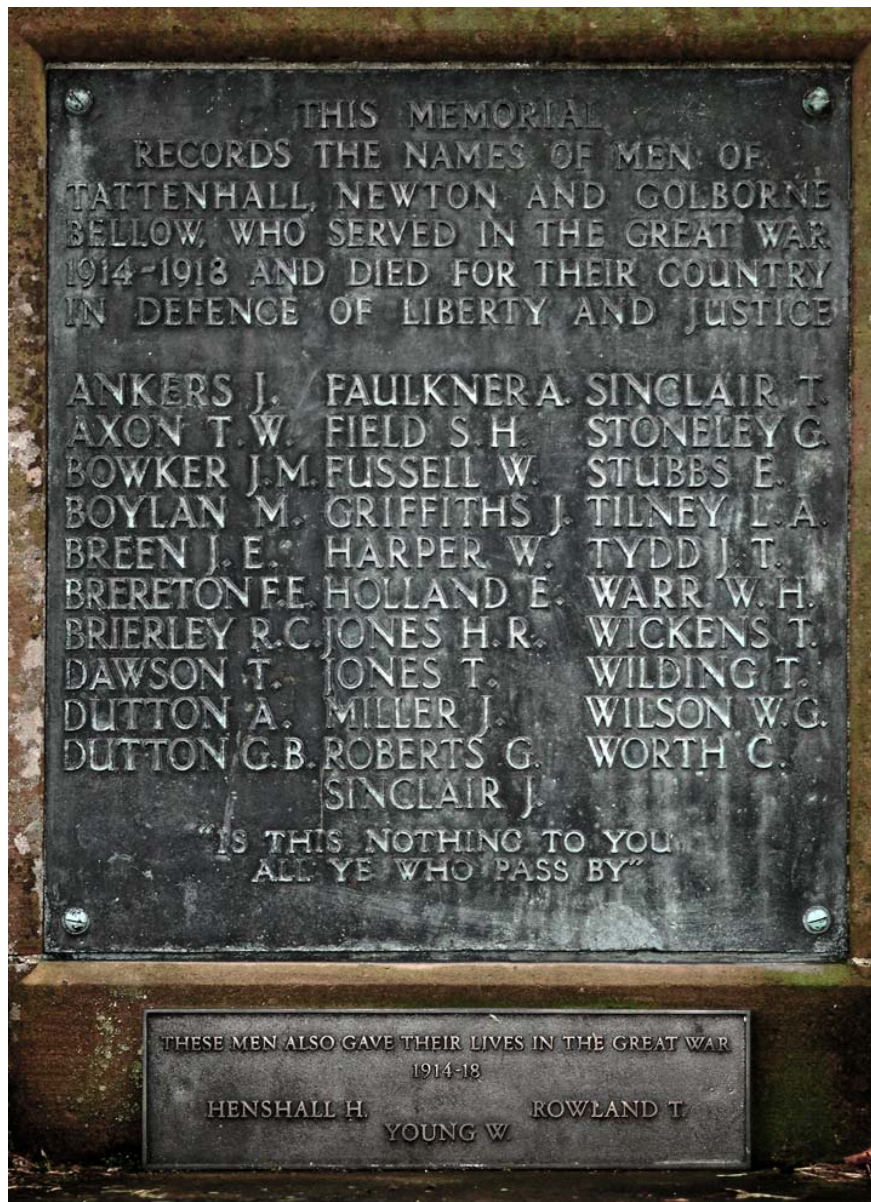


Tattenhall Remembers  
The Great War



“IS THIS NOTHING TO YOU  
ALL YE WHO PASS BY”



This booklet contains some of the stories of Tattenhall men who lost their lives in the Great War 1914-18 and who are listed on the Village War Memorial, in St Alban's Graveyard or neither. Many of these young men lie in corners of foreign fields or are remembered on Memorials throughout the various Theatres of War.

Our work is not yet complete and should be regarded as 'work in progress'.

As part of our 'Tattenhall Remembers' Centenary Commemorations of the Great War, however, we would like to share their remarkable stories with you.

If you have further information relating to any other local casualties, then please contact us through the Tattenhall Local History Website ([www.tattenhallhistory.co.uk](http://www.tattenhallhistory.co.uk)).

Many thanks, Terri Hull

## Private Mathew Boylan

(the spelling of 'Mathew' differs on varying records)

Mathew Boylan was born in 1889 in Cavan, County Cavan, Ireland. He enlisted at Mullingar, County Westmeath and originally joined the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, his Regimental Number being 29081. At some point, Private Mathew Boylan transferred to the Agricultural Labour Corps, during which time his Regimental Number then became 244155. Presumably he was insufficiently fit for 'A1' front line duties.

He died 'at home' on the 8 November 1918, just 3 days before the Armistice, aged 29.

Private Mathew Boylan's campaign Medal Index Card survives and it confirms that he was awarded 2 medals, namely the Victory Medal and the British War Medal.

It is likely that Sarah Jane Boylan, the widow of Private Mathew Boylan, chose to have a Commonwealth War Graves Headstone erected in St Alban's Churchyard. This option was given to family members at no extra cost. Sarah Jane Boylan remarried in 1922 and remained in the local area. As Mrs Sarah Jane Pugh (having married Herbert F Pugh) she was listed as resident at Hawthorn Cottage, Newton, Tattenhall.

Private Mathew Boylan is remembered in Ireland's Memorial Records of WWI, on the Tattenhall War Memorial and in St Alban's Churchyard, Tattenhall.

*In Memory of  
Private MATHEW BOYLAN  
Royal Inniskillin Fusiliers  
transferred to Agricultural Company Labour Corps  
Died age 29  
8 November 1918  
Husband of Sarah Jane Boylan, Hawthorn Cottage, Newton,  
Tattenhall, Cheshire  
Remembered with honour, St. Alban's Churchyard, Tattenhall*

## Driver Frederick Edward Brereton

Frederick Edward Brereton was one of fifteen children born to John and Elizabeth Brereton. Frederick's parents were both born in Harthill (a stone's throw from Tattenhall) and his father, John, was a local Farmer and Bootmaker. Frederick Edward Brereton, like many of his siblings, was born in Tattenhall Lanes.

Drivers in the Royal Field Artillery were usually in charge of a team of up to six horses which pulled field artillery to areas of fighting. It is likely that they were also capable of performing the duties of a Gunner when required or when a replacement was needed. Driver Frederick Edward Brereton died in Aldershot on 19 January 1915.

Soldiers rarely returned to their home town or village to convalesce; the psychological effect on other soldiers would have impacted negatively on discipline and future recruitment, particularly before the introduction of conscription in 1916. Presumably Frederick Edward Brereton returned to England injured and was being treated in Aldershot where he subsequently died.

Driver Frederick Edward Brereton is honoured on the Tattenhall War Memorial and his name also appears on the family headstone in the Churchyard of 'All Saints' Church at Harthill.

*In Memory of  
Driver FREDERICK EDWARD BRERETON  
56311 Royal Field Artillery  
Died age 20  
19 January 1915  
Son of John and Elizabeth Brereton, of Tattenhall Lanes,  
Tattenhall, Cheshire*

## Lieutenant Roger Christian Brierley

Lieutenant Roger Christian Brierley was the youngest son of Dr Thomas Booth Brierley who is featured in the 'Local People' section of the Website. Having joined the Cheshire Regiment, 44 year old Lieutenant Roger Christian Brierley fought in the theatre of war known as 'The Western Front'. He is

buried in Flanders Fields, west of Ypres, at Brandhoek Military Cemetery. Field ambulances were posted near to Brandhoek and this Military Cemetery is located in a field which adjoined the dressing station. Wounded soldiers were identified when they arrived at the dressing station. It is likely, therefore, that the injured Lieutenant Roger Christian Brierley was brought to this dressing station where he subsequently died. Cemeteries next to field dressing stations are dominated by 'known graves'. This cemetery has 669 burials from The Great War.

*In Memory of  
Lieutenant ROGER CHRISTIAN BRIERLEY  
6th Bn., Cheshire Regiment  
Died age 44  
14 July 1917  
Son of the late Dr. Thomas Booth Brierley and Mary Brierley,  
of Tattenhall, Cheshire*

## Lieutenant Arthur Dell Brodbelt & Lieutenant Guy Brodbelt

Arthur Dell Brodbelt and Guy Brodbelt were two of four children born to Thomas Bryde Brodbelt and Lucy Brodbelt who lived in the village of Tattenhall. Thomas Bryde Brodbelt was a Mechanical Engineer and Timber Merchant who originated from Liverpool and his wife, Lucy, daughter of William Dell Littlewood, who was four years his junior, originated from Islington in London.

At the outbreak of the Great War, Guy joined the 9th Battalion King's Liverpool Regiment. He went to France in April 1915 and was involved in engagements at Festubert (9 May) and Loos (25 September) as well as in a successful counter attack in the same region on 14 October.

He is recorded as KIA (Killed in Action) on 14 April 1916 having been shot in the head by a sniper while temporarily commanding a company. He was 28 years old. The date, 14 April, was particularly poignant because it marked the anniversary of the day on which Guy Brodbelt crossed to France. Guy Brodbelt was a 2nd Lieutenant (Temporary Lieutenant) and is remembered

on the Christ's Hospital Roll of Honour, in the Merchant Taylors' School Archive and on the family grave in St Alban's Churchyard. Lieutenant Guy Brodbelt is buried in Douchy-les-Ayette, France.

Arthur Dell Brodbelt joined the Royal Garrison Artillery (Special Reserve). When war broke out he volunteered as a Dispatch Rider and in May 1915 he joined the Inns of Court OTC, obtaining his Commission in September 1915. He went to Malta in March 1916 and from there volunteered for France, coming home in April 1917. He went to France in September 1917 and took part in the closing stages of the Flanders Offensive. During the German Offensive in March 1918 his battery was moved to support the Amiens Sector and he was mortally wounded on 18 April 1918 (7 months before the end of the conflict). He was, therefore, the second member of the family to die in this conflict. Arthur Dell Brodbelt who died at the age of 32 is remembered in the Merchant Taylors' School Archive, on the family grave in St Alban's Churchyard and he is buried in Chocques Military Cemetery, France.

Neither boy, though native to Tattenhall, is remembered on the Tattenhall War Memorial.

The third brother, Lieutenant Thomas Warbrick Bryde Brodbelt like his two younger brothers Arthur and Guy, also served in The Great War. He served for a period of over three years, 18 months of which was on the Western Front in Belgium and France. He was Captain and Adjutant and with the Royal Garrison Artillery (Special Reserve) as Lieutenant. Lieutenant Thomas Warbrick Bryde Brodbelt, also native to Tattenhall, survived The Great War, married late in life at the age of 54 and had three children, Thomas, Robert and Mary (Thomas died quite recently).

## Second Lieutenant Harry Reynolds Jones

Harry Reynolds Jones was the youngest of four children born to William and Charlotte Jones who lived on Tattenhall Road. His father was a Coal Merchant in Tattenhall, the enumerator on the 1911 Census having also added 'Publican'. Harry's eldest brother William was a dental student, his



sister Eliza an Assistant Book-keeper and his other brother Leslie was an Assistant in the family business.

Second Lieutenant Harry Reynolds Jones joined 80 Squadron of the Royal Flying Corps which was established at Thetford on 1 August 1917. On 17 November 1917, the Squadron moved to Beverley and from there they were deployed to France. The Squadron was equipped with Sopwith Camel F1 fighters.

The pilots of 80 Squadron took off in two groups. The first 24 pilots departed for France on 25 January 1918. They flew via Hitchin, St Omer and Serny, arriving at Boisdingham on 29 January. For the first 10 days, however, they were grounded by cold weather and persistent fog. Second Lieutenant Harry Reynolds Jones and the remaining 6 pilots of 80 Squadron were delayed with technical problems and they did not depart for France until 26-29 January 1918. We can presume, therefore, that by the end of January 1918, all 30 pilots of 80 Squadron were assembled in and around Boisdingham but that action was suspended because of poor weather.

On 2 March 1918 and as part of the general redeployment of forces in anticipation of a German offensive, 80 Squadron was moved to an airfield at Champien in the Somme. They shared the airfield with 73 and 79 Squadrons. Poor weather again hampered operations and the ground attack role was suspended in order to provide fighter support against German reconnaissance missions.

On 17 March 1918 a major engagement took place during which 4 enemy Albatros DVs were shot down, 2 pilots from 80 Squadron were

KIA (killed in action) and Lieutenant Harry Reynolds Jones was KIFA



*The type of aircraft flown by Harry Reynolds Jones*

(killed in a flying accident) - likely to have been a crash. He was less than 8 weeks into his period of active service and he was just 19 years of age.

Second Lieutenant Harry Reynolds is remembered at Roye Cemetery (Somme), in St Alban's Parish Church, Tattenhall (where an inscribed section of the oak organ screen contains both the Royal Flying Corps insignia and a dedication) and on the Tattenhall War Memorial.

*In Memory of  
Second Lieutenant HARRY REYNOLDS JONES  
80th Squadron Royal Flying Corps*

*Died age 19  
17 March 1918*

*Son of William and Charlotte Jones of Tattenhall Road, Chester*

## Private George Stoneley

George Stoneley was one of four sons born to Herbert and Mary Stoneley. Mary Stoneley and her young children returned to Tattenhall following the unexpected death of her husband. They lived at No.1 High Street and Mary Stoneley ran one of the grocery and tobacconist shops in the village.

On leaving school, George Stoneley was employed as a Telegraph Messenger with Tattenhall Post Office.

After the Battle of the Somme and by which time Kitchener's Volunteer Army was replaced by a 'conscripted army', George Stoneley signed up with the

Cheshire Regiment. As a young Private he was sent to fight on the Western Front. He died in Flanders Fields, Belgium, on 6 September 1917 – he was just 19 years of age.



*In Memory of  
Private GEORGE STONELEY  
243807, 13th Bn., Cheshire Regiment*

*Died age 19  
6 September 1917*

*Son of Herbert and Mary Stoneley, of Tattenhall,  
Chester*



## Major Leonard Arthur Tilney MC

Leonard Arthur Tilney was born in Liverpool and was baptised on 10 June 1895 at 'All Hallows', Allerton, Lancashire. He was the eldest son of Robert Henry Tilney and Frances Mary Tilney. The family moved to Tattenhall when Leonard was a young boy and they lived at Millbank House on Burwardsley Road. His father was a Liverpool Stocks and Shares Broker. Millbank House, formerly owned by the Bolesworth Estate, was a substantial property with at least 28 rooms, together with 3 separate rooms over the stables.

It is unlikely that Leonard Arthur Tilney spent much time in Tattenhall other than during his long school holidays. His early years were spent at boarding schools in the south of England. Interestingly too is the fact that Leonard Arthur Tilney was not at home on the night of the 1911 Census which was recorded on 2 April. By then he was a boarder at Eton College Public School and he is recorded on the School's Census Return, aged 15. For Leonard Arthur Tilney, like many of his contemporaries, war was on the horizon.

Father and son were both on active service during The Great War and in February 1918 they were decorated by the King with the DSO (Distinguished Service Order) and MC (Military Cross) respectively. Leonard Arthur Tilney gained a commission in his father's regiment, the Duke of Lancaster's own Yeomanry, then transferred to the Household Cavalry but was seconded owing to his having been attached to the Royal Flying Corps since January 1915. He was awarded his Aviators' Certificate (No 1445) having completed his training in a 'Maurice Farman Biplane' at the Military School, Farnborough, on 2 March 1915.

He later became a Squadron Commander with the Royal Flying Corps, obtaining his 'wings' in record time. In February 1917 he received command of 40 Squadron which he led with



distinction, gaining the Military Cross and the Belgian Croix de Guerre. He was also made an Officer of the Order of the Crown of Belgium.

Leonard Arthur Tilney was killed in aerial combat over enemy lines in France on 9 March 1918.

The entry relating to Leonard Arthur Tilney on the Commonwealth War Graves Commission Website is inaccurate – he was in fact born in Liverpool (not Tattenhall).

*In Memory of  
Major LEONARD ARTHUR TILNEY MC  
Died age 22  
9 March 1918*

*Born at Tattenhall, Chester  
Son of Colonel Robert Henry Tilney, D.S.O., and Mrs. Frances Mary Tilney  
of 8 Onslow Crescent, South Kensington, London*

## Sapper Thomas Wilding

Thomas Wilding was the only son of Thomas and Betsey Wilding. He was born in Cotebrook in the autumn of 1888 and was baptised in Tarporley Parish Church on 25 November 1888. By the date of the 1911 Census, Thomas and his wife, Elizabeth Jane Wilding, were recorded as living in Tattenhall, his occupation being listed as 'saddler and harness maker'. It is likely that they were living in 'Rosemary Row'. He and Elizabeth were parents to three children.

Sapper Thomas Wilding is buried in Bralo village which shelters under Mount Parnassus near Delphi in the Southern Peloponnese, Greece. 'Sappers' were a Corps of the Royal Engineers that provided military engineering and other technical support to the British Armed Forces.

The cemetery in Bralo village was begun in October 1917. A large proportion of the burials at this Military Cemetery are due to the influenza epidemic which appeared suddenly in Greece during the spring of 1918, followed by a second wave in the autumn months. Sapper Thomas Wilding is recorded as having 'died of sickness'. There are less than 100 Commonwealth burials in this location.

Sapper Thomas Wilding's grandson (Rob Wilding), confirms that Sapper

Thomas Wilding was, in the first instance, posted to France on the Western Front in the summer of 1915. He was, therefore, one of Kitchener's volunteer army, conscription not being introduced until 1916. His subsequent posting to Salonika (about a day's travel over the mountains from Bralo) was often regarded to be a suitable posting for soldiers who were returning to active service after convalescence. Whether this was the case with Sapper Thomas Wilding remains unclear.

Towards the end of 1917 and because of German submarine activity in the Mediterranean, the Salonika lines of communication were diverted through the village of Bralo. Diaries of other survivors, confirm that there was a 'Telegraph Office' just 3 miles from Bralo village. The 49th Stationary Hospital was gradually transferred to Bralo and rest camps were also established at this location.

The widow of Sapper Thomas Wilding (Elizabeth Jane Wilding) continued to live in Rosemary Row (formerly 'School Terrace') until her death in the spring of 1955. She is buried in St Alban's Churchyard, Tattenhall.

*In Memory of  
Sapper THOMAS WILDING  
86764, 137th Army Troops Company, Royal Engineers  
Died age 29  
16 April 1918  
Husband of Elizabeth J. Wilding of School Terrace, Tattenhall, Cheshire*

## Private Arthur Dutton

Arthur Dutton was born on 20 March 1895 at Golbourne-Bellow, a township of Tattenhall. His parents were Thomas Dutton, a Farm Labourer, and Eliza Dutton. Like many of his contemporaries, Arthur joined the Cheshire Regiment, his Regimental Number being 18104. He died on 29 October 1915, aged just 20 years old. He is remembered on the Tattenhall War Memorial and is buried at Le Touret Military Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.

A letter from Private Arthur Dutton's Section Commander appeared in the local press. The letter, addressed to his mother Eliza Dutton, reads as follows:



*'October 31st, 1915 – Dear Madam – Just a few lines to convey my deepest sympathy in regard to your son's (Arthur's) death, which occurred on the night of the 29th inst. We were out on a working party, and in the course of the work in which we were engaged, myself and Arthur had to be on top of the parapet. I had, as his section commander, given him instructions to hand some material on to me, and we had just started when he was struck in the chest with a bullet, which come out of his right side and during its progress had touched the lung. He died four hours afterwards. He was only in pain for about ten minutes. We have lost several men on this work, which was in a dangerous position. Myself and the section deeply feel the loss of your son, who was well liked by all and was ever ready to go on any duty, however dangerous. He is buried in the cemetery at \_\_\_\_\_ (censored). Again offering my own and the section's sympathy.*

*L. Corpl. R. Chadwick'.*

On the day their son was killed, Mr and Mrs Dutton received a letter and postcard from him.

Images of the Medals and Memorial Plaque of Arthur Dutton are reproduced on the website with the kind permission of Mr J White who would have been the nephew of Private Dutton. The Plaque is so polished that it is now almost impossible to read the name of this young soldier of the Cheshire Regiment but is indicative of the esteem in which he was held at the time. Plaques such as these were issued to the next-of-kin after The Great War, were cast in

bronze gunmetal and were known as the 'Dead Man's Penny' or 'Widow's Penny'. Over 1.3m plaques were issued, using a total of 450 tonnes of bronze.



*In Memory of  
Private ARTHUR DUTTON  
18104, 9th Bn., Cheshire Regiment  
Died age 20  
30 October 1915*

## Second Lieutenant Samuel Hatten Field

Second Lieutenant Samuel Hatten Field served with the South Lancashire Regiment, 4th Battalion. He died in Flanders Fields on 31 July 1917 aged 20 and is remembered on the Menin Gate (Panel 37) in Ypres, Belgium. He was the son of Mr and Mrs H Field of Tattenhall, Cheshire.

The Menin Gate bears the names of over 54,000 British and Commonwealth men for whom there are no known graves. Every evening at 8pm the population of Ypres honour the courage and self-sacrifice of those men who gave their lives in the offensives against their town. At that precise moment, buglers from the local volunteer Fire Brigade step into the roadway under the Menin Gate Memorial Arch and sound the 'Last Post'. This tribute and act of daily remembrance is known as 'The Last Post Ceremony'.

Second Lieutenant Samuel Hatten Field died on the first day of the Third Battle of Ypres when an offensive was mounted by the Commonwealth forces in an attempt 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. Since Second Lieutenant Samuel Hatten Field died on 31 July, we can presume that he died at the beginning of this offensive.

*In Memory of*  
*Second Lieutenant SAMUEL HATTEN FIELD*  
*4th Bn., South Lancashire Regiment*  
*Died age 20*  
*31 July 1917*  
*Son of Mr and Mrs H Field, Tattenhall, Cheshire*

## Private Thomas Williams

(not listed on the Tattenhall War Memorial)

Private Thomas Williams was a member of the 16th Battalion of the Royal Welsh Fusiliers. He was the son of Mrs Louisa Edge of White Cottage, Newton Lane, Tattenhall. He died in Flanders Fields on 2 August 1917 and

he is remembered on the Menin Gate (Panel 22) in Ypres, Belgium. He was 28 years old.

In January 1916, Kitchener's Volunteer Army was replaced by a conscripted army. By August 1917, the area in which Private Thomas Williams served was involved in the



Third Battle of Ypres. It is likely that he died in this conflict which had started just 3 days earlier. He has no known grave.

*In Memory of  
Private THOMAS WILLIAMS  
16th Bn., Royal Welsh Fusiliers  
Died age 28  
2 August 1917*

*Son of Mrs Louisa Edge, White Cottage, Newton Lane, Tattenhall, Cheshire*

## Private Ernest Stubbs

Ernest Stubbs was the son of James and Sarah Ann Stubbs of Newton, Tattenhall. According to the 1911 Census, Ernest was a General Labourer at a Brick Works (presumably in Tattenhall), whilst his father, James Stubbs, was a Plate-layer on the Railways. At the time of the 1911 Census, Ernest was 17 years of age. Also living at home was his older sister, Annie Stubbs (19), who was a Dressmaker.

Ernest Stubbs originally signed up as a Private (41062) with The King's (Liverpool Regiment) and later transferred to 992nd Area Employment Company Labour Corps as a Lance Corporal (41797).

He died just 17 days before the Armistice, aged 25 years.

He is buried approximately 44 kilometres west of Arras at Fillievres British Cemetery, France.

When Private Ernest Stubbs transferred to a Labour Corps Area Employment Company he would have been involved in salvage work, often within range of enemy guns. In France and Flanders the Army was able to use some



railways, steam engines and tracked vehicles for haulage but labour was always required in building and maintaining the huge network of roads, railways, canals, buildings, camps, stores, dumps, telegraph and telephone systems and for moving stores.

These Labour Corps Area Employment Companies were usually manned by officers and other ranks who had been medically rated below the 'A1' condition for front line service. The Corps often suffered the indignity of being rated a 'second class' organisation: for example, men who died are commemorated under their original Regiment, with Labour Corps being secondary. This is exactly the case with Private Ernest Stubbs who is commemorated under his original Regiment, The King's, with the Labour Corps being secondary.

*In Memory of  
Private ERNEST STUBBS  
The King's (Liverpool Regiment)  
transferred to (Lance Corporal 41797) 992nd Area Employment Company  
Labour Corps  
Died age 25  
25 October 1918  
Son of James and Sarah Stubbs of Newton, Tattenhall, Cheshire*

Many of these individuals were native to Tattenhall but are not necessarily listed on our War Memorial. Our research is not yet complete and there is much work to undertake in the coming months.

### Second Lieutenant Thomas Coote Cummins

(not listed on Tattenhall War Memorial)

Thomas Coote Cummins of the 7th Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment is not listed on the Tattenhall War Memorial and may well have had little connection with Tattenhall. We have included him in the 'Tattenhall Remembers' Commemorations, however, because the Commonwealth War Graves Commission list his parents, Dr WM and Mrs EM Cummins, as living at 'The Laburnams, Tattenhall, Chester'. Second Lieutenant Thomas Coote Cummins was Killed in Action on 25 March 1918. He was 19 years of age. He is buried at Warlencourt British Cemetery, SW of Bapaume. This was an area of very fierce fighting during the great German advance.

### Private Herbert Henshall

(remembered on the Tattenhall War Memorial and at Loos Memorial)

Herbert Henshall was the adopted son of the late Thomas Allman and Rebecca Allman. His name appears on the Tattenhall War Memorial and is one of the additional names that was added to the War Memorial in 2005. Herbert Henshall joined the 9th Battalion of the Cheshire Regiment and died on 15 November 1915. He was 28 years of age. Herbert went to France on the 19 July 1915, so he had joined the army near the beginning of the war. He is remembered on the Loos Memorial. This memorial contains the names of over 20,000 officers and men who have no known grave – this site was a German strong point. Herbert did not die in a frontal attack but when the battalion was in the front line at Rue de Epinette, trying to repair trenches that had collapsed due to the heavy rainfall. The water was up to

the soldiers' waists. Whether Herbert was shot by a sniper or hit by German artillery fire we will never know.

### Private John Bennett

(not listed in Tattenhall)

John Bennett joined the 12th Battalion of the Cheshire Regiment. He died on 19 September 1918, just 8 weeks before the end of the conflict. He was 24 years old. His parents were William and Anne Bennett of Burwardsley, Tattenhall, Cheshire. He is remembered at the Doiran Memorial, Greece. This theatre of war was hampered by long term sickness, a wide malarial river valley and difficult mountain ranges. Since Private John Bennett died on 19 September, it is likely that he died during the attacks on Pip Ridge and the Grand-Couronne.

### Private Joseph Dutton

(native of Tattenhall — not listed on the Tattenhall War Memorial)

Joseph Dutton joined the 10th Battalion of the Lancashire Fusiliers and was native to Tattenhall. He was the son of Joseph and Sarah Dutton. He died of wounds on 30 November 1915, aged 21. He is remembered at the Boulogne Eastern Cemetery – Boulogne was 1 of 3 base ports used by the Commonwealth Armies on the Western Front. It was also one of the chief hospital areas. This cemetery contains over 5,500 Commonwealth burials.

### Lance Corporal G Roberts

(listed on Tattenhall War Memorial and at Denain Communal Cemetery, France)

G Roberts joined the 9th Battalion of the Cheshire Regiment. He died in the final year of the conflict, on 28 July 1918. He was 26 years old and he was the son of Sarah Roberts of Tattenhall Lanes, Tattenhall, Chester and the



late William Roberts. He is remembered on the Tattenhall War Memorial and Denain Communal Cemetery (a German hospital centre, a British plot having been created at its SE corner).

### Private J Sinclair

(native of Newton, Tattenhall - listed on the Tattenhall War Memorial, together with a 'T' Sinclair' - John had a younger brother 'Thomas')

J Sinclair joined the 10th Battalion of the Cheshire Regiment and was native to Newton, Tattenhall. He was baptised in Tattenhall. He died on 19 August 1916, aged 28. He attested into the army on 29 February 1916 and gave his occupation as skilled labourer. On the day he joined the army he was given an armband to wear to identify that he was no longer a civilian. John was 5ft 5.5ins and weighed 128lbs. he spent the early spring and summer of 1916 in training before being posted to the 10th Battalion on 23 July. He was killed just 27 days later when the Battalion was in dugouts near Authuille. His mother was Emma Sinclair who then married William Henry Bager some years later. He is remembered at Blighty Valley Cemetery, Authuille Wood, Somme, France. This area is located in a deep valley and since the area contained a railway, it was inevitably a dangerous location.

### Private JE Randles

(not listed on the Tattenhall War Memorial but remembered at Harthill, All Saints Churchyard)

JE Randles joined the Cheshire Yeomanry and transferred to the Labour Corps. He was the son of Thomas and Mary Randles of Dark Lanes, Tattenhall, Chester. He died of sickness on 30 September 1920 and is buried at Harthill, All Saints Churchyard.

## Driver F Mulliner

(not listed on the Tattenhall War Memorial)

F Mulliner was the husband of Elizabeth B Mulliner of Ridding Bank, Burwardsley, Tattenhall. He joined the Army Service Corps and died on 31 October 1918, just 11 days before the end of the conflict. He was 34 years old. He is remembered at Liverpool (Kirkdale) Cemetery.

## John Tydd

(listed on the Tattenhall War Memorial and buried at Amara War Cemetery, Iraq – we believe John Tydd and JT Tydd to be the same person)

John Tydd joined the 8th Battalion of the Cheshire Regiment. He was initially posted to the Balkans on 16 November 1915. However, the Battalion transferred to what is now Iraq and became involved in the prolonged relief of Kut. The Turks had besieged the British garrison in Kut and they were beginning to starve, with little or no medical supplies. The Battalion war diary for 9 April 1916 reads as follows 'SANNAIYAT assaulted – failure – the want of officers felt, in fact the failure to take the position was chiefly due to the lack of sufficient junior officers to control platoons etc. Battalion was much scattered during hit operation but began to get together after dark. Casualties – Officers – 1 wounded and 5 missing. Casualties other ranks – 7 killed, 50 wounded and 64 missing'. They gained absolutely nothing. Private John Tydd was killed in action on 9 April 1916 and is buried in Amara War Cemetery, Iraq. He was 24 years old.

## James Edwin Breen

(listed on the Tattenhall War Memorial and at Mendinghem Military Cemetery)

James Edwin Breen joined the Royal Welsh Fusiliers and was the son of John and Maria Breen of Castle View, Tattenhall, Chester. He was a Lance Corporal and died on 20 June 1917, aged 20. He is remembered at Mendinghem Military Cemetery and on the Tattenhall War Memorial.









Further information, together with other photographs and supporting documentation, is to be found on the website.

[tattenhallhistory.co.uk](http://tattenhallhistory.co.uk)

