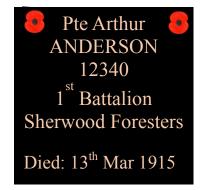
ARTHUR ANDERSON

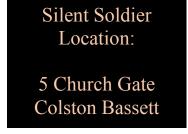
- Arthur Anderson was born in 1894 in Tithby (Nottinghamshire). In 1901 aged 6 he was recorded as living in Chancery Row Colston Bassett with his family (parents, 2 brothers, 5 sisters); in 1911 his family had moved to Brickyard Cottage Cropwell Bishop but Arthur aged 16 was a "living in" General Servant (Domestic) in Colston Basset Hills Farm (farmer Mr. J. Marriott).
- Arthur was the first man from Colston Bassett to volunteer (in August 1914 and as a regular soldier) enlisting in the 1st Battalion Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire & Derbyshire Regiment), which had just returned from overseas duties and was transferred to France on 5th November 1914, landing at Le Havre.
- As part of the 1915 Allied spring offensive the Battalion participated in the first large scale organised British offensive of World War I the Battle of Neuve-Chappelle (10-13 March 1915). This aimed to take the village of Neuve-Chapelle and began with an intense 35 minute artillery bombardment. Initial successes were made, particularly where the German barbed wire was destroyed. The village was captured on the first day, but communication difficulties and strong German counter-attacks made it hard to capitalise on these and the offensive was halted 3 days later.
- Arthur Anderson was wounded in the head and taken to the Duchess of Westminster's Hospital, (No. 1 British Red Cross Hospital) in Neuve-Chapelle where he died of his wounds on 13th March 1915 (aged 20).
- Private Arthur Anderson's last resting place is in Grave I.B.6 in the Communal Cemetery at Le Touquet-Paris Plage, Pas de Calais, France.











ALBERT WILLIAM BIRKIN

- Albert Birkin was born in 1893 in Sneinton. In 1901 aged 7 Albert was living with his family (parents and 3 sisters) in Southwell Rd Nottingham. In 1911 aged 17 he had moved to live with his family (now 4 sisters) in Edmonthorpe Lodge Colston Bassett and was employed as an Agricultural Worker on his father's farm.
- In Sept. 1914 (one of the first to answer the country's call) Albert enlisted in the 2nd Battalion of the Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) (possibly because this was Sir Edward Le Marchant's Regiment),
- The Battalion sailed in March 1915 as part of the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force (MEF) to the Dardenelles, Turkey, landing at Gallipoli on 25th April 1915 and engaging in actions at the Battles of Krithia and Acha Baba Heights, finally evacuating to Egypt on 8th January 1916. In March 1916 the Battalion moved to France, landing at Marseilles. Albert fought in the Battle of the Somme (1st July 18th Nov. 1916) and in particular in the Battle of Albert (1st -13th July 1916).
- Albert Birkin was seriously wounded on 1st July 1914 in fighting near the village of Beaumont-Hamel, dying of his wounds on 4th July 1916 (age 22).
- Lance-Corporal Albert William Birkin is buried in Grave VIII.C.95, Boulogne Eastern Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.







Silent Soldier
Location:

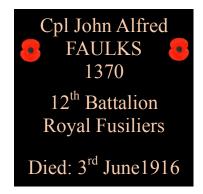
Edmonthorpe Lodge
Colston Bassett

JOHN ALFRED FAULKS

- John Alfred Faulks was born in 1890 in Colston Bassett. In 1901 aged 11 he was still living in Colston Bassett with his parents and 3 brothers. In 1911 aged 21 he remained in Colston Basset (now with 2 brothers and 1 sister) and was working as a Wheelwright.
- Alfred volunteered in Sept. 1914 (one of the first to answer the country's call), enlisting (In Nottingham) into the 12th (Service) Battalion, Royal Fusiliers (City of London Regiment) (Sir Edward Le Marchant's regiment).
- The Battalion landed in France on 1st September 1915 and was soon involved in front line activities at the Battle of Loos (25th Sept – 8th Oct 1915) in a joint French/British offensive which resulted in heavy losses. In 1916 the Battalion was moved to Wulverghem near Ypres in Belgium and was subjected to a German chlorine/phosgene gas attack on 30th April. Involvement in the Battle of Mont Sorrel (2nd – 13th June) followed and in particular the actions associated with the loss and recapture of high ground east of Ypres (Tor Top (Hill 62)).
- Alfred Faulks was killed in action on the 3rd June 1916 (aged 26).
- Corporal John Alfred Faulks was originally buried in the grounds of a Chateau near the battlefield, but was later re-interred in Grave II.C.48, Berks Cemetery (Extension), Hainaut, Belgium.







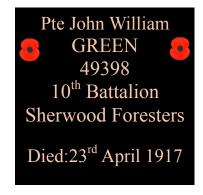
Silent Soldier Location: St John's Church Colston Bassett

JOHN WILLIAM GREEN

- John William Green was born in 1890 in Colston Bassett. In 1901 aged 10 he was living in the Martin's Arms public house/farmhouse with the rest of his family (parents, 1 brother and 1 sister). In 1911 aged 20 he was still living at the Martin's Arms with his widowed mother, 1 brother and 2 sisters; he was working as a Cowman on its farm.
- John joined the 10th (Service) Battalion Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment) enlisting in Newark.
- The 10th Battalion was originally raised (at Derby) for Home Service duties but was mobilised for war and landed in Boulogne, France on 14th July 1915 It was engaged in several actions on the Western Front: 1915: front line service in the southern area of the Ypres salient, 1916: the Battles of Albert (1st 13th July) and Delville Wood (14th 15th July), 1917 (in the 2nd Battle of Arras): the 1st & 2nd Battles of the Scarpe (9th 14th April), (23rd 24thApril).
- John Green was killed in action on the 23rd April 1917 (aged 26).
- Private John William Green has no known grave; he is commemorated in Bay 7 of the Arras Memorial, Faubourg D'Amiens Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.







Silent Soldier
Location:

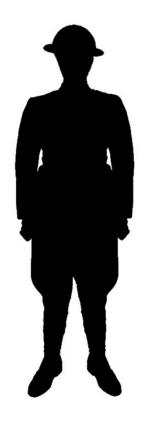
The Martin's Arms
Colston Bassett

ALBERT LANE

- Albert Lane was born in 1888 at No 6 The Drift, Harlaxton near Grantham. In 1901 aged 12 he was still living in Harlaxton with his family (parents, 1 brother and 1 sister), but in 1911 he had moved to Horsham in Surrey where he was employed as a Gardener. It is possible that he subsequently moved to Colston Basset to continue work as a Gardener.
- Albert originally enlisted in the 5th Battalion Royal Fusiliers (at Hounslow) in Sept. 1914, one of the first to answer the country's call. He was later transferred to the 3rd and eventually the 2nd (City of London) Battalion (Sir Edward Le Marchant's regiment).
- The 2nd Battalion Royal Fusiliers became part of the 86th Infantry Brigade of the 29th Division. In March 1915 the Division joined the Mediterranean Expeditionary Force (MEF) for the Gallipoli campaign, embarking at Avonmouth on 16th March 1915.
- Albert Lane was killed in action during the 1st day of the Dardanelles Archipelago beach landings (on 'X' beach, Cape Helles) on the 25rd April 1915 (aged 27).
- Private Albert Lane's name is on the Helles Memorial (on the tip of the Gallipoli peninsular near Sedd el Bahr, Turkey) commemorating servicemen who died during the campaign and have no known grave. He is also commemorated on the Harlaxton War Memorial.









Silent Soldier
Location:

St Mary's Church
Colston Bassett

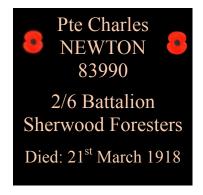
CHARLES NEWTON

- Charles Newton was born in Colston Bassett in1897. In 1901 aged 4 he was living in Bunnison Lane with his family (parents, 2 brothers and 3 sisters). In 1911 aged 14 he was still in Colston Bassett and working as a Day Boy (Domestic).
- Charles Newton enlisted in 2/6 Battalion Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment) known as the 'High Peak Rifles' raised at Chesterfield in Sept. 1914. In 1915 it joined 176th Brigade, 59th Division. From April 1916 Jan. 1917 it was moved to Ireland to help quell the Easter Rising (including manning a barricade opposite rebel HQ (the General Post Office)). In Jan. 1917 the Battalion returned to England and embarked for France on 25th Feb. 1917 landing at Boulogne.
- The Battalion entered the front line in March 1917 engaging the Germans as they retreated to the Hindenburg Line. In Sept. the Battalion joined the 3rd Ypres Offensive (the Battle of Passchendaele), taking part in the Battles of the Menin Road Ridge (20th 25th Sept. 1917), Polygon Wood (26th Sept. 3rd Oct. 1917), and the capture of Bourlon Wood (23rd 25th Nov. 1917) during the Battle of Cambrai. In 1918 the German Spring Offensive opened the 1st Battle of the Somme, 1918 with the Battle of St Quentin (21st 23rd March 1918), beginning with a heavy German artillery bombardment along the 40 miles of front line (over 3,500,000 shells fired in 5 hours).
- Charles Newton was killed on 21st March 1918 (aged 21).
- Private Charles Newton has no known grave; he is commemorated in Bay 7,
 Arras Memorial, Faubourg D'Amiens Cemetery, Pas de Calais, France.







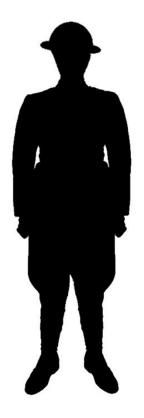


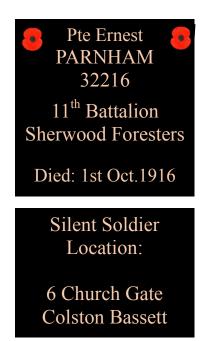
Silent Soldier
Location:
Newton's Cottage
Bunnison Lane
Colston Bassett

ERNEST PARNHAM

- Ernest Parnham was born in 1896 in Shelford Nottingham. His grandfather and father had both been born and lived in Colston Bassett (initially at 6 Chancery Row). When Ernest was born his father had moved to Shelford Nottinghamshire working as a Farm Waggoner. In 1911 his family (parents 3 daughters and a son) had moved to Pasture Lane, Hose Leicestershire but Ernest (aged 15) was living and working as a Servant for Mr. H. C. Hunt, Mayfield House Hose.
- Sometime between 1911 and 1915 Ernest joined the 11th Battalion Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment).
- The 11th Battalion was raised in Derby in 1914 and became part of 70th Brigade in 23rd Division. After training they proceeded to France on 27th August 1915. In 1916 they saw action during the 1st Battle of the Somme (June November 1916) taking part in the Battles of Albert (1st 13th July), Bazentin Ridge (14th 17th July), Pozieres (23rd July 3rd Sept.), Flers-Courcelette (15th 22nd Sept.) which involved the first organised appearance of British tanks on the battlefield Morval (25th 28th Sept.), and the Battle of Le Transloy (1st –18th October 1916)
- Ernest Parnham was killed in action on the 1st October 1916 (aged 20).
- Private Ernest Parnham is buried in Grave IV.F.9 at the Adanac Military Cemetery, Miraumont, France.





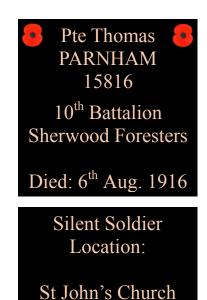


THOMAS PARNHAM

- Thomas Parnham was born in 1880 in Colston Bassett. In 1891 aged 11 he was still resident in Colston Bassett with parents, 1 brother and 1 sister. In 1901 aged 21 he was living as a boarder in Urban Rd, Carlton, Basford working as a Railway Labourer. Thomas married in 1902 and by 1911 aged 31 he was living in Station Rd Carlton with wife and 5 children, employed as a Crane Fitter's Labourer.
- Sometime between 1914 and 1915 Thomas joined the 10th Battalion Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment) part of the 51st Brigade in the 17th (Northern) Division, XV Corps, 4th Army.
- The Division was initially selected for Home Defence duties, but was mobilised for war and landed in Boulogne France on 14th July 1915. The 10th Battalion was engaged in several actions on the Western Front including: 1915 front line service in the southern area of the Ypres salient (trench actions at Sanctuary Wood and The Bluff), 1916 the Battle of the Somme and in particular the Battles of Albert (1st 13th July) and Delville Wood (15th July 3rd September 1916).
- Thomas Parnham was killed in action on 6th August 1916 (aged 36).
- Private Thomas Parnham's last resting place is Grave XXII.Q.10, Delville Wood Cemetery, Longueval, Somme, France. He is also commemorated on the Carlton War Memorial.







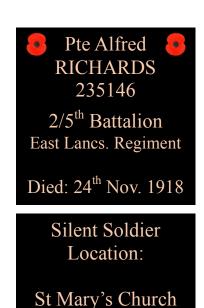
Colston Bassett

ALFRED RICHARDS

- Alfred Richards was born in 1897 in Colston Bassett. In 1901 aged 3 he was living in Colston Basset with his parents, 2 brothers and 4 sisters. In 1911 aged 13 he was still living in Colston Bassett with his parents, 1 brother and 2 sisters (there were 8 children in total) working as a Farm Boy. He also worked on the railways as his name is commemorated on the Memorial at Attenborough station to staff members who perished in WW1.
- Alfred originally enlisted (at Newark) into the Sherwood Foresters (No. 268704) but was transferred into the 2/5th Battalion (Territorial Force) of the East Lancashire Regiment (a regiment formed in 1881 by a merging of the 30th (Cambridgeshire) and the 59th (2nd Nottinghamshire) regiments of foot) (probably as he could not accompany the Sherwood Foresters when they embarked for France, perhaps due to illness). Th East Lancashire regiment was mobilised for war and landed in Le Havre, France on 2nd March 1917.
- The Battalion was on Home service until March 1917 when it was deployed to the Western Front. It was engaged in several actions in 1917 including: Operations on the Flanders coast and, during the 3rd Battle of Ypres (Battle of Passchendaele), at the Battle of Poelcapelle (9th Oct. 1917). During 1918 action was seen at the Battle of St Quentin (21st Mar. 23rd Mar.).
- Alfred Richards was captured by the Germans on 21st March 1918 and made a Prisoner of War. He was transferred to a Mannschaftslager (camp for enlisted men) in Altdamm near Stettin (now Szczecin, Poland), where he died of bronchitis on 24th November 1918 (aged 20).
- Private Alfred Richards' last resting place is Grave VVI.G.3, Berlin South-Western Cemetery, Stahnsdorf, Brandenburg, Germany. He is also commemorated on the grave headstone of George H Hurt (whose mother Lily was Alfred's sister) in the graveyard at St. Mary's Church.







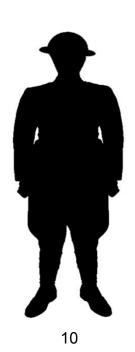
Colston Bassett

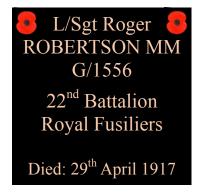
ROBERT HENRY ROGERSON MM

- Robert Rogerson was born in 1887 in Stainton, Co. Durham, where he still lived in 1891 with parents, 1 brother and 5 sisters. In 1901 aged 13 he was still resident in Stainton, with his widowed father and 4 sisters. In 1911 aged 23 he was working as a groom in the stables at Raby Castle, Staindrop, Co. Durham; possibly came to Colston Bassett to work on Le Marchant Estate.
- Robert originally enlisted (at Nottingham) in Sept. 1914 one of the first to answer the country's call into the 14th Battalion but later transferred into the 12th Battalion and finally the 22nd (Service) Battalion (Kensington) Royal Fusiliers (London Regiment) (Sir Edward Le Marchant's regiment). The 22nd Battalion was formed in Sept. 1914 at White City London by the Mayor/Borough of Kensington. In 1915 it moved to Clipstone Camp, Mansfield to join the 99th Brigade of the 33rd Division. It was mobilised for war in November 1915, landing in Boulogne, France.
- The Battalion was engaged in several actions on the Western Front. 1915 Battle of Festubert (15th 25th May), the Battle of Loos (25th Sept. 8th Oct.). 1916 the Battles of Delville Wood (14th -15th July) and of the Ancre (13th 18th Nov.), and other actions on the Ancre. 1917 German retreat to the Hindenburg Line, and during 2nd Battle of Arras (9th April 16th May 1917), Battles of the Scarpe (9th April 4th May), and of Arleux (28th 29th April).
- Private Robert Rogerson was gazetted in the London Gazette on 21st October 1916 for the award of the Military Medal for "Bravery in the Field". He was killed in action on 29th April 1917 (aged 31).
- Lance-Serjeant Robert Rogerson's name is on Bay 3, Arras Memorial, Pas de Calais, France, commemorating servicemen from the UK South Africa and New Zealand who died in the Arras sector but have no known grave.







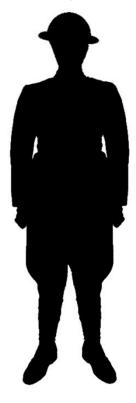


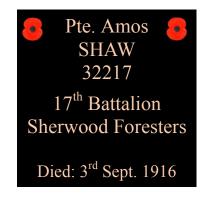
Silent Soldier Location: Village Hall Colston Bassett

AMOS SHAW

- Amos Shaw was born in 1896 in Sutton Nottinghamshire. In 1901 aged 5 he was living with his family (parents, 2 brothers and 1 sister) in Granby Nottinghamshire, and in 1911 aged 15 he was in Colston Bassett, boarding at the Martin's Arms public house and working as a Farm Hand on its farm.
- In 1915 Amos enlisted in the 17th (Welbeck Rangers) Battalion Sherwood Foresters (Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Regiment).
- The 17th Battalion was raised in Nottingham on 1stJune 1915 and embarked for France on 6th March 1916 landing at Le Havre. The Battalion first engaged the enemy in the Battle of the Boar's Head (30th June 1916) an attack near Richebourg l'Avoue suffering heavy casualties. The 17th saw further action during the Somme offensive (1st July 18th November 1916) including fighting in the Battle of Guillemont (3rd -6th Sept. 1916).
- Amos Shaw was killed in action on the 3rd September 1916 (aged 21).
- Private Amos Shaw has no known grave and is commemorated on the Pier & on Faces 10C, 10D and 11A of the Thiepval Memorial, Somme, France (known as the Memorial to the Missing of the Somme).







Silent Soldier
Location:

Village Sign
Harby Lane
Colston Bassett

BENJAMIN SHEPPARD

- Benjamin Sheppard was born in March 1899 in Quadering Lincolnshire; in 1901 aged 2 he was living with his family (parents, 3 brothers and 5 sisters) in Melton Rd. Asfordby. In 1911 aged 12 he and his family were living in Colston Bassett with Benjamin attending the village school.
- Benjamin enlisted (at Mansfield) in the 2/5th Battalion (Territorial) Lincolnshire Regiment.
- The 2/5th Battalion was formed at Grimsby on 6th February1915; it was part of the 177th Brigade, 59th (2nd North Midland) Division, which was first sent to Dublin, Ireland and was engaged in fierce fighting against Irish nationalist forces. They returned to England and embarked for France in February 1917, entering the front line south of the Somme, where they engaged the enemy as the Germans retreated to the Hindenburg Line (April 1917). Actions followed at the Battle of the Menin Road Ridge (20th 25th Sept. 1917), the Battle of Polygon Wood (26th 27th Sept.1917), the capture of Bourlon Wood (28th Nov. 4th Dec. 1917) and at the Battle of Bailleul (13th 15th April 1918).
- Benjamin Sheppard received gas shell wounds and died on 15th April 1918 (aged 19).
- Private Benjamin Sheppard is buried in Grave I.B.10, Mont Noir Military Cemetery, Saint Jans-Cappel, Dept. du Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France.







Silent Soldier
Location:

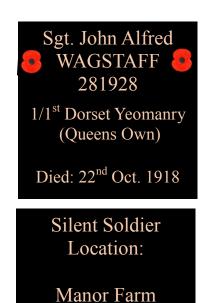
Colston Bassett School
School Lane
Colston Bassett

JOHN ALFRED WAGSTAFF

- John Wagstaff was born in 1884 in Colston Bassett. In 1891 aged 7 his family (parents and 2 brothers) still lived in Colston Bassett as did John but with his grandfather (Mr. M. Faulks). In 1901 John's family (now with 5 brothers) were living in Manor House Colston Bassett, John aged 17 was living with his grandfather in Bunnison Lane and working as a Joiner's Apprentice. In 1911 aged 27 John had moved to live and work with his uncle (Mr. W. Faulks) as a Cowman on Glebe Farm, Langar. In 1917 John married Mabel Dawn.
- John first enlisted in Sept 1914 (in Nottingham) into the 53rd South Nottinghamshire Hussars but was subsequently transferred to the 1/1st (Queens Own) Dorset Yeomanry, which in Sept. 1914 became part of the 2nd South Midland Mounted Brigade, 2nd Mounted Division.
- In 1915 the Brigade was deployed to Egypt then onwards to take part in the Dardanelles campaign serving as dismounted troops in the Battle of Gallipoli (17th Feb. 1915 9th Jan. 1916) and in particular the Battles of Sari Bair (6th 10th Aug. 1915) and of Scimitar Hill (21st Aug 1915). After evacuating from Gallipoli to Egypt they joined the 6th Mounted Brigade involved in the Action of Agagia (26th Feb. 1916), attacking with drawn swords across open ground. In Feb. 1917, they joined the Imperial Mounted Division and took part in the 1st (26th Mar.) and 2nd (17th 19th April) Battles of Gaza, transferring (June 1917) to the Yeomanry Mounted Division for the Battle of Beersheba (31st Oct.), 3rd Battle of Gaza (1st 2nd Nov.), and Battles of Mughar Ridge (13th 14th Nov.), Nebi Samwil (17th 24th Nov.) and Jerusalem (17th Nov. 20th Dec.)
- John Wagstaff died of disease on 22nd Oct. 1918 (aged 34).
- Serjeant John Alfred Wagstaff is buried in Grave B.90, Damascus Commonwealth War Cemetery, Syria.







Colston Bassett

GEORGE EDWIN MAYLOR WESTMAN

- George Edwin Maylor Westman (usually known as Edwin) was born in 1885 in Colston Bassett. In 1891 Edwin aged 5 was living with his family (parents, 1 brother and 3 sisters) in Hall Lane where his father was a Coachman/Groom. In 1901 aged 15 he had moved to Freeland Lodge in Eynsham, Witney Oxfordshire working as a Hall Boy (Domestic). By 1911 aged 25 he had returned to live with his family in Colston Bassett and was working as a Poultry Farmer. Edwin was married to Ada Tarry in 1915.
- Edwin joined "A" Battery of the 176th Leicester (Howitzer) Brigade Royal Field Artillery after it was formed on 7th June 1915.
- The 176th Brigade RFA was one of 4 RFA Brigades in the 34th Division which went to France on 88th/9th January 1916 and saw action in the Battle of the Somme (1st July 18th November 1916) and in particular: the Battle of Albert (1st 13th July) including the capture of the Scots and Sausage Redoubts, the Battle of Bazentin Ridge (14th 17th July), and the Battle of Pozieres Ridge (23rd July 3rd Sept. 1916).
- Edwin Westman was killed in action on 17th August 1916 (aged 30).
- Gunner George Edwin Maylor Westman is commemorated on Special Memorial 4. Peake Wood Cemetery, Fricort, Somme, France. He is also commemorated on the headstone of his parents' grave (James and Sarah Westman) in the graveyard at St. Mary's Church.







Silent Soldier
Location:
The Lodge
Hall Grounds
Colston Bassett